CENSUS OF INDIA 1961

JAMMU & KASHMIR

DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

3

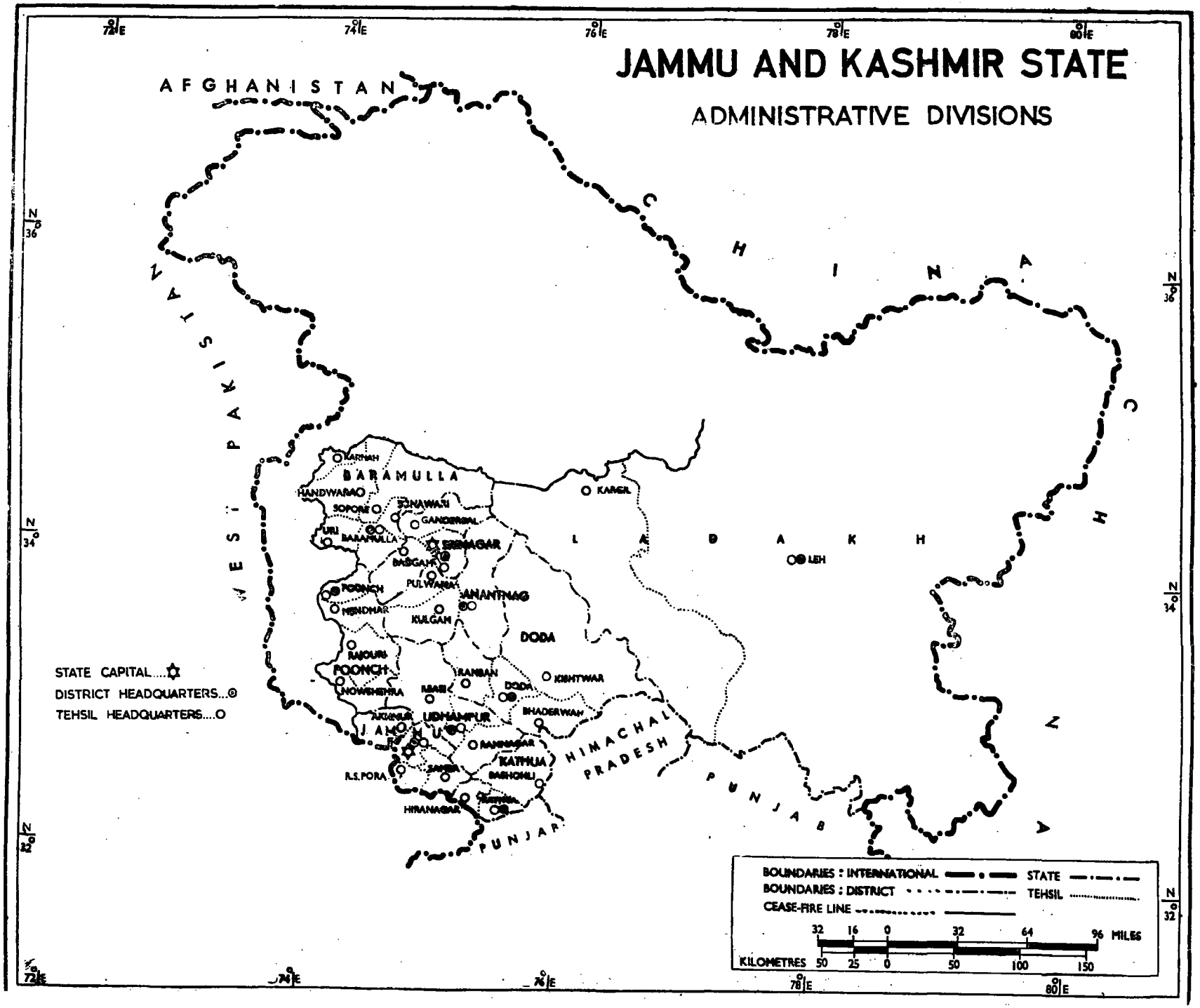
BARAMULLA DISTRICT

M. H. KAMILI

Superintendent of Census Operations,
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
TIBET
LADAKH
KARGIL
LEH
BARAMULLA
KARNAH
HANDWARAO
SOPORE
SONAWARI
GANDERBAL
URI
BARAMULLA
SRINAGAR
BADGAM
PULWAMA
ANANTNAG
KULGAM
DODA
RAJOURI
POONCH
NOWSHERA
RAMBAN
KISHTWAR
DODA
BHADERWAH
UDHAMPUR
JAMMU
RANNAGAR
KATHUA
BASHOHLI
R.S.PORA
SAMBA
HIRANAGAR
HIMACHAL PRADESH
PUNJAB
STATE CAPITAL....
DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS...
TEHSIL HEADQUARTERS....O
BOUNDARIES : INTERNATIONAL
STATE
BOUNDARIES : DISTRICT
TEHSIL
CEASE-FIRE LINE
32 16 0 32 64 96 MILES
KILOMETRES 50 25 0 50 100 150
72°E
74°E
76°E
78°E
80°E
36°N
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 (SC and SCT 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.

CONTENTS

Pages

PREFACE

CHAPTER—I

THE DISTRICT

1. Introduction 1
2. Boundaries 1
3. Early History 1
4. Physical Aspects 2
5. Area and its Classification 2
6. Climate and Rainfall 3
7. The People 4
8. General Administration 5
9. Villages and Towns 5
10. Houses and Households 8
11. Population and Density 9
12. Growth of Population 10
13. Migration 11
14. Sex Ratio 12
15. Age Structure 13
16. Vital Statistics 13
17. Marital Status 14
18. Education 15
19. Literacy 18
20. Language 21
21. Health 23
22. Medical 24
23. Water Supply 25
24. Religion 25
25. Area under Cultivation 26
26. Irrigation 26
27. Crops 27
28. Yield per acre 27
29. Cropped area 28

		Pages
30.	Cultivating Households	28
31.	Livestock	30
32.	Co-operatives	31
33.	Community Development	32
34.	Communication	34
35.	Electricity	35
36.	Industrial Classification	36
37.	Occupational Classification	41
38.	Industries	41
39.	Household Industry	43
40.	Wages Statistics	44
41.	Cost of Living	44
42.	Revenue Receipts	45
43.	Agrarian Reforms	45
44.	Natural Calamities	46
45.	General	46
46.	Important Places	47
47.	Springs in Mountains	47
48.	Springs in Villages and Towns	47
49.	Lakes	48
50.	Caves	49
51.	Pastures	49
52.	Monuments	50
53.	Tourist Resorts	50
54.	Mosques and Shrines	51
55.	Temples	52

CHAPTER II

BARAMULLA TEHSIL

1.	Introduction	53
2.	Area	53
3.	Temperature and Rainfall	53
4.	Villages and Towns	54
5.	Houses and Households	54
6.	Population and Density	56
7.	Sex Ratio	56

		Pages
8.	Education	57
9.	Literacy	57
10.	Medical Institutions	58
11.	Water Supply	59
12.	Religion	59
13.	Crops	59
14.	Livestock	60
15.	Co-operatives	61
16.	Community Development	61
17.	Communication	62
18.	Electricity	62
19.	Employment	62
20.	Occupational Classification	62
21.	Industries	63
22.	Land Revenue	63
23.	Fortnightly Wholesale Prices	64

CHAPTER III

SOPORE TEHSIL

1.	Introduction	65
2.	Area	65
3.	Temperature and Rainfall	65
4.	Villages and Towns	66
5.	Houses and Households	66
6.	Population and Density	68
7.	Sex Ratio	69
8.	Education	69
9.	Literacy	70
10.	Medical Institutions	70
11.	Water Supply	71
12.	Religion	71
13.	Crops	71
14.	Livestock	72
15.	Co-operatives	73
16.	Community Development	73

		Pages
17.	Communication	74
18.	Electricity	74
19.	Employment	74
20.	Occupational Classification	75
21.	Industries	75
22.	Land Revenue	76
23.	Fortnightly Wholesale Prices	76

CHAPTER IV

HANDWARA TEHSIL

1.	Introduction	77
2.	Area	77
3.	Temperature and Rainfall	77
4.	Villages and Towns	77
5.	Houses and Households	78
6.	Population and Density	80
7.	Sex Ratio	80
8.	Education	80
9.	Literacy	81
10.	Medical Institutions	81
11.	Water Supply	81
12.	Religion	81
13.	Crops	82
14.	Livestock	83
15.	Co-operatives	83
16.	Community Development	84
17.	Communication	85
18.	Electricity	85
19.	Employment	85
20.	Occupational Classification	85
21.	Industries	85
22.	Land Revenue	86
23.	Fortnightly Wholesale Prices	86

CHAPTER V

SONAWARI TEHSIL

1.	Introduction	88
2.	Area	88

		Pages
3.	Temperature and Rainfall	89
4.	Villages and Towns	89
5.	Houses and Households	90
6.	Population and Density	91
7.	Sex Ratio	92
8.	Education	92
9.	Literacy	93
10.	Medical Institutions	93
11.	Water Supply	94
12.	Religion	94
13.	Crops	94
14.	Livestock	95
15.	Co-operatives	96
16.	Community Development	96
17.	Communication	96
18.	Electricity	96
19.	Employment	97
20.	Occupational Classification	97
21.	Industries	97
22.	Land Revenue	98
23.	Fortnightly Wholesale Prices	98

CHAPTER VI

URI TEHSIL

1.	Introduction	99
2.	Area	99
3.	Temperature and Rainfall	99
4.	Villages and Towns	99
5.	Houses and Households	100
6.	Population and Density	102
7.	Sex Ratio	102
8.	Education	103
9.	Literacy	103
10.	Medical Institutions	103
11.	Water Supply	104

		Pages
12.	Religion	104
13.	Crops	105
14.	Livestock	105
15.	Co-operatives	106
16.	Community Development	106
17.	Communication	106
18.	Electricity	107
19.	Employment	107
20.	Occupational Classification	107
21.	Industries	107
22.	Land Revenue	108
23.	Fortnightly Wholesale Prices	108

CHAPTER VII

KARNAH TEHSIL

1.	Introduction	109
2.	Area	109
3.	Temperature and Rainfall	109
4.	Villages and Towns	109
5.	Houses and Households	110
6.	Population and Density	111
7.	Sex Ratio	111
8.	Education	111
9.	Literacy	111
10.	Medical Institution	112
11.	Water Supply	112
12.	Religion	112
13.	Crops	113
14.	Livestock	114
15.	Co-operatives	114
16.	Community Development	114
17.	Communication	114
18.	Electricity	114
19.	Employment	114
20.	Occupational Classification	115
21.	Industries	115
22.	Land Revenue	115
23.	Fortnightly Wholesale Prices	115

ADMINISTRATIVE STATISTICS

	Pages
Appendix 1—Rainfall and Temperature	
(i) Monthly Rainfall 1951-60	3—15
(ii) Monthly Temperature 1951-60	16
Appendix 2—Vital Statistics	
(i) Births and Deaths during the decade 1951-60	17
(ii) Deaths from different causes during the decade 1951-60	17
Appendix 3—Agricultural Statistics	
(i) Total area and Classification of Area	18—19
(ii) Total area sown under different crops	18—19
(iii) Area irrigated and crops irrigated	20—21
Appendix 4—Irrigation Statistics	
(i) Major, Medium and Minor Irrigation Projects	22
(ii) Area irrigated by canals	23—24
Appendix 5—Yield rates of principal crops per acre (from 1951-52 to 1959-60)	25
Appendix 6—Monthly wholesale prices of staple food grains	26—33
Appendix 7—Statistics of average daily wages (from 1951 to 1960)	34
Appendix 8—Cost of Living Index	
Average consumption statistics per head per day (year 1962)	34
Appendix 9—Cost of Production	35—84
Appendix 10—Industries	
(i) List of Cottage and Household Industries with the number of establishments (three digit code)	85—91
Annexure to Appendix 10(i) Standard Industrial Classification	92
(ii) Statistics of Large Scale Industries and Registered Factories	93—94
Appendix 11—Administration	
(i) Number of criminal cases (Cognizable and Non-Cognizable) tried by courts and persons convicted from 1951-60	94
(ii) Strength of Police (Year 1962)	95
(iii) Progress of Co-operative Movement	96—97
(iv) (a) Receipts under Excise Revenue from 1951-52 to 1960-61	97
(b) Receipts under Entertainment Tax from 1952-53 to 1960-61	98
(c) Receipts under Motor Spirit Tax from 1952-53 to 1960-61	98
(d) Receipts under Stamp Revenue from 1951-52 to 1960-61	98
(e) Receipts under General Sales Tax 1960-61	98
(f) Receipts under Irrigation Revenue from 1951-52 to 1960-61	98

Pages

(v) Land Revenue Statistics . . . . . 99—100

(vi) Number of Registered Documents and value of property transferred . . 101

Appendix 12—Public Health

List of Medical and Public Health Institutions (year 1960-61) . . . 101—103

Appendix 13—Education

List of Educational Institutions together with their strength (year 1961) . 103—114

Appendix 14—Cinema Halls, News Papers and Printing Presses (year 1961) . . . 114

Appendix 15—Communication

(i) Classification and length of Roads 115

(ii) Classification of Bridges . . . . . 116—117

(iii) No. of Post and Telegraph offices 117

Appendix 16—Local Bodies and Panchayats

(i) Local Bodies 118

(ii) Panchayats (Block-wise) year 1962 . . . . . 118—119

Appendix 17—Community Development . . . . . 120—148

Appendix 18—Natural Calamities . . . . . 149-150(b)

Appendix 19—Banks, Insurance and Small Savings

(i) Banks 151

(ii) Insurance 151

(iii) Small Savings 151

Appendix 20—Livestock

Variation in the number of main classes of Livestock 152

Appendix 21—Fairs and Festivals . . . . . 153—154

CENSUS TABLES

Census Tables 3

General Population Tables 7

A-I—Area, Houses and Population 11

Appendix I—Table A-I—Statement showing 1941 territorial units constituting the present set-up of Baramulla District 12

	Pages
Annexure to Appendix I to Table A-I	13
Appendix II to Table A-I—Number of villages with a population of 5,000 and over and towns with a population under 5,000	26
Explanatory Note to Appendix II to Table A-I	26
Appendix III to Table A-I—Houseless and Institutional Population	27
A-II—Variation in Population during sixty years (1901-1961)	27
Appendix to Table A-II—Statement showing the disposition of Baramulla District in 1941 and 1961 Censuses	28
A-III—Villages Classified by Population	30
A-IV—Towns (and town-groups) classified by population in 1961 with variation since 1941	31
Appendix to Table A-IV—New towns added in 1961 and towns in 1941 declassified in 1961	32
General Economic Tables	35
B-I—Workers and Non-workers Classified by sex and broad age-groups	42
B-III—Part A—Industrial Classification of Workers and Non-workers by educational levels in Urban Areas only	44
B-III—Part B—Industrial Classification of Workers and Non-workers by educational levels in Rural Areas only	46
B-IV—Part A—Industrial Classification by sex and class of worker of persons at work at Household Industry	48
B-IV—Part B—Industrial Classification by sex and class of worker of persons at work at Non-Household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service	50
B-IV—Part C—Industrial Classification by sex and divisions, major groups and minor groups of persons at work other than cultivation	54
Appendix to Table B-IV—Part C	59
B-IV—Part C (i) Industrial Classification by Sex and divisions of persons at work other than cultivation	60
Annexure to Table B-IV Parts, A, B and C—Standard Industrial Classification	62
B-V (District)—Occupational Classification by sex of persons at work other than cultivation	70
Appendix to Table B-V	81
B-V (Tehsils)—Occupational Classification by sex of persons at work other than cultivation	83
Annexure to Table B-V—National Classification of Occupations	85
B-VI—Occupational divisions of persons at work other than cultivation classified by sex, broad age-groups and educational levels in Urban Areas only	92
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 indusrty, (ii) as cultivator or, (iii) as agricultural labourer	96

	Pages
Appendix to Table B-VII—Part A	97
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	98
B-VIII-Part A—Persons unemployed aged 15 and above by sex, broad age-groups and educational levels in Urban Areas only	100
B-VIII-Part B—Persons unemployed aged 15 and above by sex and educational levels in Rural Areas only	101
B-IX—Persons not at work classified by sex, broad age-groups and type of activity	102
Household Economic Tables	109
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	113
B-XI—Sample households engaged in cultivation classified by interest in land and size of land cultivated in Rural and Urban Areas separately	114
B-XII—Sample households engaged in cultivation only classified by size of land cultivated and number of family workers and hired workers in Rural and Urban Areas separately	116
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	122
Appendix to Table B-XIII	123
B-XIV—Sample households engaged only in household industry classified by principal household industry in All Areas	
Part A—Households classified by major groups of principal household industry and number of persons engaged	124
Appendix to Table B-XIV Part A	124
Part B—Households classified by minor groups of principal household industry	125
B-XV—Sample households engaged both in cultivation and household industry classified by size of land in Rural and Urban Areas separately	126
B-XVI—Sample principal household industry classified by period of working and total number of workers engaged in household industry in all Areas.	132
Appendix to Table B-XVI	135
B-XVII—Sample households classified by (i) number of male and female members by size of households, (ii) engagement (a) neither in cultivation nor in industry, (b) in household industry only and (c) in cultivation sub-classified by size of land cultivated	136

	Pages
Social and Cultural Tables	141
C-I—Composition of sample households by relationship to head of family classified by size of land cultivated	143
C-II—Age and Marital status	144
C-III-Part A—Age, sex and education in All Areas	151
C-III-Part B—Age, sex and education in Urban Areas only	152
C-III-Part C—Age, sex and education in Rural Areas only	153
C-V—Mother-Tongue (Alphabetical order)	154
C-VII –Religion	156
Handicraft Tables	159
Table No. I—List of Rural/Urban Crafts and number of persons employed in production	160
Table No. II—Distribution of artisan communities	176
Table No. VII—List of very skilled craftsmen of each community	189
VILLAGE DIRECTORY	i
(1) Baramulla Tehsil	iii
(2) Sopore Tehsil	xl
(3) Handwara Tehsil	lxxi
(4) Sonawari Tehsil	cx
(5) Uri Tehsil	cxxvi
(6) Karnah Tehsil	cxli

MAPS AND PHOTOGRAPHS

I. MAPS

1. Jammu and Kashmir State—Administrative Divisions	Frontist piece
2. Baramulla District	Facing page 1
3. Baramulla Tehsil	Facing page 53
4. Sopore Tehsil	Facing page 65
5. Handwara Tehsil	Facing page 77
6. Sonawari Tehsil	Facing page 88
7. Uri Tehsil	Facing page 99
8. Karnah Tehsil	Facing page 109

II. PHOTOGRAPHS

1.	Poplars and willows flanking either side of the Srinagar-Baramulla road .	Facing page 34
2.	Srinagar-Baramulla road in winter	Facing page 35
3.	Wular—the largest lake in India	Facing page 48
4.	Manasbal Lake—famous for fresh water	Facing page 49
5.	Gulmarg—a meadow of flowers	Facing page 50
6.	Khilenmarg	Facing page 51
7.	Shrine of Bapum Reshi Sahib	Facing page 52
8.	Shrine of Janbaz Sahib	On the back of the Shrine of Bapum Reshi Sahib
9.	The historic 'Degh' (cauldron) of the shrine of Janbaz Sahib at Baramulla	On the back of the Shrine of Bapum Reshi Sahib
10.	A view of Baramulla town on the right bank of river Jhelum . .	Facing page 54
11.	Temple of Nand-ki-Shore near Sumbal town . . .	Facing page 94
12.	Interior of Nand-ki-Shore temple	Facing page 94

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 Gazeteers 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. This part has been divided into seven chapters, one dealing with the district as a whole and the other six to the tehsils of Baramulla, Sopore, Handwara, Sonawari, Uri and Karnah. 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, language 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 housholds, 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, lakes, beauty spots, fairs and festivals 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 Baramulla district showing district and tehsil headquarters, roads, post and telegraph offices, medical institutions, dak bungalows, rest-houses and other important places ;

(3) Maps of Baramulla, Sopore, Handwara, Sonawari, Uri and Karnah 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 (except a few) 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 on paper, printing and binding of the Handbooks.

Compared to several Handbooks of other districts, a more exhaustive analysis of the Administrative Statistics and Census data has been attempted in this publication. This is because the entire descriptive part was drafted by me at my home after relinquishing the charge of my duties as Census Superintendent of the State.

I must once again place on record my appreciation of the excellent work done by Shri Chuni Lal Chehra, Tabulation Officer, who was associated from the very beginning with the collection and compilation of the data contained in this publication. Shri Chehra has thoroughly identified himself with the work relating to compilation of Handbooks and I am confident that he will prove an asset to the Department in future when similar other publications will have to be brought out. He has been attending to this assignment not only during working hours but also on Sundays and other gazetted holidays and has not spared any pains to enrich the Handbooks with valuable material. I am also grateful to Shri S. P. Arora, Assistant Superintendent Census Operations, who scrutinised the data and corrected the discrepancies, if any.

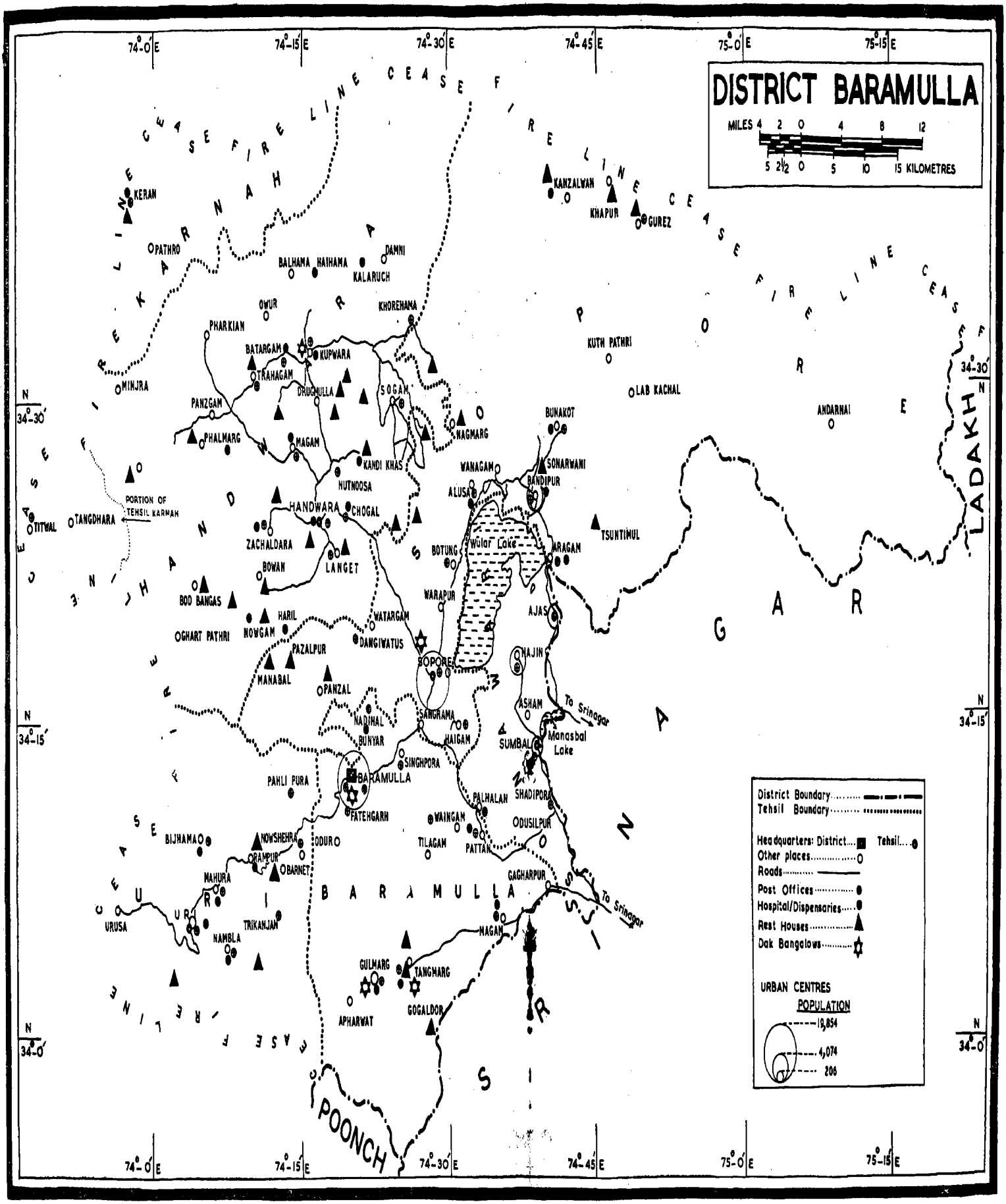
The names of other members of the staff who have assisted in the compilation of this Handbook have been listed on the next page.

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

Srinagar, the
27th July, 1968

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF ASSISTANCE

Shri Masood Ahmed Chak (Cartographer)	Maps
Shri Abdul Jabar	Proof Reading
Shri Ali Mohd. Kalloo	
Shri Abdul Aziz Teli	
Shri Khursheed Ahmed Qureshi	
Shri Mohd. Shafi Malik	
Shri Rafi-ud-din Kamili	
Shri Shiben Krishen Koul	Type work


DISTRICT BARAMULLA
MILES 4 2 0 4 8 12
5 2½ 0 5 10 15 KILOMETRES
CEASE FIRE LINE
KERAN
PATHRO
BALHAMA
HAIHAMA
DAMNI
KALARUCH
KANZALWAN
KHAPUR
GUREZ
OWUR
KHOREHAMA
PHARKIAN
BATARGAM
KUPWARA
TRAHAGAM
DRUGMULLA
SOGAM
MINJRA
PANZGAM
PHALMARG
MAGAM
KANDI KHAS
NUTNOOSA
NAGMARG
KUTH PATHRI
LAB KACHAL
ANDARNAI
BUNAKOT
WANAGAM
SONARWANI
BANDIPUR
ALUSA
PORTION OF TEHSIL KARNAH
TITWAL
TANGDHARA
HANDWARA
CHOGAL
ZACHALDARA
LANGET
BOWAN
BOTUNG
Wular Lake
ARAGAM
TSUNTIMUL
BOD BANGAS
HARIL
NOWGAM
OGHART PATHRI
WATARGAM
DANGIWATUS
PAZALPUR
WARAPUR
AJAS
SOPORE
NAJIN
MANABAL
PANZAL
NADIHAL
BUNYAR
SANGRAMA
HAIGAM
ASHAM
To Srinagar
Manasbal Lake
SUMBAL
SINGHPORA
BARAMULLA
PAHLI PURA
FATEHGARH
PALHALAN
SHADIPORA
WAINGAM
ODUSILPUR
BIJHAMA
NOWSHEHRA
RAMPUR
ODUR
TILAGAM
PATTAN
BARNET
MAHURA
GAGHARPUR
URUSA
URI
TRIKANJAN
NAMBLA
NAGAM
To Srinagar
GULMARG
TANGMARG
APHARWAT
GOGALDOR
POONCH
LADAKH
District Boundary
Tehsil Boundary
Headquarters: District
Tehsil
Other places
Roads
Post Offices
Hospital/Dispensaries
Rest Houses
Dak Bangalows
URBAN CENTRES
POPULATION
19,854
4,074
206
74°-0' E
74°-15' E
74°-30' E
74°-45' E
75°-0' E
75°-15' E
34°-30' N
34°-15' N
34°-0' N

CHAPTER I

THE DISTRICT

Introduction

It is customary in the State to call a district by the name of its headquarter town. Like other districts, therefore, Baramulla is also known after its headquarter, the town of Baramulla, which is situated at a distance of 35 miles to the north of Srinagar. It falls between 34°.12'N longitude and 74°.21'E latitude and is situated at a height of 1,555 metres (5,100 ft.) above the sea-level.

The Revenue Department have intimated that according to the entries made in the Record of Rights (Mislhaqqiat) there was a spring Wara-Ganga by name at this place because of which the town came to be known as Waramuli, Wara meaning name and Muli place where the foundation of a structure may have been laid. For a long time the locality was known by the name Waramuli which came to be transformed as Baramulla in course of time.

This version is not unanimously endorsed by other writers. The popular view of how the town came to be known as Baramulla and which is also shared by several writers is that the entire valley was originally a lake and its waters were drained off by boring at twelve places the huge boulders and rocks of colossal size at Khadinyar in the close vicinity of Baramulla. The place was thus assigned the name Baramulla meaning twelve bores. This view is confirmed by Kalhana in his book *Rajtarangni* (Book-V Section 156 and 213) in which he has stated that there was an unprecedented earthquake during the regime of Raja Awanti Varman (855-883 A.D.) which rocked the mountain at Khadinyar with the result that huge boulders came down rolling and blocked the passage of water. With the flowing back of the water all areas up to the town of Bijbehara, a distance of about 65 miles, came under floods. The crops were washed away and the people had to face an acute famine. Continuing the story, Kalhana has stated that a woman Suya by name happened to discover a very huge earthen pot closed with a lid at the top. She found a beautiful boy sucking its thumb inside the pot. The woman brought up the child and got him educated in different sciences and arts. During the days of the famine when the topic of scarcity of food-grains engaged the attention of every inhabitant, the boy who came to be known as Suya after his adoped mother asserted that although the problem was a complex one, it could readily be solved if enough gold and money was available. This was reported to Raja Awanti Varman who immediately summoned the boy to his court and handed over to him all the gold as well as money available in the treasury. Suya obtained earthen pots and filled them with silver and gold coines and dropped them into river Jhelum near Khadinyar where the passage of the water had been blocked by the boulders. He then announced that the pots and their contents could be owned by any person who would dive into the water and salvage the same. On hearing the news, thousands of people crowded the place and removed the rocks and boulders so as to reach the bottom of the river where the pots had been deposited. With the removal of the barriers, water rushed down-wards and went on losing its depth at Khadinyar. While the people collected the money and the gold, the floods receded and the valley was saved from further devastation.

Boundaries

The district is situated in the extreme north of the State and is bounded in its north by the Cease-fire Line which separates it from Gilget district. In the east, it is contiguous with Kargil tehsil of Ladakh district. Srinagar is situated in its south-east and Poonch in the south-west. The western boundary of the district is also bordered by the Cease-fire Line.

Early History

The district has a hoary history dating back to the times when the valley of Kashmir which was till then a huge lake emerged on the surface of the earth. It was as even now, known for ages as Kamraj which name was assigned to it as a result of the division of valley among two princes who survived one of the Rajas then ruling the valley. It is stated that the princes Marhan and Kaman

fought each other for the crown of their father as a result of which the territory below Srinagar fell to Kaman and became known as Kamanraj. Marhan conquered the region between Pir Panjal and Srinagar and this part of the valley constituting the district of Anantnag was named after him as Mahanraj.

Physical Aspects

The northern and eastern regions of the district are interwoven by dense forests and lofty mountains of Himalayan ranges. The Burzel Pass (13,780 ft.) is in the extreme north-east and Ratti Galli (15,655 ft.) in the west of the district. The productivity of the soil is poor and the density of population very low, a characteristic of the tehsil of Kargil, district Ladakh, which is contiguous with it in the north-east. Even a substantial portion of the central sector of the district which is occupied by Gurais valley is sparsely populated. The Southern and the remaining part of the Central region in which the tehsils of Sonawari, Sopore, Baramulla and parts of Handwara and Uri are situated are, however, comparatively more fertile though not as rich as of the tehsils of Badgam and Pulwama of Srinagar and Anantnag districts. The western region of the district is neither as productive as Sopore and Baramulla tehsils nor as mountainous, inaccessible and sparsely populated as the northern areas and Gurais.

River Jhelum enters the district in the south-east near Shaltengh village and after flowing a short distance pours its deposit in the great Wular Lake whence it again emerges and takes a south-westernly direction passing through the towns of Sopore, Baramulla and Uri.

Other important rivers and streams of the district include Kishan Ganga which has its source at Gujran Abduliun at the foot of a Himalayan peak (14,262 ft.) bordering Ladakh district. The river flows from east to west and takes a southward turn at Shardaji passing through Keran and Teetwal and eventually getting merged with Jhelum near Domel in Muzaffarabad district. Among the smaller rivers, mention may be made of the Pohru nallah, which is notorious for changing its course every time, Kamil nallah, Sindh, Madmati and Burzul nallas.

Other important physical features of the district include the vast lignite deposits in Nichhama mines of Handwara tehsil which are being exploited at present and are estimated to contain inexhaustible stocks in an area extending from Nichhama to Gulmarg, a distance of about 40 miles.

Area and its classification

The district is one of the oldest and was for a long time in the past known as Kamraj. It had to be realigned following the tribal raids of 1947 when the residual areas of the tehsils of Uri and Karnah of Muzaffarabad district which fell on this side of the Cease-fire Line were merged with it. As against this gain, the district suffered a territorial loss of 14 whole and 1 part villages of Handwara tehsil which now lie on the other side of the Cease-fire Line.

Besides the changes necessitated by the merger of the residual parts of the tehsils of Karnah and Uri, the formation of a new district with Srinagar as its headquarters also resulted in certain territorial losses and gains for the district. All these changes have been listed in the Appendix to table A-I and the Annexure to the Appendix.

No regular survey has been carried out so far to assess the size of area falling within the jurisdiction of the district as now constituted. The Directorate of Map Publications, Dehra Dun, have, however, in consultation with this office provisionally estimated the area of the district at 2,536 sq. miles. According to the Directorate of State Statistical Bureau, however, the district measures 821.3 sq. miles only. The larger variation between the two sets of figures is obviously due to the exclusion by the Directorate of State Statistical Bureau of the area occupied by mountains and forests. In any case, following is the classification of the area on the basis of the data supplied by the State Statistical Bureau :—

Year	Kind of land	Area in Acres	Area in Sq. miles	Percentage of total area
1960-61	1. Forests ..	3,089	4.8	0.6%
	2. Land put to non-agricultural uses	58,890	92.0	11.2%
	3. Barren and uncultivable land ..	34,677	54.2	6.6%
	4. Permanent pastures and other grazing lands ..	49,952	78.0	9.5%
	5. Land under miscellaneous tree crops ..	2,852	4.5	0.5%
	6. Culturable waste ..	36,822	57.5	7.0%
	7. Fallow land other than current fallows ..	1,377	2.2	0.3%
	8. Current fallows ..	22,223	34.7	4.2%
	9. Net area sown ..	315,757	493.4	60.1%
	TOTAL ..	525,639	821.3	

The data shows that according to Revenue records the area under forests does not exceed 4.8 sq. miles or 0.6% of the total geographical area. The Revenue Department have obviously accounted for the undemarcated forests only and have excluded the demarcated forests. The Chief Conservator has, however, intimated that the demarcated forests extend to an area of 1,798.53 sq. miles. On this basis the total geographical area of the district comes to 821.3+1,798.53 or 2,619.83 sq. miles which shows a variation of about 84 sq. miles or so with the figure adopted by the Census Department.

For administrative convenience and expeditious transaction of public business, the district has been divided into six tehsils, namely, Baramulla, Sopore, Handwara, Sonawari, Uri and Karnah. As in the case of the district, the areas of these tehsils, as arrived by the Statistical Bureau, disclose large disparities when compared with the estimate of the Directorate of Map Publications, Dehra Dun. This will be clear from the following statement :—

Tehsil	Area given by Director Map Publications, Dehra Dun (Sq. miles)	Village area figures supplied by the State Directorate of Statistical Bureau (Sq. miles)
Baramulla ...	320.2	174.5
Sopore ...	1,024.1	175.6
Handwara ...	613.3	225.8
Sonawari ...	152.2	115.7
Uri ...	269.2	98.6
Karnah ...	157.0	31.1

CLIMATE AND RAINFALL

Climatic conditions obtaining in northern Kashmir which is almost entirely occupied by Baramulla district are more or less the same as those of the Central and Southern Kashmir. The district experiences severe cold in winter and a moderate temperature during summer. Snow fall is very heavy in the extreme north from the middle of December to end of February, particularly in the Teetwal-Keran Sector, Lolab and Gurais valleyes and in and around Gulmarg. As we move westwards from Baramulla town along side the Jhelum Valley road the height steadily tends to decline right up to the Domel a distance of about 60 miles. This region does not experience as heavy snow-falls as the other parts of the district.

According to local belief, the rigours of Kashmir winter last for two months from 9th of Poh (21st December) to 10th of Phagan (1st March). This period is divided into three parts, the first extending to 40 days from 21st December. to end of January and known as ***Chila Kalan*** and the second for 20 days from 1st February to 20th February, called ***Chila Khurd***. The third period is limited to 10 days only and is popularly known as ***Chila Bacha***. It is not necessary that the snow-falls should take place during this period alone but the heaviest fall in temperature is invariably recorded in the month of January.

With the setting in of winter mobility is almost paralysed and economic activity, if any, is confined to cottage and household industries only. One of the reasons which accounts for the economic backwardness of the inhabitants is their unemployment for about five months from November to March and the additional expenditure they have to incur to protect themselves from the biting cold. Many among them, therefore, migrate to the plains in winter to secure employment as wood cutters, manual labourers and load carriers. During severe winters when there is very little water in river Jhelum and parts of Wular Lake get frozen, navigation is practically suspended resulting in a heavy decline in the volume of commercial transactions.

Like Srinagar and Anantnag districts, precipitation is mainly received from December to March and July to September. In winter the precipitation increases with elevation which accounts for the heavy snow falls in the areas mentioned above. Thunder showers are received occasionally from April to June and provide the hot weather rains. This shows that the district receives sufficient rainfall from September to February, light to moderate from March to April and occasional rains from July to September.

There are in all 7 raingauge stations in the district at present which have been installed at Baramulla, Gulmarg, Sopore, Gurais, Handwara, Langet and Bandipore. Of these, the Gulmarg station is a seasonal one and functions from June to September only. The Bandipore station is also of

recent origin, having been installed in 1960 only. Before 1952, Buniyar a village about 18 miles to the west of Baramulla had also a raingauge station which was later dismantled and installed elsewhere.

In any case the data has been made available for six to nine years in respect of the stations installed at Baramulla, Sopore, Gurais, Handwara and Langet and for one year only so far as Buniyar is concerned. This shows that the district receives a moderate rainfall with an average of 968.041 mms. (31.11") per year. The maximum rainfall was recorded in 1957 at 1,455.484 mms. (57.30") and the minimum of 677.723 mms. (26.68") in 1955. During the year 1957 the district like all other parts of the State witnessed unprecedented floods which played havoc with life and property.

The district has its solitary observatory at Gulmarg which functions for a period of 4 months in a year from June to September. The data made available does not, therefore, indicate the variation in the temperature from month to month nor the maximum and minimum temperatures during the winter months. At any rate the maximum average temperature as worked out on the basis of this data stands at 19.6° C (67.28° F) and the minimum at 7.6° C (45.68° F). The highest maximum temperature is said to have been recorded in June, 1956 when the mercury rose to 28.3° C (82.94° F). In June, 1951 and 1952, the district had the lowest minimum temperature of 0.0° C (32.0° F).

The People

The district is inhabited by Muslims, Hindus, Sikhs and a few Christians and Buddhists. Like Anantnag and Srinagar, Muslims claim an overwhelming majority and constitute 97.3% of the total population which according to the 1961 Census stood at 604,659. Hindus, who rank next, number 11,957 only while the population of Sikhs does not exceed 4,244. The district is also inhabited by 68 Christians and one Buddhist.

The predominence of Muslims is the result of mass conversion of the people in 14th Century when a prominent missionary and Saint hailing from Middle East and popularly known as Shah Hamdan visited the State along with over 700 scholars and men of letters and preached Islam. Shah Hamdan scored great success in his mission and built mosques, Khanquahs and schools at different places in the valley. One such Khanquah which like many others, has survived the ravages of the times can even now been seen in Sopore town. By the time Shah Hamdan returned home, except for a small percentage, all the inhabitants of the valley had embraced Islam.

It is not, therefore, surprising to find that many Muslims of the district are known by the same castes and sub-castes as those claimed by Hindus. Thus the district is inhabited among others, by Muslims of the castes of Raina, Koul, Nath, Bhat, Mujju, Wangnu, Pandit etc. The Pandit Cinema Hall at Sopore is owned by a Muslim forest lessee Samad Pandit by name.

There are many other Muslims who have discarded their original caste names but are known by surnames adopted voluntarily or nick names assigned to them by others. Thus we come across families which are identifiable by the name Zhari-bacha, Zaku, Mahraza etc.

There are still others who have adopted surnames from familiar animals. These include Gager (rat), Brore (Cat), Kaw (Crow), Dand (bull), Bitch (scorpion) Kokur (fowl) Khar (donkey) Batuk (duck), and pampur (moth).

The political history of Kashmir shows that Baramulla has been the gate-way of the valley which has, because of its easy topography been a favourite route of the foreign invadors. Even majority of other immigrants whose mission was peaceful also poured into the valley by the same route. It is, therefore, that we find that the district is, besides Muslim converts, also inhabited by Syyeds, Mirs, Mughals, Pathans, Bumbas, Kakhas etc. etc.

The Muslim inhabitants of the district are good looking, well built and of a medium stature. Most of them depend mainly on agriculture. In Urban areas, however, where agricultural lands are scarce to find, trade and commerce constitute the principal avenue of employment.

As in other parts of the valley, Kashmiri Pandits are handsome and well built, but are conservative in their outlook. That is why they refrain from adopting certain occupations such as that of a potter, butcher, fruit seller, barber etc. etc. Many among them, however, cultivate lands owned by them.

The Sikh population of the district has registered

a heavy fall during the two decades preceeding the Census of 1961. The Census Report for 1941 shows that the district was then inhabited by 8,458 Sikhs as against 4,244 only in 1961. The fall is exclusively due to the mass migration of Sikhs following the tribal raids of 1947 in which the community is said to have suffered loss of life and property. Most of the Sikhs, now inhabiting the district, are engaged in transport services, while others make their living by cultivating lands.

Majority of the 68 Christians inhabiting the district are concentrated in Baramulla town where a large hospital and a school manned by Christian doctors, nurses, teachers etc. are functioning since many decades. There are no Christians in the rural areas of the district.

General Administration

The Deputy Commissioner of the district who also functions as Collector and District Magistrate is the head of the Civil Administration. Important among the officers who assist the Deputy Commissioner in matters relating to general administration and law and order are :-

1. Additional District Magistrate,
2. Assistant Commissioner,
3. Tehsildars and Naib Tehsildars,
4. Superintendent and Deputy Superintendents of Police.

To facilitate the conduct of administrative business, the district has been divided into six tehsils of varying sizes and populations depending upon the character of topography. These are Baramulla, Sopore, Handwara, Sonawari, Uri and Karnah. The tehsils have further been split up into smaller zones, each zone being within the jurisdiction of a police station. The jurisdiction of these police stations have been determined with due regard to the size of population, area, topography, incidence of crime etc. All told, the district has been provided with 15 police stations, 6 of which are headquartered in towns and the other 9 in different villages. Following is the tehsil-wise list of rural and urban police stations :-

Baramulla tehsil :-

Rural = 1. Police station, pattan

Urban = 1. Police station, Baramulla
2. Police station, Tangmarg

Sopore tehsil :-

Rural = 1. Police station, Panzala
2. Police station, Gurez

Urban = 1. Police station, Sopore
2. Police station, Bandipore

Handwara tehsil :-

Rural = 1. Police station, Handwara
2. Police station, Vilgam
3. Police station, Kupwara

Sonawari tehsil :-

Urban = 1. Police station, Sonawari

Uri tehsil :-

Rural = 1. Police station, Bijhama

Urban = 1. Police station, Uri

Karnah tehsil :-

Rural = 1. Police station, Karnah
2. Police station, Keran

It is evident from the above data that there is no urban police station in the tehsils of Handwara and Karnah. As both these tehsils are wholly rural, the question of a police station being established in the urban areas does not arise. Sonawari tehsil, on the other hand, has no rural police station. This is because the number of villages falling within the jurisdiction of the tehsil is very small and the urban station headquartered at Sonawari can conveniently look after the rural population also.

Villages and Towns

The district includes 1,076 territorial units consisting of 9 towns and 1,067 villages. Among the latter, 25 villages are uninhabited reducing the number of inhabited villages to 1,042 only. The subjoined statement gives the total, rural and urban population of the district and of each of its constituent tehsils as also the distribution of 1,000 persons between the rural and urban areas and the proportion per 1,000 males and females claimed by each of the two sectors :—

District/Tehsil	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Population	Proportion per 1,000		
			Persons	Males	Females
Baramulla District	Total	604,659	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Rural	547,295	905	904	906
	Urban	57,364	95	96	94
1. Baramulla Tehsil	Total	136,016	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Rural	115,956	853	851	855
	Urban	20,060	147	149	145
2. Sopore Tehsil	Total	149,911	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Rural	126,850	846	846	846
	Urban	23,061	154	154	154
3. Handwara Tehsil	Total	185,565	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Rural	185,565	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Urban	...	...	...	...
4. Sonawari Tehsil	Total	72,568	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Rural	58,766	810	812	807
	Urban	13,802	190	188	193
5. Uri Tehsil	Total	42,091	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Rural	41,650	990	988	991
	Urban	441	10	12	9
6. Karnah Tehsil	Total	18,508	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Rural	18,508	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Urban	...	...	...	...

It is evident from the above statistics that over 90% population of the district is concentrated in its rural areas and the aggregate population of the urban sector does not exceed 9.5% of the district population. The tehsil-wise data further shows that in Handwara and Karnah tehsils, both of which are wholly rural, the entire population is concentrated in the respective rural areas of the two tehsils. Even the rural sector of Uri tehsil is inhabited by 99% of the tehsil population and the proportion claimed by the urban areas is limited to 1% only. The data relating to the other 3 tehsils indicate that the proportion of population returned from Urban areas varies from 14.7% to 19% of the tehsil population.

The pattern of distribution of the two populations of each sex between the rural and urban areas is not at variance with that of the total population. According to the data, of every 1,000 males, 904 belong to the rural and 96 to the urban areas. The corresponding proportions of females are also more or less the same as those of males being 906 in rural and 94 in urban areas respectively.

For reasons already stated above, the entire male and female population of Handwara and Karnah tehsils is concentrated in their respective rural areas only. The proportions of males and females in the rural and urban sectors of the remaining tehsils do not also disclose any significant

variation when compared with the corresponding averages of the total population of each of these tehsils.

As is clear from the above data the rural sector of the district has a total population of 547,295 which is dispersed in 1,042 inhabited villages. This gives an average of 525 persons per village.

The subjoined statement gives the population inhabiting villages of different size classes as also the proportion of the total rural population of the district claimed by villages of each size class :-

	Less than 200	200—499	500—999	1,000—1,999	2,000—4,999	5000—9,999	10,000 and above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proportion =	6%	25%	30%	23%	14%	2%	...
Population =	30,923	137,996	162,840	127,822	74,670	13,044	...

The above data shows that 61% rural population is concentrated in villages with a population of less than 1,000. Of the remaining 39% population, 23% is claimed by villages of the size class 1,000—1,999 and 14% by those whose population varies from 2,000—4,999. The district also includes two villages with a population of 5,000—9,999 which are inhabited by 2% of the aggregate rural population.

Although, the number of villages with a population of less than 200 is fairly large, these are not inhabited by more than 6% rural population of the district.

The following statement gives the number and percentage of villages classified by population groups to total number of villages in the district :-

	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	8
Proportion =	26%	39%	23%	9%	3%	N	...
No. of villages =	270	410	235	94	31	2	...

The statement shows that villages with a population of less than 200 rank numerically next only to villages inhabited by 200—499 persons which comprise 39% of the total number of villages in the district. In other words 65% villages of the district with a population of less than 500 claim only 31% of the entire rural population. If the size class of 500—999 is also included, it will be seen that 88% villages are inhabited by not more than 61% of the total population of the rural areas. In more plain language there is greater concentration in a smaller number of villages of higher size classes of population than in larger number of villages with smaller population.

Following are the areas which have been treated urban at the Census of 1961 :-

1. Gulmarg
2. Baramulla
3. Sopore
4. Bandipore
5. Sumbal
6. Hajin
7. Palhalan
8. Ajas
9. Uri

The 4 towns mentioned at items 5 to 8 namely Sumbal, Hajin, Palhalan and Ajas have been treated as towns for the first time in 1961. These, as also the towns of Gulmarg, Bandipore and Uri belong to class VI and have a population of less than 5,000 each. Baramulla and Sopore are, however, fairly big towns and belong to class IV. Baramulla town is inhabited by 35% of the total urban population of the district and Sopore by 33%. As will be seen from the following statement, Gulmarg town is inhabited by a negligible proportion and Uri by only 1% of the Urban population of the district as a whole :-

	Name of Urban area		Population	Percentage to total urban population of the district
	1		2	3
1.	Gulmarg	(NA)	206	N
2.	Baramulla	(TA)	19,854	35
3.	Sopore	(TA)	18,987	33
4.	Bandipore	(TA)	4,074	7
5.	Sumbal	(NA)	2,755	5
6.	Hajin	(NA)	3,701	6
7.	Palhalan	(NA)	3,762	7
8.	Ajas	(NA)	3,584	6
9.	Uri	(TA)	441	1

***Houses and Households**

Immediately before the Census was taken in 1961, a survey to collect housing statistics was conducted throughout the State. The result of the survey showed that there are 102,751 dwellings of all kinds in the district as a whole. The subjoined statement gives the distribution of these dwellings in rural and urban areas as also the average number of persons per dwelling :-

	No. of dwellings, shop-cum-dwellings and workshop-cum-dwellings	Average number of persons per dwelling
Total =	1,02,751	5.8
Rural =	93,589	5.8
Urban=	9,162	6.2

The above data shows that the dwellings in the district are slightly less congested than Srinagar. In fact the rural dwellings are inhabited on an average by 5.8 persons as against the corresponding proportion of 5.7 of Srinagar district. The urban areas which include a large number of class VI towns are, however, less over-crowded when compared with Srinagar.

The above statistics relate only to such structures which are used exclusively or partially for residential purposes. If, however, the averages are worked out on occupied census houses, the number of persons per house would be very small both in the rural and urban areas. This will be evident from the following statement :-

	Occupied Census Houses	Average number of persons per Occupied Census House
Total =	214,066	2.8
Rural =	194,604	2.8
Urban=	19,462	2.9

It may be remarked here that an occupied census house includes every structure other than one found vacant at the time of the Census and used for any purpose and not only as a dwelling. An occupied census house, therefore, includes a dwelling, shop-cum-dwelling, workshop-cum- dwelling, shop, workshop, garage, hotel, restaurant and houses occupied by medical and educational institutions, offices etc. etc.

The subjoined statement gives the distribution of 100 census households by number of rooms occupied in the rural and urban areas of the district :-

Rural/ Urban		No regular room	1 room	2 rooms	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 rooms and more
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Rural	=	0.7	29.0	33.4	18.9	9.8	8.2
Urban	=	0.6	22.9	28.1	17.3	13.7	17.4

According to this data, there are very few households both in the rural and urban areas which do not live in regular rooms. The economic backwardness of the inhabitants is, however, evident from the fact that over 62% rural and 51% urban households are squeezed in dwellings which consist of one or two rooms only. In any case, the urban households appear to be comparatively well-off. This is clear from the fact that over 48% of these live in dwellings with 3 and more rooms as against the corresponding rural proportion of 37% only.

We shall now attempt a further analysis of the

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

above data by working out the average number of persons per household and per room separately for each category of households occupying dwellings with 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 rooms and more as indicated in the following statement :-

Rural/ Urban	1 room Average no. of persons		2 rooms Average no. of persons		3 rooms Average no. of persons		4 rooms Average no. of persons		5 rooms and more 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 =	4.80	4.80	5.45	2.73	6.28	2.09	6.97	1.74	8.79	1.36
Urban=	4.34	4.34	5.46	2.73	6.20	2.07	7.02	1.75	8.93	1.27

As is clear from the above data, 29% households of the rural area and about 23% of the urban sector which live in single room dwellings have an average population of 4.80 and 4.34 per household respectively. This category of households is, therefore, highly congested both in the rural and urban areas.

The next category living in 2 room dwellings is comparatively less overcrowded. According to the data, the average population of a household living in such dwellings is 5.45 per household which gives the average number of persons per room at 2.73.

It is also clear from the statement that the average population of households living in dwellings with larger accommodation than 2 rooms steadily tends to increase with the increase in the number of rooms occupied. The average number of persons per room which varies from 1.36 to 2.09 in rural and from 1.27 to 2.07 in urban areas is smaller than the normal scale of 2 persons per room.

Population and Density

The subjoined statement gives the density of population per sq. mile in the district and in its rural and urban areas for the years 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 =	2,536.0	604,659	238	2,536.0	504,020	199
Rural =	2,510.3	547,295	218	2,529.8	475,213	188
Urban=	25.7 (25.65)	57,364	2,236	6.2 (6.23)	28,807	4,624

The data given in the statement indicates that the rural density has, during the last two decades, increased by 30 persons per sq. mile while that of urban areas has registered a phenomenal fall of 2,388 persons per sq. mile. As stated earlier, the district has been realigned following the tribal raids of 1947 as a result of which certain residual areas of earstwhile Muzaffarabad district have been merged with it, while some others have either fallen on the other side of the Cease-fire Line or been amalgamated with the neighbouring district of Srinagar. This reconstitution of the district has resulted in an unusually large increase in the rural population compared to which the geographical area annexed with the district has been proportionately small. This is how the rural density has shot up from 188 of 1941 to 218 in 1961. In passing, it may be pointed out that the 1941 density has been worked out only in respect of such rural areas of the district which fall within its 1961 jurisdiction. The heavy drop in the urban density is due to the expansion of the urban area which

now extends to 25.7 sq. miles as against 6.2 sq. miles only of 1941. During the intervening two decades, Pattan which was treated as urban in 1941 was transferred to the rural list while six rural areas namely Gulmarg, Sumbal, Ajas, Palhalan, Hajin and Bandipore were declared urban. All these places were thinly populated but the areas to which these extended are fairly large in proportion to the size of their populations. This is also clear from the fact that as a result of the inclusion of these towns in the urban sector of the district, the population has increased by about 100% while the corresponding increase in the area has been more than 300%.

Growth of Population

The subjoined statement gives the estimated population of the district and of its rural and urban areas for each of the six decades ending 1961 according to its present jurisdiction. These figures have been arrived at after taking into account the inter-censal territorial changes which took place from 1901 to 1941. The population of the year 1951 has been worked out by taking the arithmetic mean of the 1941 and 1961 population of the district and of its rural and urban areas :-

Year	Total	Rural	Urban	Percentage decade variation		
				Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901 ...	328,825	328,825	...	...	...	...
1911 ...	369,611	349,489	20,122	+12.4	+ 6.3	...
1921 ...	408,699	391,188	17,511	+10.6	+11.9	—13.0
1931 ...	455,578	434,059	21,519	+11.5	+11.0	+22.9
1941 ...	504,020	475,213	28,807	+10.6	+ 9.5	+33.9
1951 ... (Estimated)	554,340	521,812	32,528	+10.0	+ 9.8	+12.9
1961 ...	604,659	547,295	57,364	+ 9.1	+ 4.9	+76.4

According to the above data the population of the district has increased by 2,75,834 or 83.9% during the six decades referred in the statement. In rural areas, however, the growth rate has been comparatively slow and limited to 66.4% only. There were no urban areas in the district in 1901 which accounts for no percentage decade variation being shown in the urban sector for the year 1911. During the remaining five decades, the urban population has almost trebled being 57,364 in 1961 as against only 20,122 of 1911. The increase is particularly reflected during the decade 1951-61 when as many as 6 rural areas were transferred to the urban list.

The corresponding decennial increase in the State as a whole and in its rural and urban areas are indicated in the following statement :-

Total/Rural/Urban	1901-1911	1911-1921	1921-1931	1931-1941	1941-1951	1951-1961	1901-1961
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total ...	+ 7.2	+5.8	+10.1	+10.4	+10.4	+ 9.4	+ 66.5
Rural ...	+ 2.2	+6.6	+ 9.1	+ 8.8	+ 9.2	+ 6.1	+ 49.8
Urban ...	+69.1	—0.3	+18.7	+21.6	+18.3	+29.8	+273.1

It will be seen from the above data that except for 1911-21 and 1951-61 the growth rate has been steadily increasing from decade to decade. The 1951-61 percentage variation has a statistical value only as it has been worked out on the basis of estimated population which has been arrived at by

taking the arithmetic mean of the populations of 1941-61.

The fall in the growth rate during 1911-21, is, however, due to several factors which have been operating simultaneously during the decade. Among these, mention may be made of the successive visitations of epidemics like cholera, influenza etc., which claimed a heavy toll of human lives. According to the Census Commissioner of 1921 the number of deaths caused by cholera and small-pox in Kashmir province alone stood at 17,358 and 11,300 respectively. Influenza had its own share of another 15,000 persons or so. Another equally important reason for the fall in the growth rate was the out-break of World War I in connection with which many inhabitants of the district were recruited in the Indian army. Yet another reason which also retarded the growth of population was the failure of crops in 1920 and the unprecedented rise in the price index which is said to have shot up as a result of the War by 100 to 200 percent.

This also explains the reason for the fall of growth rate in rural areas during 1931-41 when many people were recruited in the army following the out-break of World War II. Another reason which has also contributed to the fall in the population was the out-break of cholera, small-pox and fevers which together accounted for a death toll of 7,281 in Baramulla district alone.

According to the above data the urban population of the district has, instead of registering any increase during 1911-21, come down from 20,122 to 17,511 resulting in a minus growth rate of 13%. The Census Report for 1911 shows that the district then included 8 urban areas. Of these, only 3 viz., Sopore, Baramulla and Pattan survived during the following decade while Bandipore, Handwara, Karnah, Gulmarg and Uri which together accounted for a population of 3,106, were again transferred to the rural list. This and the out-break of epidemics, recruitment in the army and failure of crops together co-operated to arrest the growth rate and to reduce the size of the urban population.

***Migration**

Like Anantnag and Srinagar districts, Baramulla has absorbed very few migrants from the State territory on the other side of the Cease-fire Line, other States in India, West Pakistan and countries outside the Indian Sub-continent. As will be evident from the data given in the subjoined statement the proportion of the aggregate population claimed by all immigrants from outside the district does not exceed 1.3%.

	Number	Percentage of district population
Persons born in the district =	596,818	98.7
Persons born in other districts of the State including the areas on the other side of the Cease-fire Line =	5,581	0.9
Persons born in other States in India =	1,286	0.2
Persons born in countries outside India =	907	0.2
Unclassifiable =	67	N
Total:	604,659	

Among the 3 valley districts, Baramulla alone has witnessed a somewhat a sizable movement of population as a result of the tribal raids of 1947. Since, however, data regarding the number of emigrants, particularly those who migrated to the areas of the State on the other side of the Cease-fire Line and to West Pakistan is not available, it is not possible to determine even on an approximate basis the probable size of the natural population of the district in 1961. The Census Superintendents of the other States have no doubt supplied the figures of persons born in Jammu and Kashmir and enumerated in their respective States but in this case also, the data is not available by the districts of origin.

A separate survey was, however, conducted during the course of Census at the instance of the State Government to ascertain the number of persons who migrated from the district to the plains during the winter of 1960-61 in search of employment. The result of the survey has disclosed that 12,923 persons born in Baramulla district moved down to Jammu, Pathankot, Amritsar etc. and were enumerated along with the population of the concerned States.

*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.

Sex Ratio

The sex-wise population figures of the district for the year 1961 shows that the sex ratio in the district as a whole stands at 862 and in its rural and urban areas at 864 and 844 respectively. This shows that there is a considerable imbalance between the populations of the two sexes. If, however, these proportions are compared with those of Anantnag and Srinagar districts which stand at 859 and 849 respectively, it will be seen that the disparity between the male and female population is not as large in Baramulla as in the other two districts. Similarly, the rural sex ratio of Baramulla compares favourably with the corresponding proportions of Anantnag (861) and Srinagar (837). The urban sex ratio of the district is, however, the same as that of the State as a whole but smaller when compared with Srinagar (863).

The subjoined statement gives the sex ratios for each of the six decades for the district and its rural and urban areas :—

	Number of females per 1,000 males						
	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961
Total =	879	885	864	865	864	863	862
Rural =	879	887	865	867	869	866	864
Urban =	..	852	836	817	779	818	844

The above data shows that there has been a sizable drop in the female population when compared with that of males during the decade 1911-21. The proportions for the subsequent decades do not disclose any significant variations having fluctuated from 862 to 865 per 1,000 males.

These remarks apply equally to the decennial proportions of females to males inhabiting the rural areas of the district. In so far, however, as the urban areas are concerned, the proportions of females have been steadily declining during all the decades preceding 1941. The data relating to the subsequent two decades, however, shows that the proportion is improving gradually. This is borne out by the fact that the district was inhabited in 1961 by 844 females per 1,000 males as against only 779 of 1941 and 817 of 1931.

The imbalance between the populations of the two sexes is the cumulative effect of several factors which have been at work simultaneously. Some of these are briefly listed below :—

1. As remarked by Shri R. A. Gopalaswami in Volume I, Part I-A, Census of India, 1951, we must accept as a fact the existence of male excess at the time of birth and recognise that the deficiency of females is a biological phenomenon. It is also true, as stated by him, that nature having given rise to inequality redresses it by a large proportion of male infant deaths than those of females. The vital statistics of the district show that in 1960 the proportion of female births was 856 as against 1,000 males. The disparity was, to a large extent, wiped out within a few months and by 1961 the proportion of females rose to 991 per 1,000 males.

2. The strains of life tell heavly on women at certain ages and on men in some other age wherefore the disparity is more prominently noticeable in some age-groups only. This will be apparent by a study of the following statement giving the sex ratio by age-groups in the district and its rural and urban areas :—

Age group	Sex ratio		
	Total	Rural	Urban
0-4	994	996	981
5-9	927	926	939
10-14	832	827	878
15-19	868	873	824
20-24	1,010	1,024	895
25-29	1,016	1,013	1,046
30-34	866	881	715
35-39	756	758	744
40-49	738	744	685
50-59	631	633	612
60+	568	562	649

3. The above data shows that the proportions of females steadily declines till the age of 14 years both in the district as a whole as also in its rural and urban areas. At this stage the female population tends to improve gradually until it is as high as 1,016 per 1,000 males in the district and 1,024 in the rural and 1,046 in the urban areas. This excess of females over males, which is reflected in the age-groups 20-24 and 25-29 particularly, is partly due to the recruitment of females by marriages and partly on account of the absence of males who migrate in winter to different places in search of employment. In any case, by the time the females

attain the age of 30 years, their proportion when compared with that of males starts declining until it is reduced to 568 only at the age of 60 and over. The steady drop in the female population from the age of 30 onwards is an index of the high incidence of mortality among them than in the males. It is a known fact that a large majority of females in Kashmir do not participate in economic activities and engage themselves in household duties only. This and the after effects of reproduction, reduce their resistance to ailments and raises the rate of mortality among them.

4. Male and female children do not receive equal attention. A male child is a welcome addition to the family as it holds out the prospect of augmenting the family income in course of time. A female infant is, on the other hand, regarded as a liability as it imposes an additional strain on the already meagre economic resources of the family. Reliable statistics showing the number of females who die at the time of child birth are not available, but it is estimated that their proportion is fairly high.

5. The continuance of the practice of early marriages, which though prohibited under the 'Infant Marriages Prevention Act of 1928,' is still in vogue in many parts of the district, also retards the growth of female population. This is confirmed by the statistics given in Table C-II, on Age and Marital Status, which shows that the number of married females whose age did not exceed 14 years stood at 3,995 in 1961. The number of married males of the same age was 1,378 only.

6. The absence of adequate medical facilities for treatment of females, particularly on the gynaecological side and the employment of untrained and inexperienced mid-wives in delivery cases has also contributed to the fall of female population in the rural areas.

Age Structure

The subjoined statement gives the age structure of the total and sex-wise population inhabiting the district and its rural and urban areas :-

Age group	Percentage of total population			Percentage of rural population			Percentage of urban population		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Infants, boys and girls (0-14)	38.6	37.4	39.9	38.4	37.3	39.6	40.5	38.6	42.7
Young men and women (15-34)	36.1	34.7	37.7	36.2	34.7	38.0	35.1	34.6	35.7
Middle-aged persons (35-54)	19.4	20.9	17.7	19.4	20.9	17.7	19.3	21.0	17.3
Elderly persons (55 and above)	5.8	6.9	4.6	5.9	7.1	4·6	5.0	5.7	4.2

According to the above data, infants, boys and girls claim the highest proportion of population not only in the district as a whole but also in its rural and urban areas. Another striking feature of the data is that the proportion of females below the age of 35 years to their total population is higher than the corresponding proportion of males of the same age. Further, with the advancing of years, the female proportion tends to decline, while that of males steadily improves. Reasons accounting for this have already been explained in the preceding paragraph.

Vital Statistics

Data relating to vital statistics is available for the period of 10 years ending 1960 only and does not appear to have been compiled for the previous years. Even so far as 1951-60 is concerned, the information had to be collected from three different sources namely, Director Health Services, Superintendent of Police and Statistical Bureau of the State Government.

In any case, according to this data, there have been 131,530 birt[illegible]nd 96,592 deaths in the district during the period 1951-60. This gives a net increase of 34,938 births or a growth rate of 6.3% during the decade. It may be remarked here that the actual population of the district for 1951 is not available, as no Census could then be held in the State due to disturbed conditions which followed the tribal raids of 1947. In the circumstances, the 1951 population which is estimated at 554,340 has been worked out by taking the arithmetic mean of

1941 population of the district (504,020) accor- g to its 1961 jurisdiction and the population ırned at the Census of 1961. As the district was abited in 1961 by 604,659 persons, it would ear that there has been a net increase of 50,319 ons during the decade. If migrants numbering ll who hailed from other districts of the State uding the State territory on the other side of the se-fire Line, and persons born in other States in ia and foreign countries and enumerated in amulla district in 1961 are left out of account, it be seen that the natural population of the rict in 1961 should have stood at 596,818 giving et increase of 42,478 over the 1951 population. variation between the net effect of births and ths (34,938) and the difference between the 1951 1961 population (42,478) is due to several ons which are briefly listed below :-

1. As stated earlier during the winter of 1961 as many as 12,923 inhabitants of the district migrated to the plains in search of employment and were not available for being enumerated.

2. The district being bordered by the Cease-fire Line, infiltrators have been pouring into it from the adjoining villages which fell within the jurisdiction of the district in 1941 but are now situated on the other side of the Cease-fire Line.

3. The 1951 population of the district is at best an estimate and cannot be regarded accurate, particularly because the northern region of the district witnessed mass movement of population from 1947 to 1949, while there were no sizable migrations during the decade 1951-61.

The subjoined statement gives the death and birth rates, sex ratio at birth and the net increase of births per 1,000 population during the decade 1951-60 :-

Year	Estimated population	Births	Birth rate per 1,000 population	Deaths	Death rate per 1,000 population	Sex ratio per 1,000 males at birth	Net increase of births per 1,000 population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1951	554,340	11,492	20.73	8,428	15.20	744	5.5
1952	559,372	13,127	23.47	10,446	18.67	1,007	4.8
1953	564,404	14,493	25.68	11,127	19.71	936	6.0
1954	569,436	16,099	28.27	12,168	21.37	1,056	6.9
1955	574,468	14,715	25.62	9,255	16.11	1,125	9.5
1956	579,500	14,367	24.79	11,418	19.70	765	5.1
1957	584,532	16,032	27.43	10,231	17.50	985	9.9
1958	589,564	9,168	15.55	7,371	12.50	897	3.0
1959	594,596	9,478	15.94	7,894	13.28	885	2.7
1960	599,628	12,559	20.94	8,254	13.77	856	7.2
	Total =	131,530		96,592			

rital Status

According to the data given in Table C-II blished in Vol. VI, Part II-C of the Census of a, Jammu and Kashmir) there are no married ons of either sex of the age of 0-9 in the district ı its rural and urban areas. The same cannot, ever, be said of the age-group 10-14 in which e are 4 married males and 13 married females 100 males and per 100 females respectively. In ın areas, the incidence of married males and ıles of the age of 10-14 is not, however, as ounced, there being only 2 married males and 6 married females per 100 males and per 100 females as against the corresponding rural proportions of 4 married males and 14 married females. The total population of males and females of the age of 10-14 stands at 37,264 and 31,010 respectively of whom 1,378 males and 3,995 females are married.

It is further apparent that out of the total number of married males and females of the age of 10-14 in the district, 1,316 males and 3,784 females are concentrated in its rural areas, thus limiting the number of married urban males and females to 62 and 211 only. As the rural sector is inhabited by

27,704 females it is evident that 13.7% of these are married. The corresponding percentage of married males whose population stands at 33,499 is about 4% only. Even in urban areas, which are inhabited by 3,765 males and 3,306 females of the age of 10-14, the proportions of married males and females work out to 1.6% and 6.4% of their respective populations.

It is clear from this analysis that the practice of early marriages, though prohibited under the 'Infant Marriage Prevention Act of 1928', is still in vogue and has not been liquidated so far. The high percentage of married females of this age in rural area justifies the inference that the law prohibiting such marriages is not being satisfactorily implemented.

The subjoined statement gives the percentages of male and female population by marital status and broad age-groups 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	96	87	4	13	N	N	N	N	..	..
	15-54	25	7	68	86	6	6	1	1	N	..
	55-69	2	1	70	40	27	58	1	1	..	..
	70+	1	N	54	22	45	77	N	1	..	..
Rural ..	0-9	100	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	10-14	96	86	4	14	N	N	N	N	..	..
	15-54	25	6	68	87	6	6	1	1	N	..
	55-69	2	1	70	41	27	57	1	1	..	..
	70+	N	N	54	22	45	77	1	1	..	..
Urban ..	0-9	100	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	10-14	98	94	2	6	N	..	..	..	..	..
	15-54	29	8	66	84	4	7	1	1	..	..
	55-69	2	N	73	34	22	66	3	N	..	..
	70+	2	..	54	25	43	75	1	..	..	..

According to the data given in the above statement, the proportion of widowed males of the age of 55-69 and 70 and above are much smaller than the corresponding averages of females of the same age both in the district as also in its rural and urban areas. The disparity which is particularly reflected in the urban sector is indicative of greater longevity among the females than in the males.

Education

While making an assessment of the incidence of literacy and educational levels then obtaining in the State, the Census Commissioner of 1941 stated, inter alia, that the State Government had decided to set up a Primary school for boys in every village which was inhabited by more than 500 persons. It would, therefore, be worthwhile to review its retrospect whether this decision was actually implemented and if so, to what extent. According to Census Report of 1941, there were 178 Primary schools in the district at that time. Of these, 40 were functioning at different places of Baramulla tehsil, 83 in Handwara, 27 in Uri and 28 in Karnah. As the tehsil of Sopore then constituted a part of Handwara, the figure 83 included all the Primary schools functioning in the two tehsils. Sonawari tehsil came into existance about a decade after and as it was formed by detaching villages

from the neighbouring tehsils, the number of its Primary schools in 1941 which must have been very small, is not available.

In any case, in 1941 the district included 1,267 inhabited villages in the area forming its 1961 jurisdiction as also in the villages of Uri and Karnah tehsils which have fallen on the other side of the Cease-fire Line. This shows that about 14% villages of the district had then been provided with Primary schools.

The district now includes 1,042 inhabited villages of which 492 or 47.2% have been provided with Primary/Basic Activity schools. There can, therefore, be no doubt that the State Government have been vigorously pursuing the policy enunciated by them about two decades ago and have succeeded in establishing a net work of Primary/Basic Activity schools in a large number of villages. The fact, however, remains that about 53% villages have yet to be provided with schools where the rural inhabitants can at least receive elementary education. It is possible that this percentage may be even higher if there are villages which are catered by two schools, one earmarked exclusively for boys and the other for girls. What is more, it is not known whether all the 492 schools have been set up in villages with a population of more than 500 or some of these are headquartered in villages with smaller populations.

A comparison of the data relating to 1941 and 1961 further shows, that 170 of the total number of 178 Primary schools in 1941, were reserved for boys and 8 for girls education. The rural and urban break-up of these schools is not available for 1941. In any case, the 1961 data shows that of the total number of 492 rural Primary/Basic Activity schools, 408 are meant for boys and 84 for girls. In addition, 21 Primary/Basic Activity schools have also been set up in the urban areas. Among these, 15 enrol boy students only and the other 6 are reserved for girls. This shows that the number of Primary/Basic Activity schools for boys has gone up from 170 to 423 and of girls from 8 to 90 during the two decades preceding the Census of 1961. There has thus been an increase of about 150% in the number of boys schools and more than 1,000% in that of the girls. The increase in the number of girl schools is indeed a phenominal one, but does not warrant complacency as there are still about 92% villages where no facilities are available to girls for elementary education.

It would be pertinent to refer here to Act No. 3 of 1986/1930 which envisages compulsory education for boys upto 4rth Primary standard. The Act was no doubt made applicable in the first instance to the two cities of Srinagar and Jammu and the three towns of Sopore, Udhampur and Mirpur only and was to be extended to other areas later on. In actual effect, however, it was not enforced even in the five urban areas referred to above with the result that majority of boys of the age of 5-14 have never thought of seeking admission in any educational institution. According to the information supplied by the State Education Department, the number of male students attending Primary/Basic Activity schools in 1961 stood at 17,190 in a total male population of 48,596 in the age-group 6-11. This shows that except for 35.4% boys all other males, whose age varies from 6-11 years, are illiterate and are persumably engaged in different rural economic activities. One would, therefore, be justified in inferring that the statutory provision made in Act No. 3 of 1930 for compulsary education has for all practical purposes remained a dead letter.

The population of male children of the age of 6-11 in Sopore town, which was among other urban areas selected for enforcement of compulsary education, is not separately available as the data for all urban areas of the district has in accordance with the Tabulation Plan been lumped together. Considering, however, the fact that 15.8% of the total urban male population of the district consists of boys of the age of 6-11 years, it is estimated that the number of boys of this age in Sopore town must be of the order of 1,609. The Education Department has, however, intimated that the total number of boys on roll in Primary/Basic Activity schools in Sopore town does not exceed 434. Evidently, therefore, even the pilot scheme which was to remain operative in a few towns of the State only does not appear to have been executed with the result that only a fraction of the male population of the age of 6-11 years has on its own initiative sought admission in Primary/Basic Activity schools.

It may also be mentioned here that the progress of conversion of Primary into Basic Activity schools as proposed in 1939 by the Committee of the Educationists set up in pursuance of the recommendations of Unemployment Commission has been quite satisfactory, so far as schools reserved for the education of males is concerned.

There was no Basic Activity school for boys in any of the tehsils of Baramulla district in 1941, but during the following two decades, the State Government succeeded in converting 142 rural Primary schools into Basic Activity schools. Of these, 28 are in Baramulla, 52 in Sopore, 45 in Handwara, 14 in Uri and 3 in Karnah tehsils. This shows that not a single Primary school in Sonawari tehsil was converted into a Basic Activity school. Even so far as the other five tehsils are concerned, the programme of conversion does not seem to be based on any well conceived plan. Handwara tehsil, for instance, which has a rural population of 185,565 has been provided with 45 Basic Activity schools only as against 52 of Sopore, the rural area of which is inhabited by 126,850 persons.

So far as girls schools are concerned, there has been no change in the position obtaining in 1941 when no such institution existed in the district. In 1961 also, there is no Basic Activity school for girls in any part of the district.

The fundamental principle 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 counter-part 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 respect of girls schools as the conversion of primary schools for boys.

The sub joined statement gives the number of educational institutions of different grades and the number of pupils catered by each category separately for boys and girls in 1961 :—

Sex	Colleges/Higher Secondary/High Schools		Lower High/ Middle/Central Schools		Primary/Basic Activity Schools		Total	
	No. of institutions	No. of pupils	No. of institutions	No. of pupils	No. of institutions	No. of pupils	No. of institutions	No. of pupils
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Boys =	29	5,496	78	10,528	423	17,190	530	33,214
Girls =	3	1,238	27	1,881	90	2,239	120	5,358
Total =	32	6,734	105	12,409	513	19,429	650	38,572

According to the above data, the total number of boys and girls borne on the rolls of Primary/ Basic Activity schools stands at 19,429, of whom 17,190 are boys and the remaining 2,239 consist of girls. As the students receiving education at these institutions usually belong to the age-group 6-11, it is clear that they cater 21.1% of the total male and female population of this age. The corresponding proportion in the case of males is much higher and stands at 35.4%, but that of females is depressingly low and is limited to 5.2% only.

The data relating to colleges, higher secondary schools and high schools have been lumped together in the above statement. Separate figures of each category viz., colleges, higher secondary schools and high schools are indicated below :—

Sex	Colleges		Higher Secondary Schools		High Schools	
	No. of institutions	No. of pupils	No. of institutions	No. of pupils	No. of institutions	No. of pupils
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Boys =	3	469	4	954	22	4,073
Girls =	...	...	...	...	3	1,238
Total =	3	469	4	954	25	5,311

It is evident from the above data that the district has not been provided with any facilities for the education of females in colleges and higher secondary schools, notwithstanding the fact that girl students swarm the three high schools each of which caters on an average about 413 students. The average number of male students per college stands at 156 as against 238 in the higher secondary schools. This shows that the number of institutions available to male students for post-matric studies is exceedingly small and with the increase in the student population in institutions of lower grade, the need for opening more colleges would become an imperative one and may not have to be deferred for long.

Literacy

In order to facilitate a correct appraisal of the incidence of literacy in the district, it is necessary to refer here to the criterion adopted at the Census of 1961 for the classification of a person as a literate one. Instructions were issued to all enumerators to the effect that a literate person was one who was able to read with understanding and to write a simple letter in any language. It was further made clear that ability to merely read a letter did not qualify a person for being treated as literate unless he could also write in the same language with ease. Infants of the age of 0-4 were, however, to be treated illiterate as a class.

The data on literacy collected at the Census has disclosed that the percentage of literate population in Jammu and Kashmir is lowest among all the States in India and does not exceed 11.03% as against the All India average of 24%. It is true that in urban areas where larger facilities for education are available, the literacy percentage is 28.3% but so far as the rural sector is concerned, not more than 7.6% of the inhabitants are literate.

A comparison of the district-wise literacy percentages shows that Baramulla and Poonch rank last in the State with the lowest percentage of 7.9% as against 18.6% of Jammu, 14.6% of Srinagar and 11.5% of Kathua.

In so far as males are concerned, the literacy percentage of Baramulla which stands at 13.4% is only slightly higher than that of Poonch but smaller when compared with every other district of the State. In the case of females also, Ladakh ranks last with a literacy percentage of 1%, followed by Anantnag and Baramulla where the corresponding percentages do not exceed 1.5% and 1.6% respectively.

The subjoined statement gives the literacy percentages of the State and Baramulla district and of their respective rural and urban areas :—

	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Jammu and Kashmir State =	11.0	17.0	4.3	7.6	12.9	1.6	28.3	36.8	18.1
Baramulla district =	7.9	13.4	1.6	6.8	12.0	0.9	18.4	27.0	8.2

As is clear from the above statement the incidence of literacy in the rural areas of the district, where bulk of the population is concentrated, is exceedingly poor. In particular, the percentage of literate females is as depreesingly low as in the neighbouring districts of Srinagar and Ladakh.

While there can be no denying the fact that the overall and sex-wise literacy percentages of the urban areas of the district are much higher than the corresponding proportions of its rural areas, there is a large disparity between the State and the district proportions of literate persons both in respect of the total population as also so far as males and females are concerned. It is indeed unfortunate that although major area of the district is an integral part of the Valley of Kashmir where adequate facilities for communication are available and the opening of elementary educational institutions is not fraught with the difficulties experienced in mountainous regions, the incidence of literacy should have been so low as indicated by the above data.

The subjoined statement gives the proportions of literate persons classified by broad age-groups for the district as a whole :—

Age-group		Percentage of literates to the total population in the age-group
0-14	...	7%
15-34	...	10%
35-59	...	7%
60+	...	5%
Age not stated	...	1%

It may be remarked here that the literacy percentage of the age-group 0-14 as indicated in the above statement has been worked out on the total population including infants whose age varies from 0-4 years. The actual population in the age-group 0-14 being 233,236 inclusive of 80,536 infants of less than five years age, it follows that the literacy percentage, if worked out in respect of the age-group 5-14 which claims a population of 152,700 and includes 15,209 literate persons, would stand at 10%. This is by far less than the corresponding percentage of Srinagar district where 18% population of the age of 5-14 is literate.

In the next higher age-group of 15-34 also, which has a population of 218,202, not more than 22,154 persons or 10% are literate. The corresponding proportion in Srinagar district stands at 19%. These disparities are also reflected in the higher age-groups of 35-59 and 60 and above in which not more than 7% and 5% are literate as against 13% and 9% of Srinagar.

As stated above, the district as a whole and in particular its rural sector is educationally very backward. As the urban areas present a relatively brighter picture, it would be worthwile to know the number and the percentages of literate males and females inhabiting such areas according to educational levels. This data is given in the following statement :—

Educational levels		Number	Percentage of urban population
1. Literate without educational levels	...	5,804	10.12
2. Primary or Junior Basic	...	2,953	5.15
3. Matriculation or Higher Secondary	...	1,630	2.84
4. Technical diploma not equal to degree	...	25	0.04
5. Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	...	—	—
6. University degree or Post-graduate degree other than technical degree	...	126	0.22
7. Degree in Engineering	...	8	0.01
8. Degree in Medicine	...	2	N
9. Degree in Agriculture	...	1	N
10. Degree in Veterinary and Dairying	...	1	N
11. Degree in Technology	...	—	—
12. Teaching	...	10	0.02
13. Others	...	—	—

The incidence of literacy being very low in the rural areas, it does not seem necessary to work out similar proportions for this sector. Broadly speaking, of the total literate population of 37,438 as many as 24,899 or 4.5% of the total rural population consist of literate persons possessing no educational qualifications. The next numerically large category is claimed by literate persons with primary or junior basic qualifications who number 10,198 or a proportion of 1.7% in the aggregate rural population of the district. Matriculates and literate persons possessing higher qualifications are in a minority and do not exceed 2,341 in number. Their proportion in relation to the total rural population is depressingly low and limited to 0.4% only.

The following statement gives the total and sex-wise percentages of literates separately for the district and its rural and urban areas :—

Total			Rural			Urban		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7.9%	13.4%	1.6%	6.8%	12.0%	0.9%	18.4%	27.0%	8.2%

It is evident from the above data that of every 1,000 rural males and 1,000 females, 880 males and 991 females are illiterate. In urban areas, the proportions of illiterate males and females are comparatively smaller and stand at 730 and 918 per 1,000 males and 1,000 females respectively.

The data given in subsidiary Table B III-A3, further discloses that of the 270 literate males per 1,000 urban males, 155 are engaged in one or the other economic activity and the remaining 115 consist of non-workers. In the case of females, however, the proportion of literate workers does not exceed 9 out of 82 literates per 1,000 urban females. The remaining 73 per 1,000 are not engaged in any activity.

The following statement gives the distribution by educational levels of male and female literate non-workers per 1,000 population in the urban areas of the district :—

Sex	Literate (without educational level)	Primary or Junior Basic	Matriculation or Higher Secondary	University degree or Post-graduate degree other than technical degree	Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or Post-graduate degree
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Males =	68	34	13	N	N
Females =	53	18	2	N	..

In so far as the rural areas are concerned, 68 male literates consist of workers and the remaining 52 males are non-workers. Among females of whom only 9 per 1,000 are literate, one is a worker and the remaining 8 consist of non-workers.

The sex-wise distribution of rural literate non-workers by broad educational levels is indicated in the following statement :—

Sex	Literate (without educational level)	Primary or Junior Basic	Matriculation and above
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Males =	35	15	2
Females =	6	2	N

The subjoined statement which is based on Table B-III, Part A, gives the percentages of workers for each educational level by industrial categories in the urban areas of the district :—

Educational Level	Total workers	I As cultivators	II As Agricultural labourers	III In mining, quarrying, 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
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Primary or Junior Basic ..	100	21	N	1	3	6	1	19	4	45
Matriculation or Higher Secondary ..	100	7	..	1	N	1	1	11	1	78
Technical diploma not equal to degree ..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
Non-technical diploma not equal to degree ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
University degree or *Post*-graduate degree other than technical degree ..	100	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	96
Engineering ..	100	..	..	..	..	..	50	..	..	50
Medicine ..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
Agriculture ..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
Veterinary and Dairying ..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
Technology ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching ..	100	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	100
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

According to the data given in the statement except for holders of engineering degrees who claim equal proportions in construction (Category VI) and other services (Category IX), majority of literate workers of every other educational level are engaged in other services.

Workers with primary or junior basic qualifications are mostly concentrated in other services which claim 45% of their population. Of the remaining 55 percent, 21% are cultivators and 19% are engaged in trade and commerce. So far as matriculates and workers with higher secondary qualifications are concerned, 78% work in other services, 11% in trade and commerce and 7% in cultivation.

There are only 25 holders of technical diplomas not equal to degree and all of these are engaged in other services. Likewise, as many as 101 of the total number of 105 non-technical degree or post-graduate degree holders have other services as their economic activity. It is important to note that one of the remaining 4 is a cultivator.

The actual number of technical degree holders in medicine, agriculture, veterinary and dairying is limited to one in each case. There are, however, 10 degree holders in teaching and 8 in engineering. The former are concentrated in other services and the latter are equally distributed between other services and construction.

As stated earlier, the rural areas of the district are among others inhabited by 37,438 literate persons, of whom 20,168 or 54% are engaged in one economic activity or other. The literate population includes 24,899 persons who have not passed any examinations. Of these, 13,112 or 53% are workers.

The population of rural literates with primary or junior basic qualifications stands at 10,198 including 5,231 or 51% workers. Among matriculates and persons with higher educational qualifications numbering 2,341, the corresponding proportion of workers is relatively high and stands at 78%.

The subjoined statement gives the percentages of workers and non-workers and the distribution of workers by industrial categories for each educational level in rural areas of the district :—

Education level	Total population	Total workers	As Cultivator	As Agricultural labourer	In Mining, quarrying etc.	At household industry	In manufacturing other than household industry	In construction	In trade & commerce	In transport, storage, & communications	In other services	Total non-workers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Literate (without educational level) ..	100	53	37	1	N	1	1	N	2	N	11	47
Primary or Junior Basic ..	100	51	33	N	1	1	N	N	2	N	14	49
Matriculation & above	100	78	16	N	2	N	N	1	1	1	57	22

Language

As in other valley districts, Kashmiri is the predominant language of the inhabitants of Baramulla and has been returned by 82% of its population as their mother-tongue. Among other important languages, mention may be made of Pahari—unspecified, Gojri, Punjabi and Dardi which claim respectively 9%, 4%, 3% and 1% speakers. The remaining 1% speakers have returned 25 different mother-tongues listed below :—

1. Afghani/Kabuli/Pakhto/Pashto/Pathani
2. Assamese
3. Balti
4. Bengali
5. Bihari
6. Dogri
7. English
8. Garhwali
9. Gorkhali
10. Gujarati
11. Hindi
12. Italian
13. Karnataka
14. Kishtwari
15. Kumadri
16. Ladakhi
17. Malayalam
18. Marathi
19. Oriya
20. Shina
21. Sindhi
22. Spanish
23. Tamil
24. Telugu
25. Urdu

The aggregate number of persons who speak subsidiary languages in addition to their respective mother-tongues stands at 50,293 or 8.3% of the total district population of 604,659. If the number of persons speaking subsidiary languages besides their mother-tongues be assumed as 100, the percentages of speakers of subsidiary languages claimed by each mother-tongue would stand as under :—

1. Kashmiri	...	72.6%
2. Pahari-unspecified	...	9.5%
3. Punjabi	...	7.3%
4. Gojri	...	4.6%
5. Dardi	...	3.2%
6. Urdu	...	1.6%
7. Others	...	1.2%

Below is given a comprehensive list of the subsidiary languages returned by speakers of different mother-tongues :—

S. No. (1)	Mother-tongue (2)	Subsidiary language (3)
1.	Afghani/Kabuli/Pakhto/ Pashto/Pathani	1. Punjabi 2. Urdu 3. Kashmiri 4. Pahari-unspecified
2.	Assamese	1. Hindi
3.	Balti	1. Kashmiri 2. Urdu
4.	Bengali	1. English
5.	Bihari	1. Hindi
6.	Dardi	1. Kashmiri 2. Urdu 3. Punjabi 4. Pahari-unspecified
7.	Dogri	1. Urdu 2. Hindi 3. Kashmiri 4. English 5. Punjabi
8.	English	1. French
9.	Garhwali	1. Hindi
10.	Gojri	1. Urdu 2. Kashmiri 3. Pahari-unspecified 4. Punjabi 5. English 6. Afghani/Kabuli/ Pakhto/Pashto/ Pathani 7. Yagistani
11.	Gorkhali	1. Hindi 2. Urdu
12.	Gujarati	1. Urdu 2. Hindi
13.	Hindi	1. Punjabi 2. Urdu 3. English 4. Gorkhali
14.	Italian	1. English
15.	Kashmiri	1. Urdu 2. Pahari-unspecified 3. Punjabi 4. Hindi 5. English 6. Gojri 7. Persian 8. Arabic/Arbi 9. Afghani/Kabuli/ Pakhto/Pashto/ Pathani 10. Dardi
16.	Kishtwari	1. Urdu 2. English
17.	Kumadri	1. Hindi
18.	Ladakhi	1. Urdu
19.	Malayalam	1. Hindi
20.	Marathi	1. Hindi 2. Urdu 3. English
21.	Oriya	1. Hindi

S. No. (1)	Mother-tongue (2)	Subsidiary language (3)
22.	Pahari-unspecified	1. Urdu 2. Kashmiri 3. Gojri 4. Punjabi 5. Hindi 6. Afghani/Kabuli/ Pakhto/Pashto/ Pathani 7. English 8. Dardi 9. Arabic/Arbi 10. Gurmukhi 11. Persian
23.	Punjabi	1. Urdu 2. Kashmiri 3. Gorkhali 4. English 5. Hindi 6. Gojri 7. Afghani/Kabuli/ Pakhto/Pashto/ Pathani 8. Dardi 9. Pahari-unspecified 10. Arabic/Arbi
24.	Shina	1. Kashmiri 2. Urdu 3. Punjabi
25.	Sindhi	1. English
26.	Spanish	1. English
27.	Tamil	1. Hindi 2. English
28.	Telugu	1. Hindi
29.	Urdu	1. Kashmiri 2. Pahari-unspecified 3. Arabic/Arbi 4. Gojri 5. English 6. Hindi 7. Punjabi 8. Afghani/Kabuli/ Pakhto/Pashto/ Pathani

Health

Baramulla is one of the six districts of the State in which the growth rate of population registered during the two decades 1941-61, has been lower than that of the State as a whole. The district had a population of 504,020 persons in 1941 in the areas forming its 1961 jurisdiction. According to the 1961 Census, it is now inhabited by 604,659 persons giving a growth rate of 20% as against 20.8% of the State as a whole. This rate cannot be verified by making use of the data on vital statistics as the number of emigrants, who crossed over the Cease-fire Line, bordering the district, is not available.

Among other factors which have influenced the growth of population in the district, mention may be made of repeated out-break of epidemics which have been raging in a virulent form and taking heavy toll of human life. While the district-wise figures of deaths caused by these epidemics from decade to decade are not traceable from the previous Census Reports, the data supplied by the State Health Department for the period 1951-58 shows that the epidemics must have been playing havoc with the population in the earlier decades when fewer medical facilities were available. According to this data the following five ailments alone accounted for as many as 47,263 deaths in the district during a brief span of 8 years from 1951-58 :—

Fevers	...	28,722
Respiratory diseases	...	6,837
Infant deaths	...	4,661
Consumption	...	4,568
Pneumonia	...	2,475
Total	...	47,263

In order to protect the health of the people, the State Government have been taking appropriate measures to prevent the out-break of infectious diseases. As has been explained in the next paragraph the number of medical institutions is progressively increasing and more and more health centres are being established at different places in the rural and urban areas. Sanitation is being improved side by side with the removal of congestion in the thickly populated urban areas which abound in unhealthy environments.

Medical

According to the 1941 Census Report, the district was then catered by 19 medical institutions only consisting of one sanatorium for tubercular patients, 16 Government dispensaries and an aided hospital and a subsidised dispensary. It is important to note here that, notwithstanding, the huge population inhabiting it, the district had not then been provided with a single Government owned hospital. In the intervening period of 20 years preceding the Census of 1961, as many as 47 new institutions of different grades have been set up in the district raising the total number to 66 (including the aided Mission Hospital) as indicated below :—

Hospital	...	3
Health centres	...	11
Allopathic dispensaries	...	12
Ayurvedic dispensaries	...	4
Unani dispensaries	...	36
Total	...	66

Of these, 55 have been set up in the rural areas and 11 in the towns. As the rural areas are inhabited by 547,295 persons or 95.5% of the district population, it is clear that a rural institution caters on an average 9,951 persons. The corresponding average in the case of urban areas works out to 5,215 per institution.

A significant feature of the above data is that about $\frac{2}{3}$rd of the total number of medical institutions provide unani and ayurvedic system of treatment. This shows that the development of these systems is receiving even greater attention than the setting up of allopathic institutions. It may be remarked here that unani practitioners who do not receive any aid from the Government and run their own consultation rooms are also operating in large numbers in all towns and important villages of the district.

The State Government have intimated that arrangements for the treatment of in-patients exist in the Government Hospital at Baramulla and in each of the 11 health centres as also in 5 allopathic dispensaries. Information about the number of beds provided in the Tuberculosis Hospital at Tangmarg and Mission Hospital at Baramulla has not, however, been made available.

In any case, the data shows that there are 177 beds in all the medical institutions except the 2 hospitals referred to above. This gives an average of 2.9 beds per 10,000 population and of 0.07 beds per sq. mile.

Following is the detail of the technical personnel provided in the Government medical institutions :—

Doctors	...	33
Midwives	...	8
Dais	...	28
Dawasaz	...	39
Health visitors	...	6
Compounders	...	40
Hakims and Vaids	...	39
Vaccinators	...	13
Total	...	206

During the year 1960-61, in all 748,304 patients were treated in the above institutions. Of these, 745,806 cases were dealt with by the out-patient departments and the remaining 2,498 received treatment as in-patients. The largest number of out-patients is said to have been treated by the 36 unani dispensaries which attended to 315,266 cases giving an average of 8,757 per dispensary. The corresponding averages in the case of allopathic dispensaries and health centres where 109,433 and 241,181 out-patients were treated stand at 9,119 and 21,925 respectively. Of the remaining 79,926 out-patients, 36,813 are claimed by the 4 ayurvedic dispensaries on an average of 9,203 per dispensary. The Government Hospital is said to have attended to 43,113 cases.

In so far as inpatients are concerned, 1,715 were accommodated in health centres, 755 in the hospitals and the remaining 28 in the allopathic dispensaries.

Major operations are said to have been carried out by the allopathic institutions only and not by unani and ayurvedic dispensaries. In all 750 cases were operated upon, 532 in the health centres, 115 in the hospital and 103 in the dispensaries.

Minor operations have been performed by all the institutions including unani and ayurvedic institutions. The aggregate number of operations

carried out during the year 1960-61 stood at 9,837 of which 5,853 are claimed by health centres, 2,977 by allopathic and 568 by ayurvedic dispensaries. Of the remaining 439 minor operations, 353 have been carried out by the Government hospital and 86 by the unani dispensaries.

Water Supply

Like all other parts of the Valley of Kashmir, Baramulla district is also gifted with a large number of natural sources of water supply. Besides the river Jhelum which divides the district into two sectors and flows through its important urban areas, other sources include the famous Wular lake, Manasbal lake, Sindh stream, Pohru nallah, Ferozepore nallah, Kamil nallah and many other rivulets etc. In addition, the Government have also built a number of artificial canals in different parts of the district.

The two lakes, river Jhelum and Sindh stream are used for purposes of navigation also. The boat population which is mostly of migrately character is not large and is limited to 1,326 persons only.

As stated earlier, the district includes 9 urban areas of varying sizes ranging from Class VI to Class IV towns. Of these, only 4, namely Baramulla, Sopore, Bandipore and Gulmarg (Tangmarg) have been provided with protected water supply. There are in all 192 public stand posts in these towns as indicated below :—

Baramulla	...	96
Sopore	...	69
Bandipore	...	22
Tangmarg	...	5

In rural areas not more than seven villages of the tehsils of Baramulla, Sopore and Handwara have so far been provided with protected water supply. The names of these villages and the number of posts installed are listed below :—

Tehsil	Name of village	No. of public stand posts
Baramulla	Wanigam	9
	Bunagam	7
Sopore	Nadihal	10
	Tujar	10
	Seer	11
	Ajar Aithmulla	5
Handwara	Sogam	15
	Total	67

It is evident from the above statistics that as many as 5 of the total number of 9 urban areas of the district have even now to be content with crude water available in springs, rivers, wells, streams etc. The programme for the provision of protected water supply in the rural areas is if any thing disheartening.

Religion

Except for a small proportion of 2.7%, the district as a whole is inhabited by Muslims only. In the rural areas, the corresponding proportion is still higher and the non-muslim communities do not claim a proportion of more than 1.9%. According to the data of Census 1961, non-muslims are mostly concentrated in the urban areas where they constitute 10.2% of the total district population.

Hindus rank next and claim 2% of the district and 1.5% of the rural population. In urban areas their proportion is approximately 7%.

The population of Sikhs is still smaller and does not exceed 0.7% in the district as a whole and 0.4% in its rural areas. Most of the Sikhs concentrate in the urban areas where they constitute 3.2% of the urban population.

The district is among others inhabited by one Buddhist and 68 Christians. The former has been enumerated in the rural areas and of the latter, 16 are the inhabitants of villages and the other 52 belong to towns.

It would be perhaps of some interest to compare the proportions of the various religious communities which inhabited the district and its rural and urban areas in 1941 and 1961. The following statement gives the 1941 proportions :—

Community	Percentage of district population	Percentage of rural population	Percentage of urban population
1	2	3	4
Hindus	2.3	1.7	12.8
Muslims	96.2	96.8	85.0
Sikhs	1.5	1.5	1.9
Buddhists	N	N	N
Others (Christians etc.)	N	N	0.3

The above data shows that except for Muslims, the proportions of all other communities have decreased during the two decades preceding the Census of 1961. While the fall in the proportions of Hindus is insignificant in the district and its rural areas, it is of a sizable scale in the towns.

The decrease in the proportions of Sikhs is phenomenal in all the three territorial units.

It would be relevant to remark here that the district has been one of the worst sufferers in the tribal raids of 1947, as a result of which many non-muslims migrated to the interior of the State. This is the main reason for the fall in the proportions of these communities as indicated by the above data.

Area under Cultivation

The data relating to the area under cultivation etc. has been made available by the State Planning Department for the years 1950-51 to 1959-60 only. According to this data the size of the net area sown in 1959-60 stood at 268,809 acres or 420 sq. miles. Of this, 151,429 acres or 56.3% was irrigated by Government canals, lake and river water, zamindari khuls, private canals and wells etc. The subjoined statement indicates the area irrigated by Government and private canals etc. separately for the year 1959-60 :—

a) Area irrigated by Government canals =19,515 acres or 30.5 sq. miles

b) Area irrigated by private canals =127,638 acres or 199.4 sq. miles

c) Area irrigated by wells and other sources =4,276 acres or 6.7 sq. miles.

It is evident from the above data that about one-half of the net area sown is irrigated by private canals only and that Government canals feed a comparatively very small area. This large disparity is not due to any indifference on the part of the Government towards irrigation. The inhabitants mostly make use of the natural sources of water supply to irrigate their fields, while the Government build artificial canals only at such places where facilities for irrigation are not available.

It is also apparent from the above data that the size of net area sown per capita works out to 0.44 acres and of irrigated area at 0.25 acres. These proportions compare favourably with the corresponding averages of Srinagar district but are slightly smaller than those of Anantnag.

Irrigation

Below is given a comprehensive list of the irrigational canals, the length of each canal and the year when it was built as also other particulars :—

S. No.	Name of the canal	Year of opening	Length in miles	Cost in lakhs of Rs.	Location of off-take		
					River	Tributary	Place
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Lal Kuhl	1903	20.60	2.06	...	Pohru	Bumhama
2.	Zaingir	1931	46.20	16.63	...	Madmati	Sonar-Wani
3.	Sumbal	1951	22.00	6.00	...	Sukhnag	Kowsa
4.	Ankhul lift	1954	2.00	1.35	...	Sumbal canal	Rakhi Asham
5.	Ladura lift	1954	3.70	1.70	Jhelum	...	Ladura
6.	Delina lift	1954	2.50	0.66	Jhelum	...	Delina
7.	*Parimpora (Shalteng)	1954	5.00	2.54	...	Doodganga	Parimpora
8.	Zaingir (Extension)	1955	N.A.	N.A.	...	Madmati	Sonar-Wani
9.	Hajin lift	1956	N.A.	6.65	Jhelum	...	Markundal
10.	Hakabara lift	1956	20.00	4.00	Jhelum	...	Sadarkote
11.	Babul	1956	14.00	2.25	Ferozepore	...	Tangmarg
12.	Lolab Tank Storage	1956	...	2.75	Jhelum	Pohru	Lolab
13.	Chandusa	1959	9.50	1.33	Ningle	...	N.A.

NOTE—* Irrigates the area in Srinagar district also.

Crops

As in other parts of the valley of Kashmir, rice is the most important cereal of the district which is consumed by the bulk of its population. According to the information made available by the Planning Department, it is grown on an area of about 180 sq. miles. Maize, which is the staple food of the people inhabiting the mountainous regions of the district is the next important crop and is grown on an area of over 153 sq. miles. The subjoined statement indicates the names of various crops and the acreage under each such crop during the year 1959-60 :—

Name of the crop	Area in	
	Acres	Sq. miles
1. Rice	114,891	179.5
2. Maize	97,971	153.1
3. Other food grains including pulses and millets	37,415	58.4
4. Wheat	34,547	54.0
5. Oil seeds	11,787	18.4
6. Fruits and vegetables	9,204	14.4
7. Other non-food crops and fodder crops	6,328	9.9
8. Barley	3,508	5.5
9. Others (condiments and spices, drugs and narcotics, fibres etc.)	3,383	5.3
Total	319,034	498.5

Yield per acre

Data indicating the yield per acre of the principal crops grown have been made available for a period of 9 years ending 1959-60. The statistics which will be found in one of the appendices at the end of this Report, indicate that the yield rate of paddy has been steadily declining from 1955-56 and has come down from 20 mds. per acre to 15.24 mds. only. The fall is particularly reflected in 1957-58 and 1959-60, when the district was visited by heavy floods.

The yield rate of maize has been fluctuating from year to year and has been lowest in the year 1957-58 for the same reason as mentioned in the case of paddy. There has, however, been a phenomenal increase in its yield during the year 1958-59, when the average produce harvested from an acre of land growing maize, was estimated to weigh 12.17 mds. as against only 8 mds., the highest yield rate in any of the previous years. While the corresponding yield per acre in the following year (1959-60) has not been as high, it is still larger than the corresponding rates of the years 1951-52 to 1957-58. This shows that efforts are being made to stabilize the increase registered in 1958-59.

The yield of wheat has varied from year to year and oscillated from 4.82 mds. to 8.00 mds. per acre. While there has been a progressive decrease in its rate from 1956-57 to 1958-59 the yield for the year 1959-60 shows that the decline has not only been arrested but has also considerably improved when compared with the previous two years.

The data does not disclose any significant change in the yield rate of barley, which has staggered around 7 mds. per acre during all the 9 years. The slight increases or decreases during the 5 years ending 1959-60 do not appear to be of any significance.

The improvements in the yield rate of the principal crops are mainly due to the employment of superior seeds and scientific fertilizers, like, ammonium sulphate etc., which are made available by the Government at reasonable rates. These and the replacement of traditional implements are bound to yield more and more

produce, if natural calamities like floods etc. do not intervene.

The subjoined statement gives the average yield rate per acre of land for each of the principal crops for the period of 9 years from 1951-52 to 1959-60 :—

1.	Paddy	17.99	mds.
2.	Maize	8.21	,,
3.	Wheat	6.37	,,
4.	Barley	7.12	,,
5.	China	6.93	,,
6.	Kangni	7.07	mds.
7.	Trumba	6.23	,,
8.	Grim	6.25	,,
9.	Rape and mustard	6.45	,,
10.	Linseed	5.62	,,
11.	Tobacco	7.64	,,

Cropped Area

The percentages of total cropped area used for growing principal food crops and other food and non-food crops during each of the years of the last decade are indicated in the following statement :—

Year	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Maize	Fruits & vegetables	Oil seeds	Other food crops	Non-food crops & fodder crops	Total cropped area in acres
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1950-51	30	8	3	20	3	5	16	15	287,486
1951-52	33	10	3	17	3	5	17	12	297,641
1952-53	34	9	3	25	3	5	13	8	310,416
1953-54	34	9	3	25	3	5	13	8	310,416
1954-55	34	7	1	14	3	3	5	33	298,215
1955-56	35	11	1	36	2	6	8	1	288,489
1956-57	37	10	N	33	3	4	6	7	300,883
1957-58	36	11	1	37	3	3	8	1	294,724
1958-59	40	9	N	36	4	3	8	N	294,397
1959-60	36	11	1	31	3	3	13	2	319,034

The data given in the statement shows that the cropped area has been extended from 287,486 acres of 1950-51 to 319,034 acres during the year 1959-60. The percentages of the principal food crops further disclose that the cropping pattern is being gradually remodelled and larger areas are being used for growing rice, wheat and maize, which constitute the staple food of almost of all the inhabitants of the district. It appears that the cultivators are prompted to divert more and more areas to grow these crops on account of the prospect of better yield rates as a result of the employment of scientific methods of cultivation. The increase is also due to the construction of canals which provide facilities for irrigation of lands suitable for rice cultivation. On the other hand, the areas under barley, oil-seeds, other food crops and non-food crops seem to have shrunk substantially, presumably because these are now being used for growing rice, wheat and maize etc.

The area under fruits is also being expanded due to the great demand for the delicious type of apples. The economic benefits accruing to the cultivators by converting their lands into orchards, have developed among them a tendency to grow more fruits than food crops, with the result that the State Government are seriously considering the question of imposing ceiling on such conversions.

Cultivating Households

Extracts from Tables B-XII and B-XV, which have been published in Volume VI, Part III of Census of India, 1961 and appended to this publication indicate that there are 17,804 cultivating households in the rural areas of the district. As the data given in these tables are based on 20% sample households, the approximate

number of households engaged in cultivation in the district as a whole would appear to be of the order of 89,020.

The subjoined statement gives the distribution of the total number of cultivating households in the rural areas of the district by size-classes of land and the percentage of households claimed by each such class :—

Size of land	Number of cultivating households	Percentage
(1)	(2)	(3)
Less than 1 acre	2,580	14
1.0-2.4 acres	6,458	36
2.5-4.9 „	5,516	31
5.0-7.4 „	1,935	11
7.5-9.9 „	739	4
10.0-12.4 „	273	2
12.5-14.9 „	176	1
15.0-29.9 „	121	1
30.0-49.9 „	2	N
50+	2	N
Unspecified	2	N

The above statistics show that 50% households cultivate lands measuring less than 2.5 acres in area. It is also evident that except for a small minority of 19% households or so, the size of all other holdings is below 5 acres. This is the main reason why the rural economy of the major part of the district is exceedingly frail and the people manage a hand to mouth living only.

The two tables referred to in the preceding paragraph also indicate that the sample households have a population of 104,242, of whom 49,052 are family workers. This means that the total population of all cultivating households is of the order of 521,210, among whom 245,260 persons are family workers.

From this it may safely be assumed that over 47% household population cultivate lands held by them and do not get any wages or salary in cash or kind in lieu of the same.

According to the data given in the tables, the 20% sample households employ 2,470 hired workers. On this basis the total number of hired workers engaged by all the cultivating households in the district would be in the neighbourhood of 12,350.

The subjoined statement gives the total population of households by size-classes of land and the number and percentages of family and hired workers separately for each size-class :—

Size of land	Population	Number and percentage of family workers	Total number of hired workers	Percentage to total hired workers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Less than 1 acre	59,340	25,560 or 43%	815	7%
1.0-2.4 acres	165,810	78,795 or 48%	2,275	18%
2.5-4.9 „	167,015	79,975 or 48%	4,465	36%
5.0-7.4 „	68,805	33,395 or 49%	1,965	16%
7.5-9.9 „	31,485	14,120 or 45%	805	6%
10.0-12.4 „	12,815	5,890 or 46%	445	4%
12.5-14.9 „	8,770	4,040 or 46%	1,185	10%
15.0-29.9 „	6,755	3,340 or 49%	360	3%
30.0-49.9 „	145	90 or 62%	10	N
50+	245	40 or 16%	25	N
Unspecified	25	15 or 60%	...	...

Livestock

The data on livestock population of the district have been made available by the Administrative Department for the four quinquennial Censuses held at intervals of 5 years from 1945 to 1961. This shows that the aggregate population of different species of livestock owned by the district in 1945 stood at 688,711. During the following quinquennium ending 1951, however, not only there was no increase in the population but it shrank to 500,165 giving a negative growth rate of 27.4%. Later, with the return of normal conditions, the livestock wealth again began to improve and by the time the next quinquennial Census was held in 1956, it had shot up to 734,213 giving an increase of about 47% on the 1951 population. This increase was, however, maintained for a short period only and during the next quinquennium, the district witnessed a phenomenal fall in the livestock population which was reduced to 532,937 indicating a negative increase of 27.4%. As has been explained in the following paragraphs, this decrease is reflected in the population of all the species though it is strikingly large in the case of sheep and goats.

The Livestock Census Report of 1951 shows that the population of cattle was reduced during the quinquennium from 292,167 to 222,134. The decrease was particularly more pronounced among the young stock though it was shared by the male and female cattle also.

Reasons accounting for the fall are not available but it appears that the tribal raids of 1947 which claimed Baramulla district as one of the main targets, must have seriously interfered with the growth of livestock. Besides, ever since a Cease-fire was negotiated in 1948, the kidnaping of the cattle straying in the border areas has been going on at a large scale and this has also contributed to the decrease. By and large, the most important reason for the fall, is the transfer to the newly constituted Srinagar district of Badgam tehsil which formed before 1951 a part of the district of Baramulla. As a result of this change, the livestock population of Badgam tehsil for 1945 has been included in the district population for that year but excluded from the population of 1951. The loss sustained by the district was, however, partially made up by the inclusion of the livestock of residual areas of Uri and Karnah tehsils which were merged with the district.

During 1951-56, except for male and young buffaloes which registered negative increases, the growth rates of other species particularly of sheep, goats and young cattle have been remarkably good. The relevant statistics which have been printed in one of the appendices appearing at the end of the Report show that the population of young cattle went up from 61,885 to 97,400 and of sheep from 228,335 to 365,669. The corresponding increase in the case of the goats which numbered 62,147 in 1956 as against 25,263 of 1951 have been of the order of 36,884.

The data for the quinquennium 1956-61 reveals negative growth rates of all the species without any exception. According to the data, the cattle population decreased by 23,349, of whom 13,099 consisted of young stock. The fall in the population of sheep which was reduced to 225,797 as against 365,669 of 1956 was a phenomenal one. The goat population which was already of a smaller size in 1956 was further thinned down and reduced to 32,420 only.

Broadly speaking, the main reason accounting for the contraction of the livestock is the devastations caused by the successive floods of 1957 and 1959, which resulted in the loss of large numbers of different species. In so far as sheep and goats are concerned, the fall in the population is according to the Livestock Census Report for 1961, attributable to the increase in human population and improved dietary habits of the people coupled with the increase in demand for mutton brought about by improvement in the standard of living. The Report shows that the number of sheep and goats slaughtered in the city of Srinagar, the main consuming centre, has been progressively increasing from year to year and has shot up from 46,714 of 1958-59 to 77,794 in 1961-62. Another reason advanced for the decrease in the population is the possibility of a proportion of sheep and goats having been consumed by the defence forces.

According to the data given in the appendix referred to above, the district maintained 27,931 horses and ponies in 1945. Most of the animals were, however, wiped out during the tribal raids of 1947 reducing the population to 11,834 only

by 1951. During the next quinquennium when conditions had returned to normal, there was an increase of 5,654, the total population as returned at the Census being 17,488. The growth rate was, however, crippled by the floods of 1957 and 1959 which besides causing damage to life, resulted in acute scarcity of fodder.

It may be remarked here that horses and ponies which were indispensable a few years ago and were used for performance of journeys and transportation of goods are not now so much in demand. The State Government have during the intervening period built a net-work of roads on which buses, trucks and other vehicles ply and transport passengers and goods at very cheap rates. The use of horses and ponies is, therefore, confined to such areas only which are not accessible by petrol driven vehicles but are linked up with other areas by foot and bridle paths only. There has, however, been a new development but for which the population of horses and ponies should have been still more small. The army units which are posted in the areas bordered by the Cease-fire Line engage horses, mules and ponies for carriage of various commodities consumed by the jawans. This had opened a new avenue of employment for a section of the inhabitants who are being paid reasonably good rates both for labourers and ponies made available to them.

Another equally important reason for the preservation of horses and ponies is that there is a great demand for these by the tourists visiting Gulmarg and the adjoining beauty spot of Khilanmarg. Buses carrying the visitors from Srinagar can ply only upto Tangmarg, a distance of 25 miles and the remaining up-hill journey extending to 3.50 miles up to Gulmarg has to be covered on horses.

The subjoined statement gives the population of each type of species as returned at the Census of 1961 as also the proportion of each per 1,000 persons :—

	Cattle	Buffaloes	Sheep	Goats	Horses & Ponies	Others (Mules & donkeys)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total Livestock =	250,812	12,405	225,797	32,420	11,503	252
Livestock per 1,000 population =	415	21	373	54	19	N

The State Government has intimated that there are 19 veterinary units and sub-units in the district as a whole. In 1958-59, only 14 such units existed in the district. This shows that the number of units is being gradually increased. In any case, the data shows that each such unit caters 28,063 heads of livestock on an average.

Co-operatives

The State Government has not furnished separately the number of societies of different categories, namely, primary, marketting, industrial etc. A statement has, however, been appended to the Report indicating the progress of Co-operative movement in the district from 1951-52 to 1959-60. The data given in the statement reveals that the number of societies and of their members have both been progressively increasing from year to year right upto 1955-56. The data for the following year shows a fall of 50% in the number of societies which declined from 643 to 322 only. During the next two years ending 1958-59 also, the number of societies went on steadily decreasing and eventually shrank to 155 only. The fall in the number of societies was partially recouped in 1959-60 when 83 new societies were established.

On the other hand, there has been a remarkable increase in the membership which has shot up from 15,428 of 1951-52 to 73,539 in 1959-60. This increase is reflected in the data of every successive year notwithstanding the sharp fall in the number of societies registered from 1955-56 onwards. The anomaly, as explained by the Department, is due to the reorganisation of societies in 1956-57 when a number of uneconomic units were weeded out and merged alongwith their members in one of the neighbouring societies with larger jurisdiction. In this way, while the number of societies was appreciably reduced, the membership continued to increase as before.

The year-wise data relating to share capital

which is partly owned by the Government and partly by the members, shows that its size has been progressively increasing and has shot up from Rs. 402,140 of 1951-52 to Rs. 769,820 in 1958-59. For reasons which have not been made available by the Department, the share capital has suffered a fall during the year 1959-60 and has shrunk to Rs. 671,880 although there has been an appreciable increase during this year both in the number of societies as also in the aggregate number of members. The data for the year 1954-55, when the share capital was reduced from Rs. 474,332 of the previous year to Rs. 253,110, also appears to be doubtful in view of the fact that the year witnessed the setting up of 24 new societies and an increase of 10,386 members.

The year-wise fluctuations in the amount of loans advanced also indicate that with the re-organisation of societies in 1956-57 and consequent upon the weeding out of uneconomic units the activities in which the members are engaged have expanded on a sizable scale. According to the data, the loans advanced from 1951-52 to 1953-54 varied from Rs. 76,414 to Rs. 85,424. During the year 1954-55, however, the advance made amounted to Rs. 713,917 or about ten times the amount disbursed during the year 1953-54. The data for the remaining 4 years from 1956-57 to 1959-60 reveals that the loans fluctuated from Rs. 1,109,709 to Rs. 3,305,914. In this case also, no explanation is available to account for the abrupt increase in the size of the advances made which suddenly shot up to more than Rs. 33 lakhs in 1958-59 as against only Rs. 11.75 lakhs of the previous year and Rs. 11.10 lakhs in the year 1959-60.

In so far as the repayments of the loans are concerned, there is little compatability between the advances made and the recoveries effected in some of the years. For instance, in 1954-55 the societies are said to have succeeded in recovering Rs. 1,034,850, although the aggregate advances made during all the 4 years ending 1954-55 did not exceed to Rs. 954,825.

According to col. 7 of the appendix referred to above, the societies owned a colossal amount of Rs. 6,333,595 in 1951-52 which suffered a phenomenal fall during the following year and came down to Rs. 1,051,755 only. The decline continued during the next two years also till in 1954-55 the amount owned by the societies was reduced to Rs. 550,187 only. The data for the next year, however, indicates an increase of more than 100% in the amount owned which is reported to have stood at Rs. 1,129,504. From 1956-57 there has been a steady increase in this amount and it has gradually gone up from Rs. 1,074,594 to Rs. 1,523,840.

The working capital has also increased by over 300% during the 9 years ending 1959-60 having increased from Rs. 1,955,810 to Rs.7,846,682. In this case, the increase has been generally steady except in 1958-59 when the working capital suddenly shot up from Rs. 4,732,315 of the previous year to Rs. 7,354,376.

Community Development

As in Srinagar district, the number of Community Development Blocks set up in Baramulla is commensurate with the proportions which its rural population and cultivable area claim to the total rural population and cultivable area of the State as a whole. According to the data made available by the Department, 9 or 17.6% of the total number of 51 blocks in the State have been set up in the different tehsils of Baramulla district as indicated below. The district is inhabited by 18.4% of the total rural population of the State and claims 15.5% of its cultivable area.

1. Baramulla Block 2. Pattan Block	Tehsil Baramulla
3. Sopore Block 4. Bandipora Block	Tehsil Sopore
5. Handwara Block 6. Lolab Block	Tehsil Handwara
7. Sonawari Block	Tehsil Sonawari
8. Uri Block	Tehsil Uri
9. Karnah Block	Tehsil Karnah

It is noted with regret that the Department has not in spite of repeated requests made to them by written letters, telegrams and telephonic message supplied any information regarding the activities of the two blocks headquartered in Baramulla town and Karnah. So far as the remaining 7 blocks are concerned, the following paragraphs give an idea of the activities in which these were engaged in the year 1958-59.

Ammonium sulphate and other fertilizers weighing in the aggregate about 15,871 mds. are said to have been distributed among the cultivators

during the year 1958-59. As the cultivable and cultivated areas of the district measure 306,051 and 263,938 acres respectively, it follows that on an average 33.2 Chks. and 38.5 Chks. were consumed per acre of cultivable and cultivated area respectively. The corresponding averages in Srinagar district stood at 47 Chks. and 48.6 Chks. per acre.

Information regarding the number of fruit and other trees and of area on which these are grown has been supplied with respect to some of the blocks only and not for others. The data made available is, however, reproduced below :—

Name of the block	Area under fruit trees (acres)	Area under other trees (acres)	Fruit trees planted	Other trees planted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Pattan ...	55.0	N.A.	N. A.	N. A.
Sopore ...	25.1	39.0	19,500	3,000
Bandipore ...	34.0	N.A.	700	900
Handwara ...	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N. A.
Lolab ...	37.5	N.A.	1,100	900
Sonawari ...	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N. A.
Uri ...	20.0	N.A.	300	N. A.
Total	171.6	39.0	21,600	4,800

As explained earlier, protected water supply has been made available in some of the urban areas only and in an insignificant number of villages. Where fresh water from natural streams, springs, etc. is available, the rural inhabitants are in an advantageous position when compared with many urban areas in which such facilities are scarce. The Community Development Department has, however, engaged itself in launching a campaign of providing fresh drinking water to the rural inhabitants and has with this end in view built 18 new wells and renovated 43 others. If this programme is pursued, the use of stinky water for human consumption will be discontinued in course of time and the possibility of out-break of infectious diseases eliminated.

Among other activities undertaken by the Department during the year 1958-59, mention may be made of the steps taken to improve communications and to link up of inaccessible areas of the district. According to the data made available, kacha roads measuring 38.76 miles in length have been built during the year besides improving 76.50 miles of the existing roads.

Further, in pursuance of the All-India drive for the establishment of Panchayat Raj, 109 panchayats have been established in the blocks head-quartered at Pattan, Sopore, Bandipore, Handwara, Lolab and Uri. The subjoined statement indicates that the total member-ship in the 5 blocks of Sopore, Bandipore, Handwara, Lolab and Uri stands at 818. Similar data regarding the other blocks is not available.

Name of the block	No. of panchayats	No. of members	No. of cases instituted	No. of cases decided
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Pattan ...	19	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
Sopore ...	21	231	866	505
Bandipore ...	13	30	279	202
Handwara ...	28	280	509	335
Lolab ...	17	170	821	536
Sonawari ...	N. A.	N. A.	1,341	594
Uri ...	11	107	459	252
Total	109	818	4,275	2,424

It may be remarked here that according to the provisions of Panchayat Act, the maximum number of members in a panchayat is not to exceed 11, of whom 8 are to be elected by the people and 3 to be nominated by the Development Commissioner. The panchayats enjoy wide powers, such as, disposal of suits connected with contracts not exceeding to Rs. 150/- in value, recovery of moveable property and compensation for wrongful possession of property and damages caused by cattle trespass. They are also competent to take cognizance of offences like spreading of infectious diseases and polluting water reservoirs and to try other cases under Cattle Trespass Act, Public Gambling Act, Juvenile Smoking Act and Prevention of Cruelty to Animal Act. In actual practice, however, the Panchayats have been mostly confining their activities to the settlement of petty disputes among villagers and execution of minor development works. As is clear from the above data 4,275 cases were instituted before the Panchayats, of which 2,424 only were disposed of during the year.

As a part of their multipurpose programme the blocks have also been taking appropriate measures to boost the yield rates of different crops. They have accordingly been distributing superior varieties of seeds and giving demonstrations of improved methods of cultivation. Further, seed multiplication farms are also being set up so that sufficient quantities of improved varieties may be available for distribution among the cultivating households. During the year 1958-59, improved seeds were grown in a total area of 1,854.8 acres or 2.9 sq. miles and demonstrations of improved method of cultivation given in as many as 119 holdings. In addition, improved seeds weighing over 3,040 mds. of paddy, 2,525 mds. of wheat, 2,450 mds. of maize, over 7 mds. of vegetables and about 5 mds. of other crops were also distributed to ensure better yields. The data further shows that the year witnessed the setting up of 165 seed multiplication farms and the construction of 5,724 compost pits.

Communication

Prior to 1947 when Baramulla was the main gateway of the Valley and provided an easy access to Kashmir, majority of invaders, immigrants, tourists and visitors entered into and left the State via Baramulla. It enjoyed the additional advantage of being situated on either bank of river Jhelum, which was and continues to be used for navigational purposes up to Baramulla town, besides, constituting an exceedingly cheap means of transport of forest timber, the principal source of revenue to the State Government. With the closure of Jhelum Valley Road beyond Uri, consequent upon the splitting up of the State by the Cease-fire Line, the district has lost its importance and has been reduced to a border area. The Jhelum-Valley Road which was once the life line of the State, is, as a result of the diversion of the trade route to Pathankote Jammu-Srinagar National Highway, now used for inter-district Communications only.

The district has a net work of 31 roads of different specifications and lengths excluding foot paths. Important among these are :-

1.	Shalteng-Baramulla Road	=30.0 miles
2.	Shalteng-Sonawari-Bandipore Road	=32.0 ,,
3.	Chowkibal-Tangdhara-Teetwal Road	=38.0 ,,
4.	Uri-Baramulla Road	=21.0 ,,
5.	Kulangam-Kupwara-Chowkibal Road	=26.0 ,,
6.	Sopore-Watlab-Bandipore Road	=20.0 ,,
7.	Baramulla-Baba Reshi Sahib Road	=21.0 ,,
8.	Sopore-Kulangam Road	=14.0 ,,

The data supplied by the Chief Engineer, Roads and Buildings, which has been given in appendix-15 appearing at the end of the Report shows that the aggregate length of the roads in the district besides those constructed and maintained by the Community Development Department is 312 miles approximately. As will be seen from the following abstract, over 58% of the total road length is claimed by the tehsils of Baramulla and Handwara alone.

Tehsil	Length of roads
Baramulla	81.50 miles
Sopore	38.50 ,,
Handwara	99.50 ,,
Sonawari	33.00 ,,
Uri	21.00 ,,
Karnah	38.00 ,,

The subjoined statement gives the classification of roads and the total length of each such class :-



Poplars and Willows flanking either side of the Srinagar-Baramulla road

Srinagar - Baramulla road in winter

Classification	Length
Surfaced roads	134.50 miles
Metalled/Shingled roads	91.50 ,,
Fair-weather roads	32.50 ,,
Jeepable roads	45.50 ,,
Bridle roads	7.50 ,,
Total	311.50 ,,

The total road mileage in the State as intimated by the Provincial Chief Engineers is of the order of 2,593.27 miles. Baramulla district thus claims 12% of the road mileage of the State. Further, as the district has a population of 604,659, it follows that the average linear mileage per 1,000 population does not exceed 0.52 miles.

As the district is interwoven by rivers, streams, nallahs and the like, bridges of different loading capacities have been built at different places to link up the areas split up by these rivers etc. The following statement which gives the classification of bridges, and the number and loading capacities of each class, shows that the district owns 56 bridges, of which 5 alone have a nominal loading capacity :—

Description	Number	Loading capacity
1. Class 'A' bridges	13	Safe for all traffic
2. Class 9 bridges	11	7.5 tons
3. Class 12 bridges	17	12.5 tons
4. Class 18 bridges	9	19.0 tons
5. Class 24 bridge	1	25.0 tons
6. Single lane bridges	4	Not known
7. Foot bridge	1	...
Total	56	

The State Government owned and administered a net work of post offices till 1947 which were later taken over by the Central Government. The Senior Superintendent Post Offices, Kashmir Division, has intimated that there were only 35 post offices in the district in 1950-51 or 0.06 per 1,000 population. By 1955-56 the number had risen to 78 with the corresponding increase in the index from 0.6 to 0.13. The 1960-61 data shows that there are 130 post offices in the district or 0.21 per 1,000 population.

The number of telegraph offices which functioned in the district till 1947 is not known. Enquiries made from the Department concerned have revealed that there are 12 such offices in the district at present which are shared in equal proportion by the urban and rural areas as indicated below :—

Name of urban telegraph office	Name of rural telegraph office
1. Baramulla	1. Handwara
2. Sopore	2. Langet
3. Bandipore	3. Kupwara
4. Gulmarg	4. Magam
5. Tangmarg	5. Mohura
6. Uri	6. Pattan

Electricity

Among the districts of the State, Baramulla was the first to be electrified. This was not due to any preference for the district but merely because the transmission lines built from the first hydro-electric generating station at Mohura to Srinagar passed through Baramulla. Mohura is a village about 24 miles to the west of Baramulla town on the old Jhelum-Valley Road which now terminates at Uri. The power station at Mohura was originally designed to generate 3,000 kwts. of electric energy which was in course of time found quite inadequate to meet the growing domestic and industrial needs of Srinagar city and the rural and urban areas enroute from Mohura to Srinagar. While the question of installing a larger plant with a greater generating capacity was still under consideration, the station was selected as one of their targets by the tribal raiders in 1947 as a result of which it was very badly damaged and had to be closed down for quite sometime. After the return of normal conditions, the power station was not only renovated, but was supplemented with an additional generator, thus raising its total generating capacity to 6,000 kwts. In the meanwhile a comparatively much bigger hydro-electric station with a generating capacity of 15,000 kwts. was also built at Ganderbal, about 14 miles in the north of Srinagar. The Mohura station besides feeding important towns and such other areas of Baramulla district as are situated on Mohura-Baramulla-Srinagar road continues to cater a portion of Srinagar City as heretofore.

It is noted with regret that inspite of repeated requests made by written letters, telegrams and

telephonic communications to the Chief Electric Engineer and Executive Engineer, Baramulla Division, very scanty data has been made available. This will be clear from the fact that except for revenue receipts realized from lighting and industrial installations during the 5 years ending 1960-61, no other statistics could be furnished. The number of installations used for lighting and industrial purposes have not been specified for any of the years, nor has any indication been given of the quantum of electric energy consumed by lighting or industrial installations during any of these years. The subjoined statement, however, gives the revenue receipts for each of the 5 years from 1956-57 to 1960-61 :—

Year		Lighting (Rs.)	Industrial (Rs.)	Total (Rs.)
1956-57	...	129,360.86 (including industrial)		129,360.86
1957-58	...	90,054.07	38,959.50	129,013.57
1958-59	...	136,462.42	101,591.06	238,053.48
1959-60	...	150,506.05	80,890.49	231,396.54
1960-61	...	166,669.48	128,697.09	295,366.57

It is clear from the above data that there has been a phenomenal increase in the revenue realized from industrial installations which has shot up from Rs. 38,960 to Rs. 128,697 during a brief span of 4 years only. The receipts from lighting installations have also registered a sizable increase though not to the same extent as has been the case with industrial installations.

It is presumed that these increases may be due mainly to the increase in the number of lighting installations and those engaged in industrial production. There have, however, been one or two other factors also at work which must have equally contributed to the appreciation of the revenue. During the inter-census period the tariff structure was reconstructed and the old rates which were unrelated to the cost of production were enhanced both for metered and un-metered supply. A 20 watt. lamp, for instance, was previously charged at a flat rate of 56 n.p. per month. This rate was revised and raised to rupee one. Similarly, industrial establishments consuming not more than 3 kwts. of electric energy are now required to pay on metered basis at the rate of 25 n.p. per unit, while such other similar installation whose monthly consumption exceeds this limit, have to pay 19 n.p. per unit only. In the past all such installations were charged at a flat rate of Rs. 7.50 per H. P. It is evident that the introduction of these graduated and sliding scales has been motivated by the desire to promote industrial development by supplying electric energy at reasonably low rates in proportion to the increase in consumption.

As stated earlier, the district includes 9 urban areas, of these, 7 namely the towns of Baramulla, Sopore, Bandipore and Uri and the notified areas of Gulmarg, Hajin and Palhalan have already been electrified. The other 2 towns viz., Ajas and Sumbal which have not as yet been provided with this amenity are also expected to be electrified in the near future.

Among the electrified towns all except Bandipore are fed by the Hydro-electric Generating Station installed at Mohura. The town of Bandipore is, however, catered by a small hydro-electric station with a generating capacity of 30 kwts. only.

In so far as the rural areas are concerned, not more than 15 or 1.4 % of the total number of 1,042 inhabited villages in the district have been electrified. This shows that the district includes 9.6% of the total number of electrified villages in the State as a whole.

Industrial Classification

The concept of work adopted for the Census of 1961 will be clear from the following criterion which was used for the identification of a worker.

"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 15 days preceding the day on which his household was visited for enumeration.

An adult woman who is engaged in household duties but doing no other productive work to augment the family resources has not been 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 fire-wood or making and selling cowdung cakes or grass etc., or any such work, she was treated as a worker".

The district-wise proportions of workers and non-workers disclose that Baramulla ranks among the districts where non-workers claim much larger proportions than workers. This is not only true of the district as a whole but also of its rural and urban areas.

The subjoined statement which gives the sex-wise proportions of workers and non-workers separately for the district and its rural and urban areas shows that about 47% inhabitants consist of workers while 53% or so are not engaged in any economic activity.

	Total		Rural		Urban	
	Workers	Non-workers	Workers	Non-workers	Workers	Non-workers
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total =	467	533	477	523	366	634
Males =	612	388	618	382	557	443
Females=	297	703	314	686	139	861

The sex-wise proportions, however, reveal a slightly different pattern than that of the population as a whole. This is clear from the fact that among males, over 61% are engaged in one economic activity or the other reducing the proportion of non-workers to about 39% only. In so far, however, as the females are concerned, over 70% consist of non-workers and the proportion of workers is limited to about 30% only.

The rural/urban data as given in the above statement also indicates that among males majority consist of workers in both the sectors while the female population is dominated by non-workers whose incidence is very highly pronounced in the urban areas. Further, the proprtion of rural female workers is much larger than that of urban females among whom about 14% only are engaged in economic activities as against the corresponding proportion of over 31% in the rural areas. Reasons for the disparities in the proportions of the two sexes are obvious. The rural economy being mainly dependent on agriculture, majority of the family members both males and females participate in cultivation. Many other rural females who do not cultivate lands augment the family income by engaging themselves in rice pounding for sale or wages, making or selling of cowdung cakes or selling of fire-wood, grass, vegetables, fruits, fish and the like. What is more, a high proportion of villages has not even as yet been provided with facilities for elementary education, with the result that even minor children who should have been at school, participate in cultivation and other rural activities.

The proportion of rural female workers should have been even higher, if like the majority of urban females, many rural females had not been content to look after household duties only or did not hesitate from appearing in public to participate in economic activities.

The low proportion of urban females is primarily due to social impediments which prevent the females from being engaged in any work to augment the family income. A still more cogent reason is that unlike rural areas there is no dearth of educational institutions in cities and towns where boys and girls are enrolled immediately after they are above 5 years age.

The subjoined statement gives the distribution of 1,000 rural and urban population among workers and non-workers by sex and industrial classification:-

WORKERS	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. Total workers	477	618	314	366	557	139
2. As cultivator	416	533	280	168	211	118
3. As agricultural labourer	7	12	1	4	7	N
4. In mining, quarrying etc.	7	9	5	12	18	4
5. At household industry	18	11	25	16	25	6
6. In manufacturing other than household industry	2	4	2	23	41	1
7. In construction	1	1	N	3	5	..
8. In trade and commerce	3	6	N	34	61	2
9. In transport, storage and communications	1	2	..	6	11	N
10. In other services	22	40	1	100	178	8

NON-WORKERS	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. Total non-workers	523	382	686	634	443	861
2. Full-time students	44	74	9	96	137	47
3. Household duties	163	..	352	220	..	482
4. Dependents, infants and disabled	306	291	322	309	292	329
5. Retired, rentier of independent means	3	5	2	2	4	1
6. Beggars, vagrants etc.	3	5	1	3	5	1
7. Inmates of institutions	2	3	N	1	N	1
8. Persons seeking employment for the first time	1	2	N	2	3	N
9. Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work	1	2	N	1	2	..

According to the above data about 48% rural population consist of workers. As may be expected, large majority of these, constituting about 42% of the district rural population are engaged in cultivation. Due to the uneconomic size of the holdings caused by frequent fragmentations, however, agricultural labour is rarely employed. Activities like mining, quarrying etc., manufacturing other than household industry, construction, trade, commerce and transport, storage etc. which are carried on a limited scales attract very few workers.

Other services and household industry rank next after cultivation and claim 2.2% and 1.8% workers respectively. The high proportion of workers engaged in other services is among other reasons accounted for by the concentration of large number of tehsil offices in non-urban areas like the village of Handwara of tehsil Handwara and Tangdara of Karnah tehsil.

So far as household industry is concerned, the rural set-up provides facilities for the absorption of a comparatively sizable number of females in different household industries. Most of these are engaged in spinning raw wool sheared from sheep for production of yarn required for manufacturing woollen fabrics.

The sex-wise proportions of workers and their classification by industrial categories does not disclose any remarkable deviation from the pattern obtaining for the population as a whole. Both among males and females, majority of the workers are engaged in cultivation while the proportions of those depending on other economic activities are fairly small. Among males, 61.8% are workers, of whom 54.5% consist of cultivators and agricultural labourers. The next important activity which absorbs a relatively large number of male workers, is other services in which 4% males are engaged. Reasons for the concentration of male workers in this activity have already been specified above. In so far as other industrial categories are concerned, except for household industry which provides employment to 1.1% males, the corresponding proportions of workers in other activities are exceedingly small.

Large majority of the rural females are not engaged in any activity. The workers whose proportion is limited to 31.4% of the total female population include 28% engaged in cultivation and 2.5% working at household industry.

In urban areas, the proportion of workers is even smaller than that of the rural sector. In this case, only 36.6% persons consist of workers while the proportion of non-workers exceeds 63%.

Among workers, 16.8% make their living by working as cultivators, 10% are employed in other services, 3.4% in trade and commerce, 2.3% in manufacturing other than household industry, 1.6% at household industry and 1.2% in mining, quarrying etc. The remaining industrial categories claim negligible proportion of workers.

It is evident from these proportions that unlike rural areas, the working population in the urban sector is not altogether concentrated in a particular activity. While the scope for working in agriculture is not as wide in the urban areas as in the rural sector, urban life provides several other avenues of employment in which sizable proportions of workers can be absorbed. Most of the district and tehsil offices in which Government employees are recruited in large numbers are headquartered in urban areas. Further, industrial and commercial establishments which also provide employment to many workers, are usually headquartered in urban areas in preference to villages where very few amenities are available.

Among urban males, about 56% consist of workers. These include over 21% working at cultivation, about 18% employed in other services, 6.1% engaged in trade and commerce and 4.1% who work in manufacturing other than household industry. Other important sectors of employment consist of household industry, mining and quarrying and transport, storage etc., which claim 2.5%, 1.8% and 1.1% male workers respectively.

The proportion of urban female workers is very low and is limited to about 14% of the total urban female population. Of these, about 12% are engaged in cultivation while the proportions of others working in other economic activities are less than 1% in each case. It may be remarked here that except for a very small proportion of urban females who appear in public all others merely look after household duties or consist of minor aged girls.

The data relating to non-workers shows that dependents, infants and disabled persons are in a majority both in the rural and urban areas. The other numerically large category of rural non-workers who claim 16.3% of the total rural population as against 30.6% of dependents, infants etc., consist of persons (all females) looking after household duties.

Full-time students rank third with a proportion of 4.4%. Other categories of rural non-workers are very thinly populated and claim insignificant proportions.

The rural male non-workers are dominated by dependents, infants etc., who constitute 29.1% of the population. There are no male non-workers engaged in household duties and the next important category consists of full-time boy students who represent 7.4% of the population.

Among females, majority of the non-workers who claim a proportion of 35.2% look after household duties. Dependents and infants rank next with a proportion of 32.2%. As female education is still in infancy in the rural areas of the district, the proportion of full-time girl students is negligible and less than 1%.

In urban areas also, about 31% non-workers consist of dependents and infants, while 22% (all females) are engaged in household duties. The proportion of full-time students is limited to 9.6% only.

Male non-workers of urban areas are dominated by dependents and infants who represent 29.2% of the total urban population. The performance of household duties being the exclusive privilege of females, the next numerically large category consists of boys students who claim 13.7% of the male population. The proportion of non-workers engaged in other activities are very small.

In urban areas, over 48% female non-workers look after household duties and about 33% consist of dependents and infants.

The proportion of full-time girl students stands at 4.7% only. The remaining 0.3% female non-workers are distributed in equal proportions, among other categories.

The following statement gives the distribution of 1,000 workers and 1,000 non-workers for persons and for each sex in the district and its rural and urban areas among the nine main industrial activities and categories of non-workers :-

WORKERS

(i)	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Persons (ii)	Males (iii)	Females (iv)	Persons (v)	Males (vi)	Females (vii)	Persons (viii)	Males (ix)	Females (x)
Total workers	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
I. As cultivator	841	820	891	871	862	893	461	379	851
II. As agricultural labourer	14	19	2	14	20	2	10	12	2
III. In mining, quarrying etc.	16	17	15	15	15	15	32	33	25
IV. At household industry	38	21	78	37	18	80	45	46	41
V. In manufacturing other than household industry	10	12	5	6	6	5	62	73	9
VI. In construction	2	3	N	2	3	N	7	9	...
VII. In trade and commerce	13	18	2	7	9	1	93	110	15
VIII. In transport, storage and communications	3	4	N	2	3	...	16	19	N
IX. In other services	63	86	7	46	64	4	274	319	57

NON-WORKERS

(xi)	otal			Rural			Urban		
	Persons (xii)	Males (xiii)	Females (xiv)	Persons (xv)	Males (xvi)	Females (xvii)	Persons (xviii)	Males (xix)	Females (xx)
Total non-workers	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1. Full time students	91	206	18	83	193	13	151	310	54
2. Household duties	316	...	519	313	...	514	348	...	560
3. Dependents, infants and disabled	574	752	460	585	764	470	487	660	382
4. Retired, rentier or independent means	6	12	2	6	12	2	4	8	1
5. Beggars, vagrants etc.	6	14	1	6	14	1	5	11	2
6. Inmates of penal, mental and charitable institutions	3	6	N	3	7	N	1	N	1
7. Persons seeking employment for the first time	2	6	N	2	6	N	3	8	N
8. Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work	2	4	N	2	4	N	1	3	...

Occupational Classification

The occupational classification of workers other than cultivators and agricultural labourers is given in the subjoined statement for the district and its rural and urban areas. The statement gives the number of workers in each division as also the percentage claimed by each occupational division in the aggregate number of workers in all the divisions put together :-

Divisions	Total Workers			Percentage		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
ALL DIVISIONS ..	40,886	29,792	11,094	100	100	100
0—Professional, Technical and Related Workers ..	2,850	2,071	779	7	7	7
1—Administrative, Executive and Managerial Workers ..	1,302	952	350	3	3	3
2—Clerical and Related Workers ..	2,367	1,482	885	6	5	8
3—Sales Workers ..	3,540	1,664	1,876	9	6	17
4—Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers and Related Workers	4,579	3,911	668	11	13	6
5—Miners, Quarrymen and Related Workers ..	5	5	..	N	N	..
6—Workers in Transport and Communications ..	750	446	304	2	2	3
7 & 8—Craftsmen, production process workers and Labourers not elsewhere classified ..	19,382	15,199	4,183	47	51	38
9—Service, Sport and Recreation Workers ..	5,945	3,942	2,003	15	13	18
X—Workers not classifiable by occupation ..	166	120	46	N	N	N

Industries

Among the achievements of the Census of 1961, mention may be made of the elaborate and comprehensive housing survey, which was conducted immediately before the enumeration work was started. As a result, very useful date about the number of workshops and factories and the products manufactured, processed and repaired by these, the type of fuel used and the number of persons employed, was collected for each district and its rural and urban areas. In addition, an independent Survey of Arts and Crafts only was also carried out in every rural and urban area. The latter provided for us an exhaustive account of each craft right from the stage of the procurement of raw material to the marketting of goods produced.

The Housing Survey has disclosed that in 1961 the district was interwoven with a net-work of 4,470 factories and workshops. Of these, 3,905 or about 87% were running in the rural areas and the remaining 565 in different towns and notified areas of the district. Like most other districts of the State, the rural industrial establishments are dominated by small workshops engaged in the production of food-stuffs like, water-mills and oil ghanis etc. The proportions of the total number of rural factories and workshops claimed by industrial establishments of different categories according to major groups of Standard Industrial Classification, are indicated below :-

Major group	Name of industrial establishment	Percentage to the total No. of factories and workshops in the rural sector of the district
20	Food-stuffs	55%
36	Basic metals and their products except machinery and transport equipment	10%
28	Manufacture of wood and wood products	8%
27	Textile-miscellaneous	7%
25	Textile-wool	6%
34-35	Non-metallic mineral products other than petroleum and coal	6%
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	4%
31	Leather and leather products	3%
23	Textile-cotton	Less than 1%
38	Transport equipment	-do-
22	Tobacco products	-do-
33	Chemicals and chemical products	-do-

The corresponding data relating to urban areas given in the subjoined statement also shows that the highest proportion of urban factories and workshops is claimed by manufacturing concerns engaged in the production of food-stuffs. The incidence of such workshops etc. is, however, very much less pronounced in the urban areas, where not more than 33% factories and workshops produce food-stuffs. On the other hand, textile miscellaneous and miscellaneous manufacturing industries claim larger proportions in urban areas than in the rural sector.

Major group	Name of industrial establishment	Percentage to the total No. of factories and workshops in the urban sector of the district
20	Food-stuffs	33%
27	Textile-miscellaneous	14%
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	14%
36	Basic metals and their products except machinery and transport equipment	11%
28	Manufacture of wood and wood products	10%
25	Textile-wool	6%
23	Textile-cotton	4%
31	Leather and leather products	4%
34-35	Non-metallic mineral products other than petroleum and coal	2%
38	Transport equipment	2%
22	Tobacco products	Less than 1%
33	Chemicals and chemical products	-do-
37	Machinery (of all kinds other than transport) and electrical eqiupment	-do-

The following statement gives the number of factories and workshops in rural and urban areas of the district, classified by average number of persons employed :-

	Size of employment	No. of factories	
		Rural	Urban
1.	One person	2,972	252
2.	2 to 5 persons	768	266
3.	6 to 9 persons	123	29
4.	10 to 19 persons	31	10
5.	20 to 49 persons	6	4
6.	50 to 99 persons	3	2
7.	100 persons and above	2	2

The above data shows that there are two factories in the rural areas and an equal number in the urban sector employing more than 100 persons per day.

An examination of the basic housing records shows that the four factories referred to above consists of the following :-

1. Govt. Match Factory, Baramulla (Urban)
2. United Oil and Flour Mills, Sopore (Urban)
3. Govt. Tanneries, Shalteng (Rural)
4. Saw Mill (Haji abdul Aziz), Shalteng (Rural)

Appendix-10(ii) which has been published in the Administrative Statistics elsewhere in this Report shows that the only registered factory with an employment potential of more than 100 persons, is the Kashmir Govt. Tanneries at Shalteng. Presumably the other 3 factories were registered in the Industries Department long before 1961, when the number of persons employed by each of these was less than 100 persons.

The Pharmaceutical Factory and the Match Factory at Baramulla have been in existance for many years. Originally, these were owned by a prominent industrialist, who was, in accordance with the terms of the agreement entered by him with the Government, being supplied principal raw materials consumed by the two factories at concessional rates. Timber which is an essential constituent of a match stick was sold to him at very cheap rates than those at which it was being otherwise marketted. Similarly, he was given the monopoly of collecting artemesia, which grows in plenty in Gurais Valley and other adjoining areas and is an indispensable ingredient for the production of santonin. Both the factories have since been taken over by the Government and are being run by them.

Household Industries

There are very few household industries in the district and the number of households engaged in these is also fairly small. The district as a whole is inhabited by 103,134 households, of whom not more than 2,365 or 2.3% run household industries.

It is important to state here that the definition of a household industry as adopted for the Census of 1961 is that it should be conducted by the head of the household himself and or mainly by members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas and at home only in urban areas. The subjoined statement gives the number and percentages of households engaged in household industries represented by the different major groups of the Standard Industrial Classification :-

	Household Industry	Total No. of households	Percentage
All	Industries	2,365	100%
03	Fishing	415	18%
28	Manufacture of wood and wooden products	410	17%
27	Textile-miscellaneous	355	15%
20	Food-stuffs	320	13%
25	Textile-wool	165	7%
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	165	7%
34-35	Non-metallic mineral products other than petroleum and coal	155	7%
36	Basic metals and their products except machinery and transport equipment	145	6%
31	Leather and leather products	110	5%
04	Livestock and hunting	100	4%
23	Textile-cotton	20	1%
30	Printing and publishing	5	N

The subjoined statement gives the distribution of 100 households for each household industry by the number of workers employed :-

Principal Household Industry	Percentage of households by size of employment				
	1 Worker	2 Workers	3-5 Workers	6-10 Workers	More than 10 Workers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ALL INDUSTRIES	47	31	21	1	..
03—Fishing ..	36	36	27	1	..
04—Livestock and hunting ..	30	40	20	10	..
20—Food-stuffs ..	25	44	31	..	..
23—Textile-cotton ..	50	25	25	..	..
25—Textile-wool ..	40	27	33	..	..
27—Textile-miscellaneous ..	79	17	4	..	..
28—Manufacture of wood and wood products ..	58	27	15	..	..
30—Printing and publishing ..	100	..	..	..	..
31—Leather and leather products ..	64	23	13	..	..
34-35—Non-metallic mineral products other than petroleum and coal ..	42	32	19	7	..
36—Basic metals and their products except machinery and transport equipment ..	38	21	41	..	..
39—Miscellaneous manufacturing industries ..	33	46	21	..	..

The above data shows that except for livestock and hunting, food-stuffs, basic metals and their products and miscellaneous manufacturing industries, the highest proportion of households engaged in any industry is claimed by those of which only one person works at such industry. In the case of livestock, hunting and food-stuffs, which are essentially rural industries, households engaging 2 workers are in the majority. Fishing, however, claims equal proportions of households in which the number of workers is limited to one and two persons.

The data also reveals that 10% households whose household industries are livestock and hunting, engage 6-10 workers in these industries. The only other industries in which the number of workers varies from 6-10 persons per household, consist of non-metallic mineral products and fishing. The former claims 7% and the latter 1% of the total number of households engaged in these industries.

Among the households engaging 3-5 workers, the highest proportion of 41% is claimed by those whose household industry is basic metals and their products. Other industries in which the proportions of such households are high consist of textile-wool (33%), food-stuffs (31%), fishing (27%) and textile-cotton (25%).

Wages Statistics

Appendix - 7 which appears in the Official Statistics at the end of the Report and which is based on the data supplied by Deputy Commissioner, Baramulla gives the average daily wages of skilled and un-skilled agricultural labourers as also of others for each of the 10 years ending 1960. The wages paid on an average during the decade as a whole to each category of labourers are indicated below :—

Skilled Agricultural Labour			Un-Skilled Agricultural Labour			Other Skilled Labour		
Adult male (1)	Adult female (2)	Child (3)	Adult male (4)	Adult female (5)	Child (6)	Adult male (7)	Adult female (8)	Child (9)
Rs. 1.65	Rs. 1.40	Rs. 0.92	Rs. 1.40	Rs. 1.15	Rs. 0.70	Rs. 2.07	Rs. 1.65	Rs. 0.95

Appendix-7 further indicates that the daily wages of skilled adult male agricultural labourers have progressively increased from rupee 1/- to Rs. 2.25 or say by 125%. The corresponding increase in the case of an adult female, skilled in agricultural labour has been even larger. An adult female employed as a skilled agricultural labourer was paid at Rs. 0.75 per day in 1951 but by 1960 no such worker could be recruited for less than Rs. 2.00 a day. In the case of male children, claiming to be skilled agricultural labourers, the wage rate shot up from Rs. 0.37 to Rs. 1.50, an increase of 305%.

The data given in the statement also discloses that there has been even greater appreciation in the wage rates of un-skilled labourers of all categories. The services of an adult male and an adult female who were being paid at Rs. 0.75 and Rs. 0.50 per day respectively in 1951 could not be procured for less than Rs. 2.00 and Rs. 1.75 during 1960. In so far as un-skilled children employed as agricultural labourers are concerned, the increase has been phenomenal and about 400%. The data shows that an un-skilled child was being paid at Rs. 0.25 per day in 1951 as against Rs.1.25 charged in 1960.

Similar increases are also reflected in the wage structure of skilled workers other than those employed in agriculture. In these cases, however, the variation between 1951 and 1960 rates are not as large as for skilled and un-skilled agricultural labourers.

The above increases are an inevitable sequence of the ever increasing price index of essential commodities. An equally important reason accounting for the abnormal increase in the wages is that the procurement rates of paddy and other cereals purchased by the Government have shot up from Rs. 5.00 to Rs. 15.00 per maund.

Cost of living

A statement indicating the cost of living which has been supplied by the Deputy Commissioner of the district has also been appended to the Report. According to the data given in the statement the cost of eatables as obtaining in the rural areas is 64 n.p. per head per day. In urban areas where every essential commodity costs more than the rates charged in rural areas, the average daily expenses stand at 79np.

It is, however, doubtful whether the rates at which the cost of eatables has been calculated as shown in the statement actually correspond to the market rates. Mutton, for instance, was not being sold at Rs. 2.00 per kilo even in 1951 and it is inconceivable how it could be had for 12 np. per Chk. in 1961-62. Similarly, the persent rate of fuel is much more than Rs. 1. 80 per maund even in the rural areas of the district not to speak of the urban sector.

Revenue Receipts

Appendix-11 of the Administrative Statistics published at the end of the Report, gives the principal sources of revenue and the receipts which have accrued from each source during each of the years from 1951-52 to 1960-61. The data for the year 1960-61 shows that the largest contribution to the Exchequer was made by the Land Revenue Department which succeeded in collecting revenue to the tune of Rs. 1,382,467.20 including Rs. 415,886.47 on account of arrears.

The subjoined statement gives the receipts collected during the year 1960-61 under different receipt heads :-

1.	Land revenue :—Current	=Rs.	966,580.73
	Arrears	=Rs.	415,886.47
	Total	=Rs.	1,382,467.20
2.	Electricity	=Rs.	295,366.57
3.	Stamp revenue	=Rs.	129,285.00
4.	Excise revenue	=Rs.	106,790.00
5.	Irrigation	=Rs.	58,717.00
6.	Motor spirit tax	=Rs.	28,913.15
7.	Entertainment tax	=Rs.	12,178.10
8.	General sales tax	=Rs.	582.36
	Total	=Rs.	2,014,299.38

The above statement does not include revenue realizations of Water Works Department and Forest Department either because the information was not readily available with the Departments concerned or for the reason that the receipts are not being booked separately for each administrative district.

Sales tax and entertainment tax were introduced very late in the decade and the realizations made from these heads are, therefore, very low. What is more, there are no cinema halls in any urban area of the district except the towns of Baramulla and Sopore, each of which is catered by one cinema house only.

A comparison of the data indicating the total demand, recoveries effected and recoverable and irrecoverable revenue shows that there has been an increase of 10% in the current demand which stood at Rs. 1,089,639.28 in 1951-52 and steadily increased to Rs. 1,198,681.16 by 1960-61. As will be clear from the following statement the pace of realization of current revenue has also been accelerated with the increase in the demand with the result that the size of recoverable revenue in 1960-61 stood at Rs. 169,201.33 only as against the colossal figure of Rs. 265,516.44 in 1951-52. The latter is exclusive of the tehsils of Handwara and Uri for which the data could not be made available.

Year	Total demand	Revenue recovered	Revenue balance	Revenue recoverable	Revenue irrecoverable
(1)	(2) (Rs.)	(3) (Rs.)	(4) (Rs.)	(5) (Rs.)	(6) (Rs.)
1951—52 ..	1,089,639.28	758,914.40	330,724.88	265,516.44*	23,919.00*
1960—61 ..	1,198,681.16	966,580.73	232,100.43	169,210.33	62,899.10
Percentage increase from 1951-52 to 1960-61 ..	+ 10.01	+ 27.36	— 29.82	— 36.27	+ 162.97

It is not possible to undertake a similar comparison of the growth of revenue accruing from other sources due to the non-availability of the relevant data for the period prior to 1955-56. The subjoined statement, however, shows that except for irrigation and stamp revenue there have been phenomenal increases under other receipt heads. Receipts from irrigation have, however, declined by more than Rs. 3,000 while the increase in stamp revenue has been of a small size only.

Year	Stamp revenue	Excise revenue	Irrigation	Motor spirit tax	Entertainment tax	General sales tax	Electricity
(1)	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7) Rs.	(8) Rs.
1955-56 ..	126,762.00	27,455.00	61,722.87	7,972.00	2,802.68	..	N. A.
1960-61 ..	129,285.00	106,790.00	58,717.00	28,913.15	12,178.10	582.36	295,366.57

NOTE—*Figures of land revenue recoverable and land revenue irrecoverable for the year 1951-52 of Handwara and Uri tehsils are not available.

Agrarian Reforms

Immediately after it came to power, the popular Government of the State, launched a

massive campaign of agrarian reforms in 1948. Jagirs and Muafis were resumed and necessary legislation entitled "Big Landed Estates Abolition Act of 1950" was enacted so as to limit the size of agricultural areas held in proprietry rights. By this Act, a ceiling of 182 kanals was prescribed and the right of ownership exceeding this limit was treated as having extinguished. The land which became available by the enactment of this law and by the resumption of Jagirs and Muafis was alloted to landless people, particularly agricultural labourers as also to those who held small and un-economic holdings.

The district-wise figures of the allottees of land and of the beneficiaries are not available. A comparison of the number of agricultural labourers in the State as a whole, as returned at the Censuses of 1941 and 1961, shows that the population of this category has shrunk from 64,316 to 18,417. The 1941 figure, no doubt, includes areas now on the other side of the Cease-fire Line, but even on proportionate basis, there has been a phenomenal decrease in the population of agricultural labourers. These figures are exclusive of such of the beneficiaries whose previous holdings were small and to whom additional areas were alloted. The Digest of Statistics issued by the State Statistical Bureau in 1960-61, however, shows that in the State as a whole an aggregate area of 196,301 acres of land had been transferred to the landless people and owners of small holdings during the period of 3 years from 1951-52 to 1953-54. The number of tillers to whom the resumed lands were allotted stood at 162,867 and that of beneficiaries at 584,909.

Natural Calamities

The district-wise data giving details of the natural calamities during the six decades preceding the Census of 1961 is not available. A detailed account of the floods, famines, epidemics etc. which the province of Kashmir as a whole had to face from 1901-1951 has, however, been given in the first part of the General Report on the Census of 1961.

Unlike Anantnag and Srinagar districts, which remained immune from the tribal raids of 1947, Baramulla district suffered heavily and witnessed sizable movement of its population. The raiders penetrated deep into the district and returned to their native places only after causing enormous damage to life and property. It took quite some time before normal conditions could be restored.

So far as natural calamities are concerned, the data made available is very deficient and of little help for making an assessment even on a rough basis of the losses caused by the calamities. The statistics supplied by the concerned tehsildars have, however, been incorporated in appendix-18 of the Official Statistics appearing elsewhere in this Publication. The appendix shows that the district suffered mostly because of fires, floods, droughts and very rarely due to outbreak of epidemics. It is interesting to note that while the tehsildars have generally been able to furnish information regarding the relief granted by the Government in cash and kind to sufferers of different calamities, the extent of loss suffered, namely, the area effected, number of human lives and animals lost and the estimated value of the property damaged have, in very few cases been made available.

General

The various processes involved in cultivation are phased by the peasants of the valley according to a calender which has been framed on the basis of what is known as the Agricultural Year. Mulla Ahmed, the translator of Rattan Puran has stated that before the advent of Islam, Kashmir followed the Sapath Rishi era which is in vogue even now in Chamba, Kangra, Mandi and other areas in the south of the State. Renchan Shah, the first Muslim ruler of the State, introduced the Hijri era in official business, but his attempt to publicise the lunar months failed. His successor Sultan Shams-ud-Din, therefore, introduced a Kashmiri era dating back from 1,325 A. D., When Renchan Shah proclaimed himself as ruler of the State. The new year was to consist of 12 months, namely, Wahik, Jeth, Har, Shrawan, Budret, Asht, Kartik, Munjhar, Poh, Magh, Phagan and Chatter. The months of the new year were to be reckoned on the basis of lunar year but as an adherence to these months would have upset the programme of cultivation, it was ordered that the ninth month, namely, Poh, should be reckoned twice after every two years and nine months. In this way, the variation between the solar and lunar year was to be made up within 3 years and different operations like ploughing, tilling, sowing, transplantation, harvesting etc. were undertaken on fixed dates every year.

The Kashmiri peasants always refer to these months and know very little about the lunar

months except Ramdan when they observe fasts. It may be stated here that the months of the Kashmiri year which bear similar names as those of the Bikrimi year do not correspond to the latter but fall about 30 days ahead of the same.

Important Places

Unlike Srinagar, the topography of Baramulla district is of a heterogeneous character and the height of its different regions varies from 4,400 feet to 8,700 feet above the sea level. On the whole, the climate is not as invigorating and bracing as of many parts of Central and Southern Kashmir. There are, however, a number of places in the district which attract tourists and visitors in large numbers. Some of these like Gulmarg enjoy world wide reputation not only as the most favourite resort of tourists but also as best sites for winter sports. The following paragraphs contain a brief discription of some of the places which are important either because of their historical or cultural background or on account of being reputed as beauty spots.

SPRINGS IN MOUNTAINS

1. Alapathar

According to the author of Tariq Hassan, Alapathar is the name of a pleasent spring on Aphorwat mountain which claims a height of 13,542 feet above the sea level. Three streams are said to take off from the spring one flowing towards Poonch, the second in the direction of Buniyar in Uri tehsil and the third through Gulmag.

2. Dudsar

The Spring lies to the north-west of Harmukh mountain adjoining Gurais Valley. It is believed that the water of the spring becomes as white as milk for 24 hours continuously three times during the month of August every year.

3. Shirasar

The spring is situated in the west of Hârmukh mountain and is fairly deep. Glaciers are seen floating in its water.

4. Nilsar

The Spring is near Bandipore and its water which is of blue colour is believed to be very digestive.

5. Yamalsar

This lies on Barabal hill and its water flows into Madumati river which takes off from Harmukh mountain and is now known as Bandipore nalla. The spring is believed to be a resort of the evil spirits and it is believed that instrumental music can often be heard at this place.

6. Nilsar

The Spring is situated on Vijbal mountain on the route leading from Bandipore to Gurais. It is said that the spring has transparent water which curiously enough does not flow in any direction. It is also claimed that landslides caused by heavy snow-falls block the spring in early summer with trees and rocks but after a month or so it is automatically again restored to its normal condition and the water flows as usual.

7. Satkulnag

This is a compound word of Kashmiri language, its constituents being "Sat" meaning seven, "Kul" used for stream and, "Nag" implying a spring. The name has been assigned to the spring on account of its water being divided into seven streams of which four flow in the direction of village Drav of Karnah tehsil where they deposit their tributes in river Kishen Ganga. The other three streams take a south-ward route in the direction of the main valley. The spring is itself situated in Bungus pasture which is flocked by graziers in summer.

8. Charchashma

The word Charchashma means four springs. The four springs referred to clustered in close neighbourhood on the peak of Kajinag mountain in Handwara tehsil. As the mountain has a very difficult slope, the springs are not easily accessible.

SPRINGS IN VILLAGES AND TOWNS

1. Ramkund, Sitakund, Lachmankund and Hanumankund.

The four springs which are considered sacred by Hindus are situated at a distance of 2 miles from village Nihari on mount Wat in Handwara tehsil. As is evident from the names of the Springs, they seem to have had some historical association with Lord Rama. This is also confirmed by the popular belief according to which Rama built a temple at this place and spent a long time here in meditation.

2. Papchan

The spring is known after village Papachan, Sopore tehsil, in which it is situated. It is held sacred by Hindus who bathe in it in the belief that by doing so they will be purged of their sins. A fair is also held here on the occasion of Navratra.

3. Bachanag

This is situated in village Garura, tehsil Sopore. People suffering from scabbies bathe in the spring in the belief that they would be cured of the disease.

4. Zelishur

The spring which is a place of worship for Hindus, is situated in Harwan village of Sopore tehsil.

5. Chakrishor

The spring lies in village Ayatmula of Sopore tehsil and is also regarded sacred by Hindus.

6. Lachman Tirath

The spring is situated at Latishat village of Sopore tehsil and is sacred to Hindus.

7. Shangapal

The spring is situated in the close vicinity of Braru Dachna Village of Sopore tehsil. A mosque, said to have been built about 400 years ago by Sheikh Dawood Khaki, a prominent Muslim saint of Kashmir, stands near by.

8. Zaitishah

The spring has no name of its own but is known after Zaitishah, a Muslim saint of 16th century, in whose mausoleum it is situated. The water of the spring which contains lot of fish is pleasant.

9. Gotamrashinagh

As is clear by its name, the spring enjoys religious sanctity and is held sacred by Hindus. It is situated in Guzaryal Village of Handwara tehsil and has plenty of fish.

LAKES

1. Wular Lake

This is the largest lake in Kashmir and is situated at a distance of 21 miles in the north-west of Srinagar City. It lies at an elevation of 5,180 feet above the sea level and occupies an area of 12.5 Sq. miles in normal conditions. The average depth of the lake is estimated at 12 feet and of its circumference at nearly 30 miles. During floods, when the adjoining areas which are situated at a low level, get submerged, the lake extends to more than 100 sq. miles.

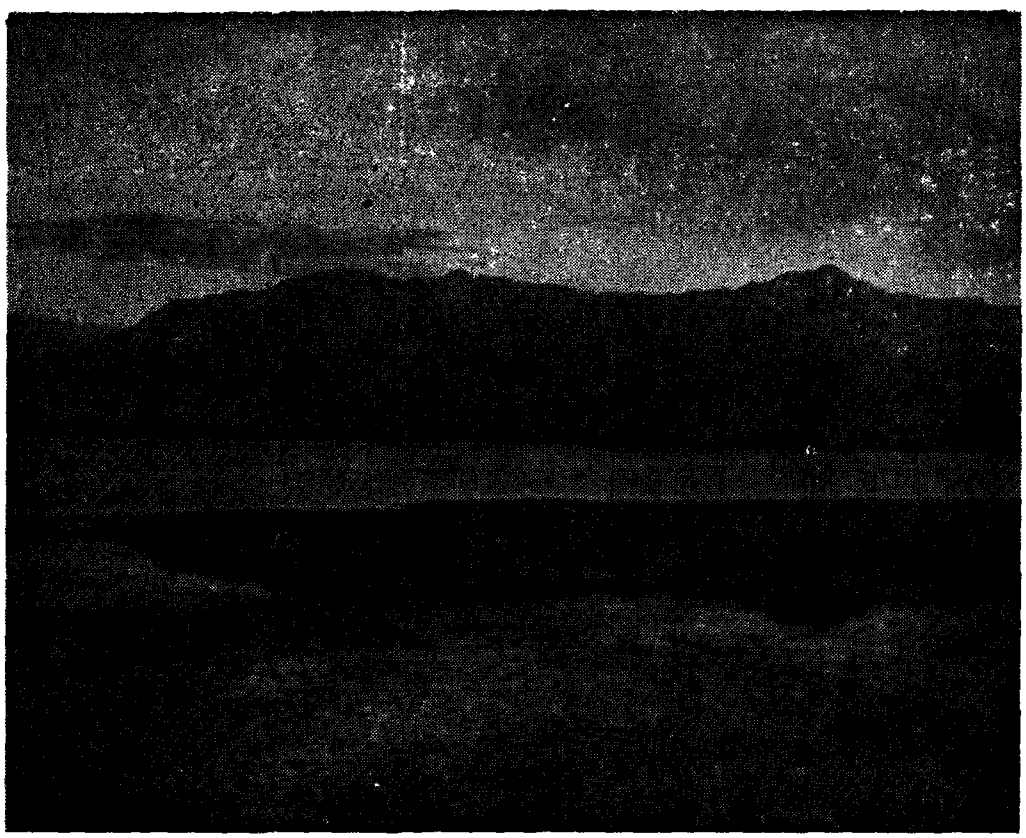
Unlike Dal Lake of Srinagar, which looks like a reservoir full of standing water, the Wular Lake has the semblance of a small sea of blue water which keeps on rolling all the time. In stormy weather when furious winds sweep over the Lake its waves rise several feet above the normal level of the water.

The name Wular assigned to the lake is believed to be a corrupt form of the sanskrit word 'Ullola' meaning 'turbulent'. The assignment of this name to the lake seems to have been prompted by the storms which very often play upon its surface and invariably result in loss of life and property. The boat-men who navigate in the lake cross it in the early hours of morning when the weather is calm and there is little possibility of getting involved in the tempest.

The lake is fed by a number of springs which spout out at different places in its bottom and also by river Jhelum which enters to it from east and again leaves it by its south-western corner. The Bandipore nallah which is known by the name Madumati in the old chronicles also deposits its tributes in the lake.

Lofty mountains rise immediately from its northern and eastern sides. The shrine of Baba Shukur-Ud-Din is situated on a small hillock standing on its western shore.

A small island Zaina Lank by name and known after king Zain-Ul-Abdine alias Badshah, who ruled Kashmir during the first quarter of 15th century A. D. lies on the southern side of the lake near about the place where river Jhelum enters it. According to historical version, the lake once extended right up to Sumbal town and the distance to be covered by the boats crossing the lake was so large that it took them the whole day to complete the journey and many got capsized in the process. It is said that to reduce the incidence of such tragic happenings, King Badshah ordered the building of a half way landing place so that the navigators may, if necessary, break the journey by anchoring near the shore of the island until the storm subsided



Wular—the largest lake in India



Manasbal Lake—famous for fresh water

and the journey could be resumed without any apparant risk. The island which measures about 300 feet in length and 255 feet in width, was eventually built and assigned the name Zaina Lank or Zina Denmb meaning the place where Zain-Ul-Abdine halted. The island is said to have been built in 847 Hijri (1,443 A.D.) as is evident from the following couplet which was once inscribed on the mansion built in it by the king :-

این بقعه چو بنیاد فلک محکم باد
مشهور به زینه قینب در عالم باد
شه زین عباد تا که درو جشن کند
پیوسته چو تاریخ خودش خرم باد
۸۴۷ <

Besides its navigational advantages, the lake also provides several avenues of employment to the inhabitants of the adjoining areas. Most of the fish consumed in Srinagar and in the other urban areas of the Valley, is imported from Wular, where it is found in plenty. The inhabitants of some of the villages like Banayari etc., whose land holdings besides being very small are usually submerged with the slightest rise in the water, mostly depend on fishing.

Besides fish, the lake also grow waternuts in several areas. The nuts are collected, dried up and exported for sale even to different parts of the Valley.

With a view to regulating fishing and collection of waternuts, the State Government grant licences against payment of prescribed fees and no one who does not possess such a licence can engage himself in either of the activities. The operations are carried out by the licence holders for fixed period of time as specified in the licences.

2. Manasbal Lake

The lake is situated about 15 miles in the north-west of Srinagar and is connected with river Jhelum by a canal about a mile below Sumbal. The lake is elliptic in shape and its circumference measures about 5 miles. It is believed to be the deepest lake in Kashmir and while its depth has been estimated by some people at more than 40 feet, others believe that it is unfathomable. According to a legend associated with the lake, a holy man spent several years in making a line long enough to touch the bottom of the lake but the effort proved a failure and the man threw himself in despair into the water and never rose again.

Manasbal Lake is fed by internal springs and its water is of a deep green colour. Water plants such as white and red lotus abound in its shallower regions.

The lake is bordered on one side by the ruins of Badshah Bagh consisting of an old palace and a garden built by Emperor Jhangir. In the south, there is a low range of hills and at the foot of these, is the village of Kundabal where a number of limekilns have been built. The area is rich in lime stone deposits which are exported by boats to Srinagar in large quantities.

Like Dal, Anchar and many other lakes, Manasbal is also full of fish which is not only consumed by the indigenous inhabitants of the neighbouring areas but is also exported to the City of Srinagar and other towns.

CAVES

1. Bazarhoy

The cave is situated on Mount Aham near the Shrine of Sangbibi. The length of the cave has not been measured but it is believed to be fairly large. A stream which takes off from the centre of the cave, also flows nearby.

2. Kupwara

The cave is known after village Kupwara in which it is situated. It is so dark that no one dares to enter it unless he carries burning candle sticks with him. According to a tradition, Sheikh Zain-Ud-Din, a Muslim saint of Kashmir, who lived in 14th Century is said to have meditated in the cave for a long time.

PASTURES

1. Gulmarg

By and large, Gulmarg is the biggest and most important grazing area of the district. It measures 3 miles in length and its width varies from 600 to 1,200 feet. In summer, the whole area is occupied by huge flocks of sheep and cattle which are maintained on the rich fodder available in plenty.

2. Nagamarg

This pasture is very pretty and is situated near Lolab Valley.

3. Manimarg

This is a fairly big pasture in the close vicinity of Gurais and has a bracing climate.

4. Vijimarg

The pasture is situated on mount Vijabal near the route leading to Gurais. It is full of wild flowers of different colours.

5. Mahalishamarg

The pasture lies on the top of mount Berth and provides a camping site for travellers proceeding to Telel. It is fairly large and commands a view of the whole Valley.

6. Bungas

The pasture occupies the border of the tehsils of Handwara and Karnah. It is reputed for good climate and variety of wild flowers. The pasture also attracts herds of cattle in summer due to the availability of plenty of fodder.

MONUMENTS

Temples at Pattan

Two stone temples popularly known as the temples of Pandwas and Korwas are situated in the suburbs of Pattan very close to the road connecting Srinagar with Baramulla. Each is a simple cella, but, in the larger one the closed porches at the sides are so considerable that they form deep niches or rather shallow chambers. In both, the architecture is of the same character as at Martanda, and of equal excellence. According to the Rajatarangini, these temples, which bore the names of Shankara Gauresha and Sugandeshvara, were dedicated to Mahadeva and were built by King Shankaravarman, who succeeded his father, Avantivarman, and by his queen Sugandha. This King reigned from A.D. 883 to 901.

Ruins at Paraspur

Paraspur, the town founded by King Lalitaditya Muktapida (701-737 A. D.) was situated about 2.50 miles in the south-west of Shadipur village of Sonawari tehsil. Lalitaditya was one of the renowned rulers of Kashmir who enjoyed wide reputation as a pious man and a good administrator. He is said to have build several temples at Paraspur besides a palace for his own residence.

According to Stien, the vicissitudes, through which *Parihasapura, as it was orginally know, has passed* after the reign of Lalitaditya, explain the reasons for the utter decay into which the palace and the temples etc., have fallen. The royal residence, which was the first target, was removed from its site by Lalitaditya's son Vajraditya. Further, an attractive feature of the town was that it was built by Lalitaditiya at the confluence of river Jhelum and Sindh. King Avantivarman, however, changed the course of Jhelum later thus removing the junction of the two rivers to Shadipur which is about 2½ miles away. Again King Shankara Varman (883-901 A. D.) dismantled the buildings *and removed the material for the construction of* a new town at Pattan. Whatever little was left is said to have been dismantled by Sultan Sikandar who ruled Kashmir from 1,394-1,416 A. D.

Ruins at Andarkot

Andarkot is the name of a village about 5 miles below Shadipur. It was founded by king Jayapida and was then known as Jayapur after his name. The ruins of the palace of King Jayapida and of several ancient temples which were presumably built by him are still found in the village.

Ruins at Firozpur

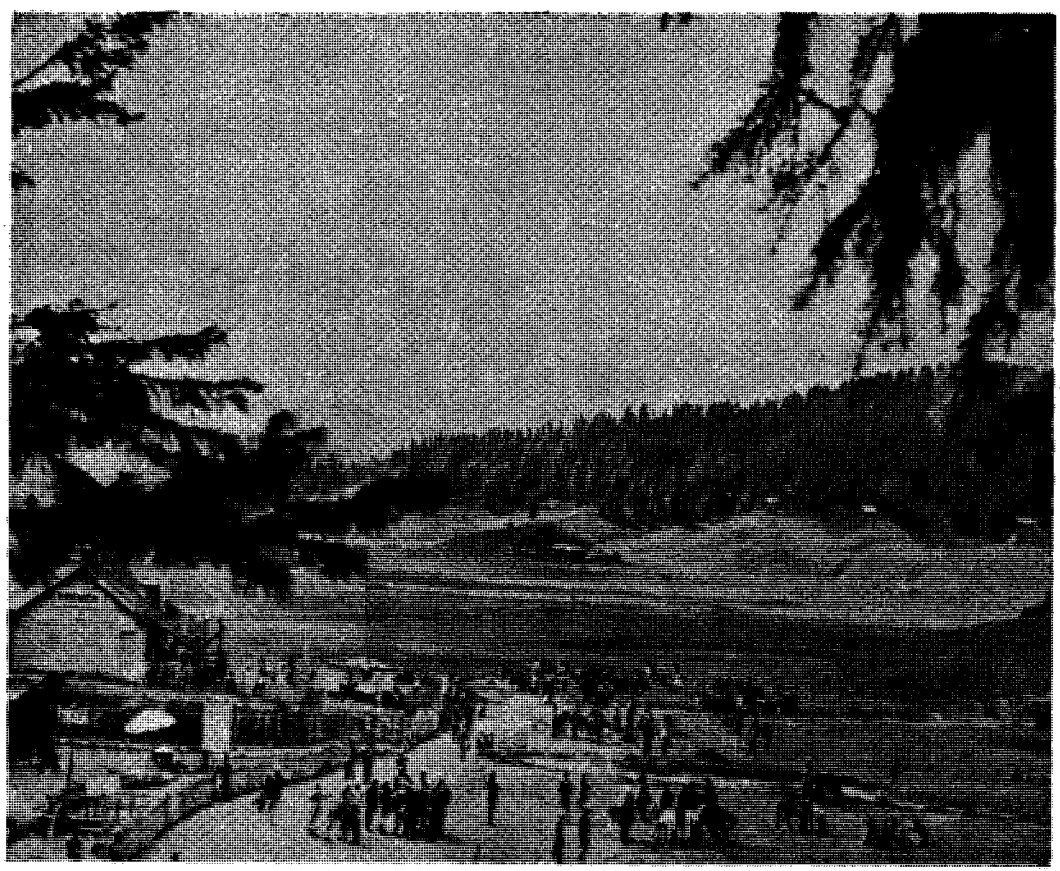
Ruins of an ancient temple are traceable at Dranga near Firozpur nallah about 1.50 miles to the east of Gulmarg. These consist of a porch and a shrine which are hardly identifiable because of having fallen into dilapidation. As there are no traces of any images or inscriptions it is also doubtful whether any shrine at all existed at this place. The word 'Dranga' means a watch-station established near a mountain pass and it is possible that the ruins may be the remanents of the structure built for guarding infiltration into the Valley.

TOURIST RESORTS

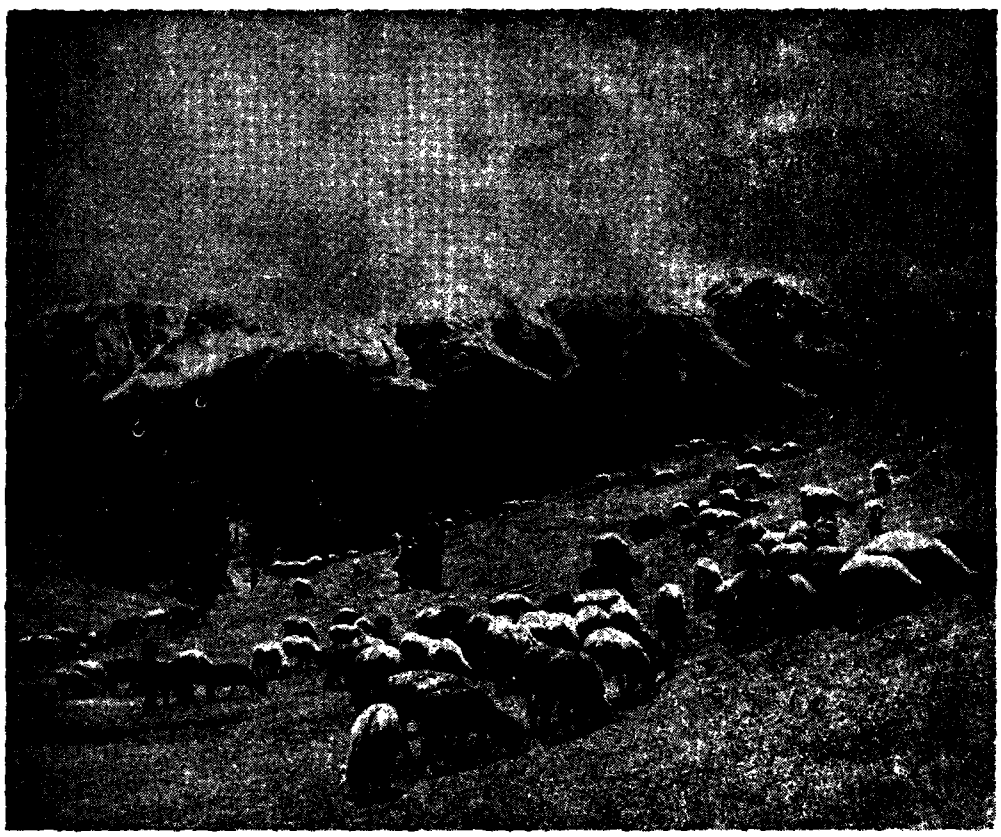
Gulmarg

It is a mountain upland situated at about 13 miles south of Baramulla and 24 miles to the west of Srinagar and is accessible from Srinagar, Pattan, Baramulla and Sopore. The town which is enclosed on all sides by hills covered with dense deodar forests, is shaped like an elongated figure of '8' and is about 3 miles long with a width varying from a few hundred yards to a mile. The entire surface of the down is covered by long rows of wild flowers of different colours, whence the place is known as Gulmarg or the field of flowers.

The climate of Gulmarg is cold and bracing,



Gulmarg—a meadow of flowers



Khilenmarg

but the rainfall is considerable. The most eligible spots for encamping are along the ridge at the east end of the Murg which besides providing fresh and pure air, command a magnificent view of the Valley of Kashmir and the city of Srinagar. The vast mountain of Nanga Purbat is also visible from the ascent to Gulmarg.

The valley is intersected by a stream which receives several tributaries while flowing towards the north-west. King Yousuf Shah Chak is reported to have built a small boat by which he toured the stream whenever he visited Gulmarg. Later, the Moughal Kings, particularly Jahangir, were also enamoured by the captivating beauty of Gulmarg and they also endeavoured to beautify it. Jahangir paid frequent visits to Gulmarg and halted there for long duration for relaxation.

European tourists are also fascinated by the beauty of Gulmarg and regard it as the prettiest spot on the earth. Besides introducing golf, many among them visit Gulmarg during December and January to participate in skating. Due to the heavy influx of visitors in summer, the State Government have also built at this place a number of huts both furnished and unfurnished which are leased out for short durations to the visitors.

Lolab Valley

This is a beautiful oval-shaped valley stretching to about 15 miles and with varying breadths ranging from a few hundred yards to about 3 miles. It is situated in the extreme north of Kashmir Valley and is traversed by the large Lahwal stream and intersected by small nallahs flowing down from the surrounding hills. Dense forests of deodar which grow at a low level alround the valley add in no small measure to its beauty. It is bordered by extensive pasture grounds which stretch on the hill slopes and serve as grazing areas.

The valley is inhabited by about 30 villages which have a mixed layout of the settlement obtaining in mountainous and plain areas. Most of the villages are situated in the midst of groves of chinar, walnut, cherry, apple and peach trees.

Lolab valley is reputed for a special variety of fowls called 'Khassi' which are not found in any part of the State. The fowl resembles a peacock, because of its multi-coloured feathers and an attractive physical structure. A Khassi fowl is not born as such, but is reared by depriving a natural fowl of its reproductive faculty.

Gurais Valley

It is a large valley lying in the north of Kashmir between longitudes 74°-30′ and 75°-10′. The Kishen Ganga river flows in its west and the Burzil stream in its east.

Gurais can be reached from Srinagar by a metalled road from the town of Bandipore measuring 40 miles. Rajdhani pass, which claims a height of 11,690 feet above the sea-level and commands a full view of the whole valley, is exceedingly picturesque with Kishan Ganga river dashing through a meadow covered with walnut and willow trees and series of mountains growing fir trees on their lower slopes. The mountains, which contain huge deposits of lime-stone, are fairly high and rise above the limits of forest areas.

The road to Sakardu tehsil, which now lies on the other side of the Cease-fire Line crosses Kishen Ganga river by a bridge at Kanzalwan, a beautiful village about 25 miles beyond Rajdhani Pass. The foot path from Gurais to Telel crosses the Burzal stream by a bridge and extends to about 13 miles from there.

The climate of Gurais Valley is very rigorous and the harvest is scanty and uncertain. The inhabitants own huge flocks and herds which they keep on selling to the butchers of Srinagar and other urban areas from year to year. Most of the profit, they make by the sale of sheep and goats, is consumed on the purchase of grains imported from Kashmir Valley. The only crops grown in Gurais consist of barley, peas, trumba and pinga which are harvested only once in a year. Fruits are also very rare and include, apples, pears and walnuts which are grown in a few places only.

The inhabitants are generally very poor and live in houses built of unhewn timber. The houses are clustered together partly for the sake of warmth and partly to facilitate communications. The roofs are in a dilapidated condition not so much because of the scarcity of timber as for the reason that they are weighed down and crippled by the heavy load of snow in winter.

MOSQUES AND SHRINES

Khanqah Sopore

The mosque was built by Sultan Sikander

ruler of Kashmir (1,394 A.D. to 1,417 A.D.) at the instance of Mir Syed Mohammad Hamdani, a Muslim missionary from Iraq. The building collapsed as a result of the earth-quake of 1,884 A.D. It was later rebuilt and repaired from time to time.

The mosque attracts large gatherings on Fridays and on the occasion of important religious festivals. It is visited by thousands of people on sixth Zilhaj (12th lunar month) when the death anniversary of Shah Hamdan, a great Muslim saint and father of Mir Syed Mohammed Hamdani who was responsible for mass conversion in Kashmir, is celebrated.

Shrine of Syed Janbaz Wali

This is the mausoleum of an immigrant from Middle East named Syed Mohammad Rifaye alias Syed Yousf. He is said to have been a great saint and an eminent scholar. His spiritual attainments and self abnegations were held in such a high esteem that he became known as Janbaz Wali or a saint who played with his life to achieve salvation.

The shrine is situated in Baramulla town very close to the left bank of river Jhelum. The death anniversary of the saint is celebrated every year and people from the towns and rural areas assemble at the tomb in very large numbers to invoke the blessings of the saint. A community kitchen is also run on the date of anniversary. The utensils used for cooking include among others, a huge cauldron made of copper which has been preserved from the time of the inception of the shrine and can accommodate two maunds of rice.

Bapum Reshi

This is the popular name of the shrine of Baba Payium-Ud-Din, a prominent disciple of Sheikh Zain-Ud-Din Reshi of Aishmuqam. Payium-Ud-Din was born in a rich family and is said to have suddenly severed all worldly relations and turned a mendicant. The shrine is situated in village Ranbuah about 1.50 miles from Gulmarg. A cluster of buildings, exclusively built of timber, have been errected in the premises of the shrine and almost all of these are reserved for the accommodation of pilgrims who are provided with free board and lodging.

The death anniversary of the saint, which is said to have occurred in 1,475 A.D., is celebrated in the month of Poh (December) and is attended not only by Muslims but also by a large number of Hindus who usually visit the shrine with the object of taking a vow to dedicate certain objects to the service of the saint if their prayer is granted.

Syed Hilal Naqishbandi

The shrine is situated in village Sumbal, very close to Manasbal Lake. Syed Hilal, a Muslim saint of Naqishbandi cult is entombed here. Very little is known about his origin and the place from which he migrated to Kashmir. He enjoyed wide reputation for his piety and scholarship. The anniversary of the saint which is celebrated on the 15th of the second lunar month (safar) is attended by thousands of inhabitants belonging to rural and urban areas of the district.

TEMPLES

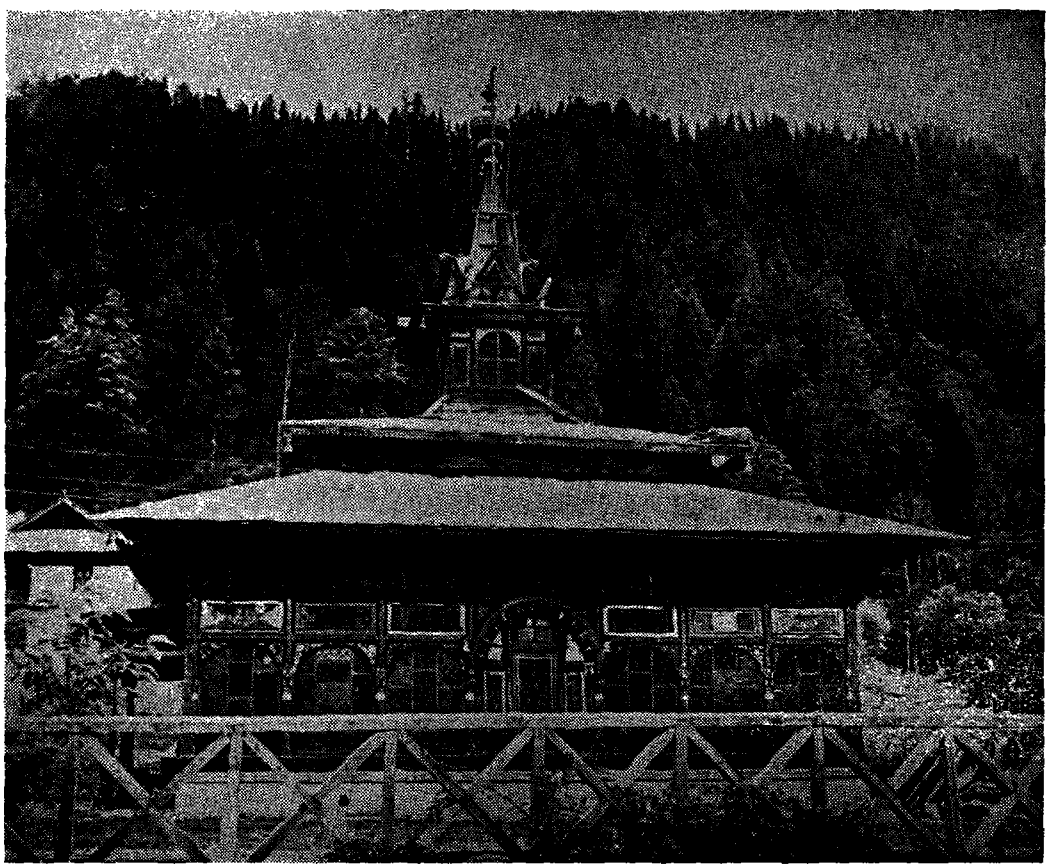
Temple at Buniyar

Buniyar is a village on mile 43 of Srinagar-Uri road. The original name of the temple and its exact date of construction are not known, but it is believed that it was built around 5th century A.D. The buildings consist of a lofty central edifice, standing in a large quadrangle and surrounded by a colonnade of pillars with intervening trefoil-headed recesses. It is one of the few temples in Kashmir which has escaped natural calamities and the vagaries of climate. The temple attracts pilgrims on all important festivals besides those who visit it every day in the morning.

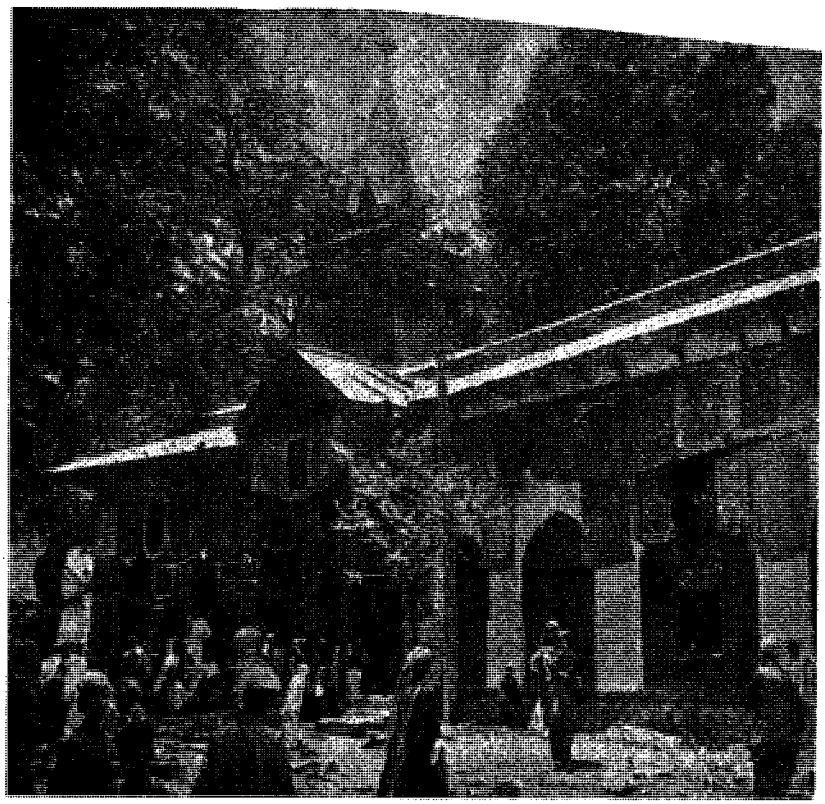
Narayan Thal

The temple stands in a small tank, on the right bank of river Jhelum one mile from Baramulla town. It is situated at the foot of a hill in a hollow and measures over 13 feet on each side. The tank is fed by a running stream which takes off from a spring inside the hill.

Although the temple is visited by many pilgrims, very little is known about its original history. A passing reference about the temple can, however, be traced in Nilmata Purana, the first Chronicle on Kashmir written in 6th century.



Shrine of Bapum Reshi Sahib



Shrine of Janbaz Sahib



The historic 'Degh' (Cauldron) of the Shrine of Janbaz Sahib at Baramulla

TEHSIL BARAMULLA

DISTRICT BARAMULLA

MILES 1 1/2 0 1 2 3

1/2 0 1 2 3 4 KILOMETRES

BOUNDARIES: DISTRICT — TEHSIL

BOUNDARIES: CENSUS ZONE — VILLAGE

Villages with population:-

BELOW 200

200 – 499

500 – 999

1000 – 1999

2000 – 4999

ABOVE 5000

Uninhabited Villages

URBAN AREAS

Boundaries of Census Zones and Villages are approximate

Names of the villages whose code numbers only have been indicated on the map.

Code No	Name of the Village	Code No.	Name of the Village
13	TANTRI PORA	18	KHARMPORA (KHARNIPORA)
67	CHAK CHARAT RAM	109	WAILU KRALPORA
83	PANDITPORA PAIN	149	PAJWALPORA
143	WARAPORA (HAWAPORA)	152	TURKABATPORA
150	ZASAPORA	154	KHAMANDERPORA
153	BATAPORA SAGRI		

TEHSIL SOPORE

TEHSIL SONAWARI

DISTRICT SRINAGAR

DISTRICT BARAMULLA

DISTRICT KUPWARA

DISTRICT POONCH

FORESTS AND MOUNTAINS

FORESTS AND MOUNTAINS

CHAPTER II

BARAMULLA TEHSIL

Introduction

The historical background explaining how the district came to be known by the name Baramulla, has already been given in the previous Chapter. This name has also been assigned to the principal tehsil of the district as also to its main urban area, the town of Baramulla. The tehsil is bounded in the north and north-east by the tehsils of Sopore and Sonawari, in the south-east by Srinagar district and in the south by the district of Poonch, The tehsil of Uri which also falls in Baramulla district is situated into its west.

Except for its south-western region, which being occupied by lofty mountains and dense forests is very sparsely populated, the pattern of village settlements in other parts of the tehsil is uniform consisting of shapeless clusters of houses with irregular streets. The soil is not as fertile as in the central and southern regions of the Valley with the result that the yield rates are comparatively moderate.

Area

Before the tribal raids of 1947, Baramulla tehsil extended to an area of 590 sq. miles as against only 320.2 sq. miles, the estimated area in 1961 as worked out by the Director Map Publications, Dehra Dun, in consultation with the Census Department. The jurisdiction of the tehsil was after the restoration of normal conditions realigned by merging with it 6 villages of Uri and 9 villages of Handwara tehsils respectively. As against this territorial gain, which did not exceed 16.8 sq. miles, the district lost 6 villages transferred to Sopore, 12 villages merged with Badgam and 74 villages, which were detached to constitute the newly formed tehsil of Sonawari.

The 1961 area is not, however, based on any field surveys and has been arrived at by the Directorate of Map Publications, Dehra Dun, after fresh planimetering. It has, therefore, been adopted provisionally only for the purpose of Census until a regular field survey is conducted.

The rural sector of the tehsil extends to an area of 314.8 sq. miles, while the town of Baramulla and the notified area of Gulmarg, which are the only urban areas of the tehsil, do not occupy more than 5.4 sq. miles.

The Directorate of Statistical Bureau of the State Government have, on the other hand, placed the area of the tehsil at 174.5 sq. miles on the basis of the Revenue Records. The large variation between the area as estimated by the Directorate of Map Publications and as intimated by the Statistical Bureau appears to be mainly due to the exclusion by the Statistical Bureau of the area under forests which according to the Chief Conservator of Forests exceeds 137 sq. miles.

Temperature and Rainfall

The tehsil has a slightly lower elevation than that of the central sector of the Valley and is situated at a height of 1,555 metres (5,100 feet) above the sea level. Like most other parts of the Valley, the temperature is moderate in summer but below zero during winter when snow falls are heavy. The spring season starts towards the middle of March and lasts till the end of May. During this part of the year, rain-falls are frequent but the climate is bracing and healthy. Summer sets in early in June and lasts for over 3 months. The days are fairly warm and the heat is very often intolerable. Mosquitoes and flies which are common for most part of the season are a cause of great nuisance and discomfort during the nights.

With the advent of autumn when the temperature again comes down, the sunshine is pleasant and the nights are cool. Vast fields glow with the brilliance of rich corn and trees growing delicious type of apples kneel on the ground under the weight of the fruits.

By the middle of November, the winter season is on and the use of warm clothings becomes an indispensable necessity. In December and January snow falls take place occasionally and some of these are so heavy that many routes are blocked and the movement of traffic is suspended for days together.

Data regarding the rainfall is available for 7

years only. This shows that the tehsil has on an average been receiving 957.655 millimetres (37.70 inches) of rainfall. The maximum rainfall is reported to have been recorded in 1957 when it stood at 1,577.086 millimetres (62.09 inches). The tehsil received its minimum rainfall of 614.700 millimetres (24.20 inches) in 1960.

Villages and Towns

There are 275 inhabited and 2 uninhabited villages in the tehsil. It also includes 2 towns, one namely Baramulla which ranks among the few class IV towns of the State and the other, the notified area of Gulmarg, a class VI town inhabited by a very small population.

Most of the population is concentrated in the rural sector of the tehsil which is inhabited by 115,956 persons. This gives an average of 422 persons per inhabited village. The subjoined statement indicates the proportion of the rural population inhabiting the villages of different size classes as also the population of each size-class :-

	Less than 200 (1)	200-499 (2)	500-999 (3)	1,000-1,999 (4)	2,000-4,999 (5)	5,000-9,999 (6)	10,000 & above (7)
Proportion ..	8%	34%	28%	19%	11%	..	..
Population ..	(9,451)	(38,785)	(32,69?)	(22,112)	(12,916)	..	..

The data shows that more than one-third of the total rural population is claimed by villages with a population of 200-499. It is also clear that 70% of the rural inhabitants are concentrated in villages whose population is less than 1,000. Villages with a population of less than 200 which represent 31% of the total number of villages in the tehsil are thinly populated and do not claim more than 111 persons per village on an average.

The following statement gives the number and the percentage of the villages of different size classes of population :-

	Less than 200 (1)	200-499 (2)	500-999 (3)	1,000-1,999 (4)	2,000-4,999 (5)	5,000-9,999 (6)	10,000 & above (7)
Proportion ..	31%	44%	17%	6%	2%	..	..
No. of Villages ..	(85)	(121)	(46)	(18)	(5)	..	..

According to the data given in the statement, 75% villages have a population of less than 500 and the proportion of villages with larger population goes on declining with the increase in the size of the population. Further, notwithstanding the preponderance of small villages these are inhabited by only 42% of the rural population. On the other hand, even though 28% population is claimed by villages of population group 500-999 and 19% by those of the size-class 1,000-1,999, they do not represent more than 17% and 6% of the total number of villages respectively. Similarly, 2% villages which have a population of 2,000-4,999 claim 11% of the rural inhabitants of the tehsil.

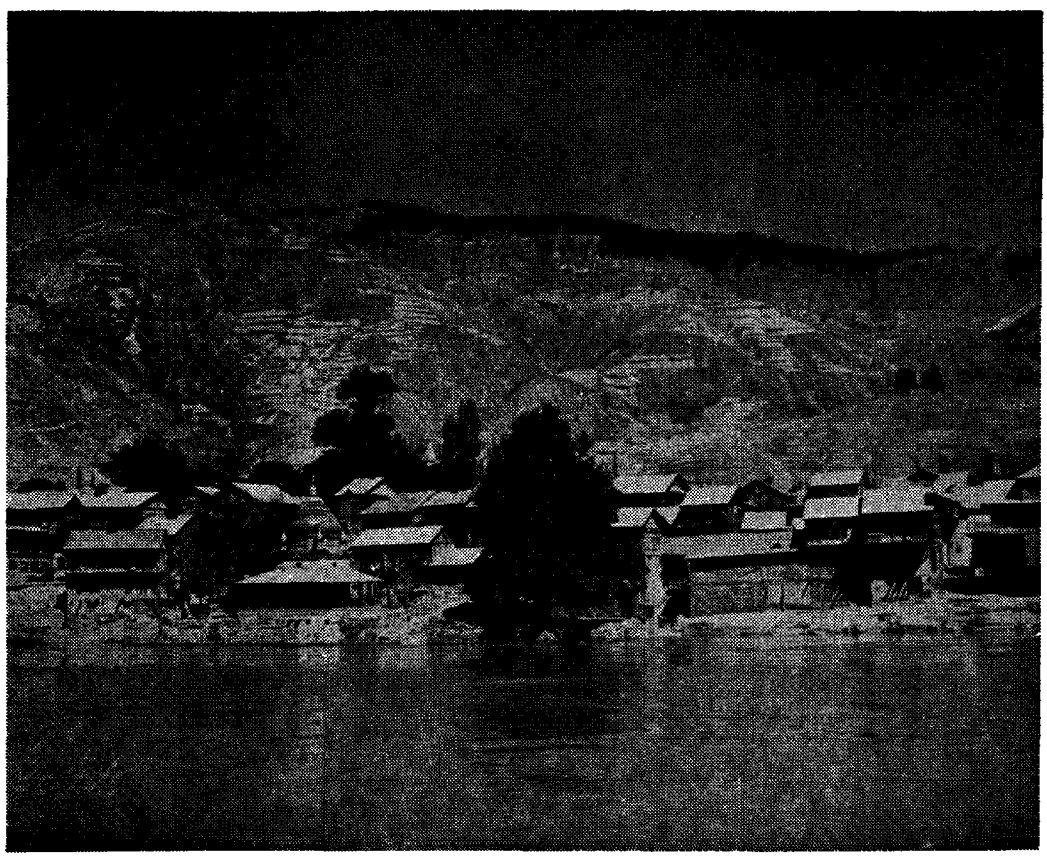
***Houses and Households**

The Housing Survey conducted immediately before the Census has revealed that there are 23,349 dwellings in the tehsil as a whole. All these, except 3,277 returned from the urban sector, belong to the rural areas. The subjoined statement gives the average number of persons per dwelling in the tehsil and its rural and urban areas :-

	No. of dwellings, shop-cum-dwellings and workshop-cum-dwellings	Average number of persons per dwelling
Total =	23,349	5.5
Rural =	20,072	5.4
Urban =	3,277	6.1

It is evident from the above data that there is a slight over-crowdedness in the urban areas, where a dwellings is on an average inhabited

*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 Vol. VI, part IV—Report on Housing and Establishment.



A view of Baramulla town on the right bank of river Jhelum

by more than 6 persons. It may be remarked here that this congestion is due mainly to the periodic out-break of conflagrations in Baramulla town resulting in the fall in the number of dwellings some of which remain unbuilt.

The number of occupied census houses stands at 50,669 or 2.5 persons per house. The corresponding average for the rural areas which claim 44,333 occupied houses works out to 2.4 persons as against 2.3 for urban areas.

The subjoined statement indicates the average number of persons per household and per room in rural and urban dwellings classified by the number of rooms :-

Rural/ Urban	1 room		2 rooms		3 rooms		4 rooms		5 rooms and 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 ..	4.54	4.54	5.21	2.61	6.00	2.00	6.67	1.67	8.52	1.28
Urban ..	3.60	3.60	5.34	2.67	5.81	1.94	6.26	1.57	8.30	1.11

The data shows that households living in dwellings in which the accommodation is limited to one room only suffer from acute congestion both in rural and urban areas. Dwellings with two rooms are also slightly over-crowded but in a much smaller degree than those consisting of one room only. It is also apparent that dwellings with larger number of rooms though inhabited by households consisting of 6 to 9 persons are thinly populated, the average number of persons per room in most of these houses being less than two.

The following statement gives the percentage of households occupying dwellings with varying number of rooms in the rural and urban areas of the tehsil :-

Rural/ Urban	No regular room	1 regular room	2 rooms	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 rooms and more
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Rural ..	0.5	24.8	31.1	19.0	12.1	12.5
Urban ..	..	18.3	24.5	17.9	15.7	23.6

The data shows that the highest proportion of households whether belonging to the rural or urban areas live in dwellings of 2 rooms. In rural areas, the next numerically large category consists of households whose dwellings do not contain more than one room. The urban data, however, shows that households living in dwellings of 5 and more rooms rank next to those living in two-room dwellings. Further, dwellings with more than 3 rooms are in a minority in the rural areas where over 75% households occupy dwellings with accommodation not exceeding 3 rooms.

It would be of interest to know the proportion of rural and urban dwellings classified by the predominant material used for the construction of walls and the roofs. This data which is based on the Housing Survey is embodied in the following two statements :-

PREDOMINANT MATERIAL OF WALL

Rural/ Urban	Grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo	Timber	Mud	Unburnt bricks	Burnt bricks	C. I. sheets or other metal sheets	Stone	Cement concrete	All other material
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Rural ..	0.1	6.7	0.9	42.2	36.0	0	13.2	0	0.9
Urban ..	0	4.0	0	6.4	46.7	2.7	39.7	0	0.5

PREDOMINANT MATERIAL OF ROOF

Rural/ Urban	Grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, wood or bamboo	Tiles, slate, shingle	Corrugated iron, zinc or other metal sheets	Asbestos cement sheets	Brick and lime	Concrete and stone slabs	All other material
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rural ..	91.0	6.3	1.7	0	0	0	1.0
Urban ..	52.5	32.9	12.6	0	0	0	2.0

The data unfolds the different patterns of census houses used wholly or partly as dwellings in the rural and urban areas of the tehsil. It shows that the predominant material of about 47% urban dwellings is burnt brick and that about 40% have been built of stone. In rural areas, however, the most predominant material used is unburnt bricks of which over 42% dwellings have been built. The corresponding proportion of houses in which the burnt brick has been employed is also very high and stands at 36%. This is unusual as generally a very small proportion of rural dwellings, which are built by well-to-do people, consist of walls made of burnt bricks. In any case, as most of the kilns in which burnt bricks are manufactured, have been set up in the outskirts of the town of Baramulla, it is possible that the rural inhabitants also make use of these for the construction of their houses.

The data relating to the roof material indicates that 91% rural houses have roofs built of grass, thatch or wood and that the proportion of houses covered with corrugated iron sheets is limited to 1.7% only. Even the number of shingled roofed houses is very small and limited to 6.3%, although due to the availability of timber at cheaper rates than those obtaining in the urban areas, the corresponding proportion should have been fairly high.

The roofing pattern in urban houses is not very different from that of the rural sector. Here also, majority of the houses have roofs built of grass, thatch or wood, but their proportion is limited to 52.5% only. On the other hand, about 33% houses have roofs made of shingle, while 13% or so are covered by corrugated iron sheets.

Population and Density

The Census return of 1961 shows that the tehsil has a total population of 136,016. The areas now falling in its jurisdiction were, however, inhabited in 1941 by 116,818 persons only. Thus there has been an increase of 16.4% in its population during the 20 years ending 1961.

Geographically, Baramulla ranks amongst the smallest tehsils of the State, there being as many as 23 others, which claim larger areas. In so far, however, as the population is concerned, the tehsil holds the 9th position ranking after Srinagar, Anantnag, Jammu, Kulgam, Badgam, Pulwama, Handwara and Sopore only. As may, therefore, be expected it has a proportionately high density of population and holds 6th position on this basis among the tehsils of the State.

The subjoined statement gives the area, population and the density of the tehsil as a whole and of its rural and urban areas for 1961 and 1941 :—

T/R/U	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 ..	320.2	136,016	425	320.2	116,818	365
Rural ..	314.8	115,956	368	315.0	101,062	321
Urban ..	5.4 (5.43)	20,060	3,694	5.2 (5.22)	15,756	3,018

The data shows that overall density of the tehsil has increased by 60 per sq. mile during the last two decades. The increase is particularly reflected in the urban areas which are now inhabited by 3,694 persons per sq. mile as against the 1941 average of 3,018 only.

Sex Ratio

The proportions of females per 1,000 males in the tehsil and in its rural and urban areas as these stood from decade to decade since 1901 are indicated in the subjoined statement :—

Year		Total	Rural	Urban
1901	...	880	880	...
1911	...	882	887	834
1921	...	851	853	824
1931	...	848	851	819
1941	...	841	850	785
1951	...	844	848	814
1961	...	847	851	822

According to the above data the female population has been progressively declining from 1911 onwards even though during the last 3 or 4 decades their proportion has remained somewhat steady. As has been indicated in the last Chapter, the sex ratio in the district as a whole in 1961 stood at 862 females per 1,000 males as against the proportion of only 847 in Baramulla tehsil. Similarly, the rural and urban proportions in the district are also much larger being 864 and 844 respectively while the corresponding averages for the tehsil do not exceed 851 and 822 respectively.

Education

As intimated by the State Education Department, the tehsil has been provided with 161 educational institutions of different grades. These include 144 which cater the rural population only. The remaining 17 have been set up in the urban areas and most of these are concentrated in Baramulla town.

The rural institutions consist of 84 primary, 28 basic, 17 central and 7 middle schools besides a higher secondary school, 5 high and 2 lower-high schools. The total student population borne on the rolls of these institutions is estimated at 8,249, of whom not more than 848 consist of girls.

The urban institutions which include one college, a higher-secondary school, 2 high, 2 middle, 4 central, 4 primary and 3 basic schools, however, cater proportionately a much larger student population. The statistics supplied by the Education Department disclose that these institutions have recruited 3,043 students, of whom 1,977 are males and 1,066 females. Evidently, in this case the disparity between the population of the two sexes is not as wide as in the rural institutions where female education is still in a primitive stage.

According to the Census data, the population of rural males and females in the age-group 5-19 stands at 21,141 and 18,914 or 40,055 in all. This shows that 20.6% of the tehsil population in the age-group 5-19 attend educational institutions. In the case of males, the corresponding proportion is still higher and stands at 35%, but so far as females are concerned, the average is depressingly low and does not exceed 4.5% of the total female population of the age of 5-19 years.

Literacy

Baramulla tehsil ranks 11th among the tehsils of the State in so far as its over-all literacy percentage which stands at 10.4% is concerned. In urban areas the incidence of literacy is more pronounced than the corresponding proportions of tehsils of Anantnag and Srinagar districts and several tehsils of Baramulla district itself. Even in respect of rural litercy, the tehsil claims larger proportion than any other tehsil of Kashmir Valley except Pulwama and Karnah where 8.4% and 8.2% of the rural population is literate.

Judged by the percentage of its rural literacy, Baramulla holds 13th position among the tehsils of the State. The urban literacy being, however, more pronounced in many other tehsils, Baramulla ranks 18th with a percentage of about 26%.

The sex-wise literacy percentages disclose wide disparity between the proportions of literate males and females in the tehsil as a whole and also in its rural and urban areas. As will be seen from the subjoined statement not more than 3.2% of the female inhabitants of the tehsil are literate while the corresponding proportion of males stands at 16.5%. The disparity is strikingly large in the rural areas where against 13.2% literate males the corresponding proportion of females is depressingly low and does not exceed 1.4%.

Total			Rural			Urban		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
10.4%	16.5%	3.2%	7.8%	13.2%	1.4%	25.9%	35.8%	13.8%

There is no doubt that the variation between the proportions of literate urban males and females is not as marked as in the rural areas or in the tehsil as a whole. Since, however,

the urban areas are inhabited by a fraction of the population only, which is mostly concentrated in the rural sector, the literacy percentage as indicated above depict a dismal picture of educational backwardness of the inhabitants.

Medical Institutions

According to the data made available by the State Medical Department, the tehsil has been provided with 17 medical institutions of different grades and systems of treatment. Of these, 12 have been set up in the rural and 5 in the urban areas as indicated in the subjoined statement :-

	Hospitals	Health Centres	Allopathic dispensary	Ayurvedic dispensaries	Unani dispensaries
Rural	...	2	...	2	8
Urban	3	...	1	...	1

Among the above institutions except for one hospital in Baramulla town, which is an aided one, all others are owned and administered by the State Government. In any case, it is apparent that the average number of persons catered by an institution stands at 8,001 in the tehsil as a whole and at 9,663 and 4,012 persons into its rural and urban areas respectively.

The data supplied by the Department shows that the medical institutions referred to above treated 220,366 in-patients and out-patients and carried out 2,340 major and minor operations during the year 1960-61. The subjoined statement gives the number of patients treated and operations performed separately for each category of institutions :—

Category of institution	Patients treated			Operations Performed		
	Indoor	Outdoor	Total	Major	Minor	Total
Hospital ..	755	43,113	43,868	115	353	468
Health centres ..	259	54,798	55,057	183	1,499	1,682
Allopathic dispensary ..	11	3,935	3,946	67	123	190
Ayurvedic dispensaries ..	..	22,172	22,172	..	..	..
Unani dispensaries ..	..	95,323	95,323	..	..	..
TOTAL ..	1,025	219,341	220,366	365	1,975	2,340

The data relating to the hospitals as given in the above statement pertains only to the Government Hospital, Baramulla and does not include figures in respect of the Aided Hospital and Chest Diseases Hospital which have not been made available.

According to this data, in-patients are being treated in the hospital, health centres and the allopathic dispensary only and not in the unani and ayurvedic dispensaries. Further, the largest number of out-patients is said to have been treated by the unani dispensaries though on an average each such dispensary does not appear to have attended to more than 10,591 patients as against 43,113 of the Government Hospital and about 27,400 of each of the two health centres.

The Government Hospital at Baramulla is equipped with 30 beds for the treatment of in-patients. The health centres do not claim more than 20 beds in all and the allopathic dispensary can accommodate only 4 patients.

Following is the detail of the aggregate technical personnel employed in the Govt. medical institutions referred to above :-

Doctors	...	9
Midwife	...	1
Dais	...	7
Dawasaz	...	11
Health Visitor	...	1
Compounders	...	13
Hakims and Vaids	...	11
Vaccinators	...	3
Total	...	56

Water Supply

Both the urban areas of the tehsil have been provided with protected water supply. Besides water taps installed in residential houses, the town of Baramulla is fed by 96 public posts set up at different places. In Tangmarg town also which is inhabited by a very small population, 5 public posts have been installed.

In so far as the rural areas are concerned, only 2 out of 275 inhabited villages have so far been provided with protected water supply. These are Wanigam which is catered by 9 public posts and Bunagam where 7 posts have been installed.

Religion

The tehsil is predominently inhabited by Muslims and other communities claim only a fraction of its population. The subjoined statement gives the population and growth rate of each religious community which inhabited the rural sector of the tehsil in 1961 and 1941 :—

	Population		Variation	Percentage variation
	1961	1941		
Hindus ..	1,491	1,753	— 262	— 15%
Muslims ..	113,976	96,598	+17,378	+ 18%
Sikhs ..	488	2,704	—2,216	— 82%
Others ..	1	7		
Total ..	115,956	101,062		

The data shows that there has been a phenomenal fall in the population of Sikhs which has shrunk from 2,704 to 488 only. Even so far as Hindus are concerned, the population has instead of increasing, declined by about 15%. Reasons accounting for these decreases have already been listed in the last Chapter.

According to the data, the population of Muslims has increased by 18% during the two decades. This is smaller than the growth rate of the State as a whole which stands at 20.8% for the general population.

Crops

In view of the importance of land resources which constitutes a major factor for formulating plans of agricultural development, it would be of interest to know the various uses to which the land is put and how the resources are exploited to ensure better production. This can be studied from the following statement, which is based on the data received from the Directorate of State Statistical Bureau and gives the classification of the assessed area into several categories and the percentage of the total area claimed by each category :—

Area and Percentage	Area according to village papers	Area under forests	Land put to non-agricultural uses	Barren and uncultivable land	Permanent pastures and other grazing lands	Land under miscellaneous 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 ..	111,706	215	11,820	4,410	8,452	297	2,772	156	2,743	80,841
Area in Sq. miles ..	174.5	0.3	18.5	6.9	13.2	0.5	4.3	0.2	4.3	126.3
Percentage of total area..	100%	0.2%	10.6%	3.9%	7.6%	0.3	2.5%	0.1%	2.4%	72.4%

While according to the statistics given in the statement, the net area sown in 1960-61 stood at 80,841 acres, the data supplied by tehsildar Baramulla discloses that the total cultivated area under all crops measured 78,350 acres (122.4 sq. miles) including an area of 37,228 acres, irrigated by Government and private canals. The principal crops, which include rice, maize, wheat and other food grains like pulses and millets etc., were grown on an area of 78,059 acres or 99.6% of the total cultivated area. The remaining 291 acres, are said to have been used for growing barley etc.

The most important among the principal crops is rice, which is the staple food of the inhabitants and is grown on an area of 27,909 acres. Maize ranks next and occupies an area of 19,640 acres. It is mostly grown in places, where facilities for irrigation are scarce and cultivation of paddy is not feasible.

The area under wheat is estimated at 12,675 acres. It is consumed with tea in areas, where rice is grown but as staple food in such parts of the tehsil, which do not produce any rice.

The soil is not as rich and fertile as in the districts of Srinagar and Anantnag as a result double cropping is very rare and is limited to 166 acres only.

It appears that the tehsildar has not followed the correct import of the expression "best cultivated region" and has, therefore, included in this category 61,495 acres or 78% of the total cultivated area occupied by Chakla Maidane and Darmeyane representing the entire low level region and areas near the foot-hills. What was actually required was to specify the names of places where the yield rates are very high.

The area under permanent pastures etc., has been estimated at 8,452 acres. This is utilized for the maintenance of 107,186 animals of different species and can hardly be regarded as adequate.

The subjoined statement gives the area irrigated by Government and private canals and under different crops. As will be seen from the data, water available in wells and from other sources is not utilized for irrigation.

Area in	Area irrigated by					Total cultivated area under all crops	Area under principal crops				Area under other crops	Area under double crops	Best cultivated region of tehsil	
	Govt. canals	Private canals	Wells	Other sources	Total		Rice	Maize	Wheat	Other food-grains including pulses and millets	Barley etc.		Name	Area
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Acres=	2,842	34,386	..	..	37,228	78,350	27,909	19,640	12,675	17,835	291	166	Chakla Maidane and Darmeyane	61,495
Sq. miles=	4.5	53.7	..	..	58.2	122.4	43.6	30.7	19.8	27.9	0.4	0.3		96.1

Livestock

Data relating to livestock is available at tehsil level in respect only of the two quinquennial censuses held in 1956 and 1961. The following statement gives the population of different species in 1955 and 1961 and the percentage increase in each case :-

Year	Cattle	Buffaloes	Sheep	Goats	Horses and ponies	Mules	Donkeys	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1956 ..	62,005	1,093	87,560	9,075	4,102	10	6	163,851
1961 ..	48,996	1,041	50,015	4,663	2,467	1	3	107,186
Percentage increase during 1956-61 ..	—21.0%	— 4.8%	— 42.9%	— 48.6%	— 39.9%	— 90.0%	— 50.0%	— 34.6%

As is clear from the statistics given above, there is not a single specie whose population has not shrunk during the quinquennium. Reasons accounting for this universal fall have already been listed and dealt with exhaustively in the last Chapter. Except for mules and donkeys, whose numerical strength is exceedingly small, goats, sheep and horses and ponies have been the worst sufferers. Like many other tehsils, the populations of goats and sheep, have registered substantial falls ranging from about 43% to 49%. Even so far as horses and ponies are concerned, not more than 60% of those enumerated in 1956 had survived by 1961.

The subjoined statement gives the distribution of livestock per 1,000 population in 1961 :-

Cattle	Buffaloes	Sheep	Goats	Horses & Ponies	Others (Mules & Donkeys)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
360	8	368	34	18	N

There has been no change in the number of

veterinary units during the three years ending 1960-61 and the livestock population of the tehsil continues to be catered by the four units set up before 1958-59.

Co-operatives

Data relating to the progress of co-operative movement is available for 8 years from 1951-52 to 1958-59 only. It has been compiled collectively for the tehsils of Baramulla and Uri and is not available separately for each tehsil. This has been appended to the Report and shows that the number of societies went on increasing steadily till 1955-56 when the two tehsils together claimed a net work of 240 societies in all. During the following year, the societies were reorganised and such of the units which were found uneconomic were weeded out and merged with others. The process resulted in the survival of 42 societies with a total membership of 18,739. Since then there has been no further increase in the number of societies though the membership has increased by more than 2,400 persons.

The shar capital has remained almost steady during the first 3 years but has suffered an abrupt decline in 1954-55 when it was reduced to Rs. 101,488/- only. The data relating to the period from 1955-56 onwards shows that the size of the share capital has been progressively increasing and has touched the peak figure of Rs. 372,922/- in 1958-59. No reasons are, however, available for the phenomenal increase of Rs. 134,019/- in the share capital of the year 1958-59.

The data also discloses that the societies advanced very few loans before 1954-55 when the total disbursement on this account did not exceed Rs. 84,132/- in all. In 1954-55, however, a colossal, amount of Rs. 263,943/- is said to have been distributed. The Department has not elaborated how this phenomenal rise is accounted for. Likewise, disbursements made in 1956-57 and 1958-59 are said to have been to the tune of Rs. 436,271/- and Rs. 1,625,298/- respectively. Efforts made to ascertain reasons for these large variations have not yielded any fruitful results and there has been no response from the Department concerned.

The data indicating the extent to which the loans have been repaid from year to year is equally confusing. As will be seen from the appendix, the Department advanced loans to the extent of Rs. 84,000/- or so from 1951-52 to 1953-54. The repayments made for the same period, however, stood at more than Rs.105,000/-. Similarly, while advances of the value of Rs. 263,943/- only were made in 1954-55, the recoveries effected during the year are said to have been of the order of Rs. 458,163/-.

The size of the funds owned by the societies has also varied from year to year. It has, however, been increasing progressively from 1956-57 onwards.

The same remarks apply to the working capital which has registered heavy falls in some of the years and colossal increases in others. According to the data supplied by the Department, however, the working capital of the societies in 1958-59 has been of the order of Rs. 4,410,878/-.

Community Development

Of the 9 blocks into which the district as a whole has been divided, two belong to Baramulla tehsil, one with its headquarter in Baramulla town and the other known as Pattan block. As stated in the last Chapter, the Department has not, inspite of repeated written and oral requests made to them, supplied any information regarding the work done by the Baramulla block. The other block with its headquarter at Pattan which consists of 19 panchayats has been engaging itself in various activities and its achievements for the year 1958-59 for which alone detailed information could be procured are listed below :-

1. Distribution of 112 maunds-10 seers of improved seeds consisting of 80 maunds of paddy and 32 maunds and 10 seers of wheat,
2. Distribution of chemical fertilizers and manures for use in 1,646 acres of land as per details given below :—
   (a) Ammonium sulphate=1,635 maunds - 31 seers - 2 chks.
   (b) Super-phosphate=3 maunds - 5 seers - 8 chks.
   (c) Other fertilizers=7 maunds - 18 seers - 8 chks.
3. Demonstration of improved methods of cultivation in 8 land holdings,
4. Cultivation of improved seeds in demonstration farms measuring 62.5 acres,
5. Setting up of 55 seed multiplication farms,
6. Plantation of fruit trees on 55 acres of land,

7. Digging of 959 compost pits, and

8. Renovation of 2 wells of drinking water.

In addition, the block has built kachha roads measuring 3 furlongs (0.38 miles) besides improving an aggregate length of 114 furlongs (14.25 miles) of old roads.

The Department has not supplied the number of members, who are running its various panchayats nor it has furnished any information regarding the number of cases instituted before the panchayats and decided by them.

Communication

The tehsil claims over 26% of the total road mileage of the district. The roads which measure 81.50 miles in all fall into the following three categories :-

Type of road		Mileage
1. Surfaced roads	...	46.00
2. Metalled/shingled roads	...	15.50
3. Fair-weather roads	...	20.00

The average linear road mileage per 1,000 population thus works out to 0.60 miles. In addition, the town of Baramulla and such of the villages which are situated on or nearabout either bank of river Jhelum enjoy the facility of importing and exporting goods by boats. This is less expensive than the cost incurred on road transport.

Electricity

Electric energy has been made available to the inhabitants of both the urban areas of the tehsil. In so far, however, as rural electrification is concerned, only 4 of the 275 inhabited villages have so far been electrified. This shows that not more than 1.5% villages have been provided with electricity. Even in the district as a whole only 15 villages have been electrified so far. Reasons for the slow speed at which the electrification of rural areas is being undertaken are not known. In view of the fact that the tehsil is not far away from the Mohura Generating Station and the transmission lines by which electric power is transported to Srinagar pass through the tehsil, it should apparently have been possible to electrify a larger number of villages.

Employment

According to the Census data, 59% of the tehsil population consists of non-workers. The proportion of workers which thus stands at 41% only is smaller than those of the district as a whole and the State which stand at 47% and 43% respectively. The corresponding proportions in the contiguous tehsils of Sopore, Handwara and Sonawari vary from 48% to 52%.

In any case, the industrial classification of workers indicates that 76% cultivate lands and 2% depend on agricultural labour. The proportion of workers engaged in other services stands at 10% as is also clear from the following statement :-

I.	As cultivator	...	76%
II.	As agricultural labour	...	2%
III.	In mining, quarrying etc.	...	2%
IV.	At household industry	...	5%
V.	In manufacturing other than household industry	...	2%
VI.	In construction	...	N
VII.	In trade and commerce	...	2%
VIII.	In transport, storage and communications	...	1%
IX.	In other services	...	10%

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.

Among the rural workers not more than 14.4% are engaged in occupations other than cultivation of lands or agricultural labour. These consist mostly of craftsmen, production process workers, farmers, fishermen, hunters etc. as indicated below :—

Occupational classification		Percentage to total rural working population
1. Craftsmen, production process workers and labourers not elsewhere classified	...	8.1%
2. Farmers, fishermen, hunters, loggers and related workers	...	1.7%

3.	Service, sport and recreation workers ...	1.6%
4.	Professional, technical and related workers ...	1.0%
5.	Clerical and related workers	0.9%
6.	Sales workers ...	0.5%
7.	Workers in transport and communication occupations ...	0.3%
8.	Administrative, executive and managerial workers ...	0.3%
9.	Workers not classifiable by occupation ...	N
10.	Miners, quarrymen and related workers ...	N

Industries

Except for common place industries which are found in every part of Kashmir Valley there are no other manufacturing concerns in the rural areas of the tehsil.

The urban sector is not, however, as backward though by far less developed than the cities of Srinagar and Jammu etc. While the Half-wrought Factory has since been wound up, two important industrial concerns, namely the Match Factory and the Santonin Factory have sprung up and are still operating in Baramulla town. Artemesia, the most important ingredient for the production of santonin is found in plenty in and around Gurais Valley. Similarly, timber required for match sticks can be had at concessional rates from the adjoining forests.

Among the rural industries, majority of the establishments consist of water-mills engaged in the production of food-stuffs. The subjoined statement gives the names of important industries and the number of manufacturing concerns claimed by each industry :-

	Name of Industry	No. of establishments
1.	Production of rice, atta, flour, etc., by milling, dehusking and processing of crops and food-grains ...	353
2.	Manufacture of sundry hard-wares such as G. I. pipe, wire-net, bolt, screw, bucket, cutlery etc. ...	127
3.	Production of edible fats and oils (other than hydrogenated oil) ...	123
4.	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gear ...	113
5.	Wool weaving in handloom ...	111
6.	Production of bread, biscuits, cake and other bakery products	89
7.	Manufacture of jewellery, silver-ware and wares using gold and other precious metals ...	67
8.	Manufacture of materials from cork, bamboo, cane, leaves and other allied products ...	66
9.	Manufacture of earthenware and earthen pottery ...	62
10.	Manufacture of shoes and other leather footwear ...	29
11.	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ...	24
12.	Embroidery and making of crepe lace and fringes ...	12
13.	Cotton weaving in handlooms	9
14.	Sawing and planing of wood ...	9
15.	Repair of shoes and other leather footwear ...	6
16.	Enamelling, galvanising, plating (including electroplating) polishing and welding of metal products ...	6
17.	Manufacture and repair work of goods not assignable to any other group ...	6
18.	Cotton dyeing, bleaching ...	4

Land Revenue

Data relating to land revenue has been made available for a period of 10 years ending 1960-61 and has been appended to the Report. This shows that the current demand which was of the order of Rs. 342,628/- from 1956-57 to 1957-58 suffered an abrupt fall of more than Rs. 43,000/- in 1958-59, persumably because of the heavy floods witnessed by the tehsil during the previous year. There has been no further improvement in the demand which did not exceed Rs. 299,119/- only even in 1960-61.

The data also shows that the arrears have been swelling up from year to year and have touched the peak figure of Rs. 405,033/- in 1957-58. A comparison of the current demand and the realizations made against it during the 10 years shows that the recoveries have fallen short of the demand by Rs. 995,331/- in the aggregate. Similarly, recoveries made against arrears did not exceed Rs. 588,622/- against Rs. 2,895,283/- referred to above.

The data given in respect of recoverable and irrecoverable revenue indicates that no part of the arreas whether against the current demand or in respect of past balances has been declared irrecoverable. It is thus clear that the recoverable arrears against the current demand for the 10 years mentioned above exceed Rs. 995,000/- while arrears carried forward from the past are recoverable to the tune of Rs. 2,300,000/- or so.

Fortnightly Wholesale Prices

Appendix–6 appearing at the end of the Report gives the monthly wholesale prices at which staple food grains were being marketted during each of 9 years from 1952 to 1960.

The data shows that the wholesale price of rice has oscillated from Rs. 8.25 to Rs. 10/- per maund from the beginning of 1952 till the end of April, 1955. In May, the price indicated an upward trend and the rate went on increasing progressively till it reached Rs. 16/- per maund in August, 1956. There was no change in this rate upto the middle of the following year when due to unprecedented floods rice became scarce and could not be had for less than Rs. 24/- per maund. With the growing shortage and the floods which reappeared a year after there was a phenomenal increase in the rate which touched the figure of Rs. 40/- in December, 1959. The harvest of the year 1960 was, however, better and this resulted in the decrease of the rate from Rs. 41/- per maund, at which it was sold in June and July, 1960 to Rs. 25/- only.

In the case of wheat also, there have been no abnormal fluctuations in the wholesale price till May, 1957, during which period the rate generally varied from Rs. 8.75 to Rs. 11/-. The floods had their impact on the wheat market also and the wholesale rate at which wheat could be had, went on increasing gradually until due to its acute scarcity it shot-up to Rs. 25/- per maund in May, 1960. With the arrival of the new crop, however, not only further rise in the price was arrested but it came down to Rs. 21.17 only.

The above comments apply more or less equally in the case of barley also which was being sold from Rs. 3/- to Rs. 5.50 from January, 1952 to May, 1957. From June onwards, however, the rate went on increasing steadily till December, 1959, when a maund of barley could not be had for less than Rs. 11.75. With the setting in of the year 1960, there was a slight fall in the prevailing market price which came down to Rs. 10.25 only. This rate has since been more or less stabilized.

In January, 1952 maize was being sold at Rs. 4.25 per maund. The price went on increasing slowly till June, 1957 when it was being sold at Rs. 6.25 per maund in the wholesale market. The floods, which followed, destroyed the maize crop completely with the result that soon after, the prevailing market price shot-up to Rs. 16/- per maund. During 1958, there was slight improvement, in the wholesale market but this was of a temporary nature and lasted for a short period only. From January, 1959 onwards, there has been again an upward trend in the price which has steadily increased to Rs. 20.75, the prevailing market rate in December, 1960.

DISTRICT BOUNDARY.... —•—•—
TEHSIL BOUNDARY.... —·—·—

Villages with population :-

BELOW 200 ..... ●
200 — 499 ..... ○
500 — 999 ..... ■
1000 — 1999 ..... □
2000 — 4999 ..... ▲
ABOVE 5000 ..... △
Uninhabited Villages x

URBAN AREAS

CODE NUMBERS IN RED INDICATE THE APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF THE VILLAGE.

VILLAGES WHOSE LOCATION IS NOT KNOWN		
CODE NO.	NAME OF VILLAGE	POP. GROUP
69.	CHAK ARASALA KHAN	○
170.	GUND DACHNA	○
178.	AYAT MULA	■
179.	CHAKRI SHERPORA	●

TEHSIL SOPORE

District Baramulla

MILES 2 1 0 2 4 6 8

4 2 0 4 8 12 KILOMETRES

N E C E A S E F I R E L I N E

KALSI 189
PAIN 190
BARNI
RUDGI 191
PURANA TILEL 193
DANGI THAL 192
JARNIAL 194
MANJ GUND
HANRU 196
BUDUGAM 198
WAZIRI THAL 197
SARDAB 199
BUGLANDER 200
GUND GUL SHEIKH 201
MALINGAM 203
HASSANGAM 202
BADUB 204
GUJRAN 205
ABDULLUN 206

T I L E L

F O R E S T S

DISTRICT LADAKH

D I S T R I C T S R I N A G A R

VILLAGES WHOSE CODE NUMBERS ONLY ARE PLOTTED ON THE MAP	
CODE NO.	NAME OF VILLAGE
40.	RABAN RANAHAMA
42.	WADIPORA LURHAMA
48.	GUND MULRAG
74.	TANGAMULA
90	SHEKHAPORA
98.	SONIAN SAID NAR



CHAPTER III

SOPORE TEHSIL

Introduction

The tehsil of Sopore as also its headquarter town are known after the name of the ancient engineer Suya who succeeded in draining off the flood water which could find no outlet and had made cultivation of land impossible. Suya's reputation attracted to him many people who settled at the place where he resided and which eventually came to be known as Sopore.

It is important to remark here that while the birth of the town of Sopore dates back to more than 1,100 years, there was no tehsil by this name in the State before 1949. Till then the town and most of the village areas which now fall within the jurisdiction of Sopore tehsil formed part of Uttarmachipora, more popularly known as Handwara tehsil.

Area

No field surveys have so far been conducted to make a precise assessment of the geographical area to which the tehsil extends. The Directorate of Map Publication has, on the basis of planimetering, estimated the area of the tehsil at 1,024.1 sq. miles including 2.5 sq. miles occupied by its urban areas and 909.71 sq. miles under demarcated forests.

Before 1949, Handwara ranked amongst the largest tehsils of the State and its jurisdiction was so unwieldly and unmanageable that the administrative business of the Government invariably suffered inordinate delays to the great deterriment of public interest. In order to facilitate the execution of Government business and to give closer attention to the problems facing the inhabitants, it was decided to detach about 200 villages (199 fully and 1 partly) and the town of Sopore from Handwara and to set up a new tehsil to be known as the tehsil of Sopore. The jurisdiction of the tehsil was further extended by the merger of another 6 villages which belonged to the tehsil of Baramulla. Later, when the Census count was being taken, 12 other villages were detached from Sonawari tehsil and merged with Sopore.

According to the data supplied by the tehsildar, the villages and the town of Sopore transferred from Handwara claim in the aggregate a total area of 148.0 sq. miles excluding demarcated forests. He has further observed that the assessed area of the 6 villages of Baramulla tehsil and 12 villages of Sonawari, which now form part of Sopore tehsil, stands at 22.5 sq. miles. This shows that the total area, according to the land revenue records, falling within the jurisdiction of Sopore tehsil does not exceed 170.5 sq. miles. The Directorate of Statistical Bureau have, however, estimated the total village area of the tehsil at 175.6 sq. miles but have not made any comments to explain the variation between the two sets of figures even though the data supplied by them had also been made available by the Revenue authorities.

Temperature and Rainfall

The height of the tehsil is not uniform and varies from 1,598 metres (5,241.4 feet) of Sopore town to 3,564 metres (11,690 feet) of Rajdhani pass which separates the Gurais Valley from other parts of the tehsil. Partly because of its relatively greater height and partly on account of the proximity of Wular Lake, the tehsil does not experience as much warmth in summer as Baramulla. Winters are also slightly colder though mild when compared with the southern region of Kashmir Valley.

There being no observatory in the tehsil it is not possible to give the maximum and minimum temperature. Broadly speaking, the climatic conditions obtaining in the low level areas of the tehsil are not at much variance with those of the neighbouring tehsil of Baramulla. The Gurais Valley is, however, comparable with Gulmarg because of its moderate temperature in Summer and severe cold in winter.

The tehsil is equipped with two raingauge stations, one installed in Sopore town and the other at Gurais proper. It has not, however, been possible to obtain data relating to rainfall for all the 10 years ending 1960, as complete statistics for the years 1954, 1959 and 1960 ...

not available. In any case, the data, which will be found in Appendix-I of this publication shows that the tehsil has been receiving an average rainfall of 1,041.444 millimetres (41.00 inches) per year during the 7 years from 1951 to 1953 and 1955 to 1958. The maximum rainfall of 1,727.100 millimetres (68.00 inches) is said to have been recorded in 1958 and the minimum of 523.621 millimetres (20.62 inches) in 1955.

Villages and Towns

The tehsil includes 211 inhabited and 7 uninhabited villages besides the two towns of Sopore and Bandipore. As the rural areas are inhabited by 126,850 persons, it is clear that an inhabited village has on an average a population of 601 persons.

Sopore is a class IV town with a population of 18,987 persons according to the Census of 1961. Bandipore, which was brought on the urban list on the eve of the Census, is a class VI town and is inhabited by 4,074 persons only.

The above statistics indicate that of every 1,000 persons in the tehsil, 846 are concentrated in villages and 154 inhabit the urban areas. These proportions also hold good so far as the distribution of the population of each sex between the rural and urban sectors is concerned.

The population inhabiting villages of different size-classes and the proportions of the total rural population claimed by each such size-class are indicated in the following statement :-

	Less than 200 (1)	200-499 (2)	500-999 (3)	1,000-1,999 (4)	2,000-4,999 (5)	5,000-9,999 (6)	10,000 & above (7)
Proportion ..	5%	20%	26%	29%	20%	..	..
Population ..	(5,836)	(25,384)	(33,222)	(36,537)	(25,871)	..	..

It is clear from the data that 49% of the rural population of the tehsil is claimed by villages with a population of 1,000 and above. On the other hand, villages having a population of less than 500 are not inhabited by more than ¼th of the total rural population. Further, villages which have a population of less than 200 are sparsely inhabited even though numerically they constitute the second largest category.

The following statement gives the number and proportion of villages of each population group :-

	Less than 200 (1)	200-499 (2)	500-999 (3)	1,000-1,999 (4)	2,000-4,999 (5)	5,000-9,999 (6)	10,000 & above (7)
Proportion ..	25%	35%	23%	12%	5%	..	..
No. of Villages ..	(54)	(73)	(48)	(25)	(11)	..	..

The data when read with the statistics presented in the previous statement shows that villages of higher size-classes claim much larger proportions of population than what would be warranted by their numerical strength. Thus, while not more than 17% villages have population of 1,000 and above each, they are inhabited by almost half of the total rural population. Similarly, not more than 23% villages have populations varying from 500-999, but are inhabited by 26% population.

Again, 60% villages which have a population of less than 500, do not claim a population of more than 25%. This shows that there is a growing tendency of concentration in villages of higher size-classes.

***Houses and Households**

According to the data collected during the Housing Survey, the tehsil had 24,435 dwellings of all types in 1961. Of these, 20,900 have been returned from the rural and 3,535 from the urban sectors. Thus, the average number of persons per dwelling in the tehsil and in its rural areas does not exceed 5.7 and 5.6 respectively. The urban dwellings, however, appear to be comparatively more congested and the corresponding average in this case stands at 6.4 persons.

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

The definition of an occupied census house has already been given in the first Chapter. The Census data shows that the total number of such houses in Sopore tehsil stands at 52,046, consisting of 44,016 rural and 8,030 urban houses. This shows that the average number of persons per occupied house in the tehsil and in its rural areas is limited to 2.7. Even in urban areas not more than 2.8 persons live in an occupied house on an average.

The subjoined statement gives the average number of persons per household and per room in the rural and urban areas of the tehsil :-

Rural/ Urban	1 room		2 rooms		3 rooms		4 rooms		5 rooms and 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	5.67	2.84	6.55	2.18	7.36	1.84	9.27	1.45
Urban ..	4.46	4.46	5.35	2.68	6.22	2.07	7.30	1.83	9.18	1.39

According to the data, rural dwellings in which the accommodation is limited to one room only, are highly congested and occupied by 4.85 persons per room on an average. Dwellings of this type are also congested in the urban areas but not to the same extent as those of the rural sector.

Even two-room dwellings whether belonging to the rural or urban areas suffer from a certain amount of congestion as in both cases the number of persons per room exceeds 2.6. In so far, however, as dwellings with larger accommodation are concerned, the households do not appear to be overcrowded. The accommodation available in such houses is occupied by 1.39 to 2.07 persons and 1.45 to 2.18 per room in the urban and rural areas respectively.

The following statement shows the distribution of 100 census households according to the number of rooms occupied :-

Rural/ Urban	No regular room	1 regular room	2 rooms	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 rooms and more
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Rural ..	0.8	32.5	34.5	15.4	9.2	7.6
Urban .	0.8	17.0	28.1	19.6	15.2	19.3

As is clear from the data, more than 2/3rd of the total number of rural households live in houses with less than 3 rooms. In urban areas, however, the aggregate proportion of households occupying houses with not more than 2 rooms is limited to 46% only.

The data also shows that the number of households living in no regular rooms is very small both in the rural and urban areas. Households occupying 1 room and 2 rooms dwellings, however, dominate in the rural sector, but so far as the urban areas are cencerned, majority of the households (54.1%) live in houses consisting of 3 and more rooms. In this case about 1/5th of the households are in possession of residential accommodation of 5 and more rooms each.

The two subjoined statements give the percentages of census houses used wholly or partly as dwellings by the predominant material of wall and roof separately for the rural and urban areas of the tehsil :-

PREDOMINANT MATERIAL OF WALL

Rural/ Urban	Grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo	Timber	Mud	Unburnt bricks	Burnt bricks	C. I. sheets or other metal sheets	Stone	Cement concrete	All other material
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Rural ..	0	12.4	0.3	36.6	33.0	0	17.4	0	0.3
Urban ..	0	2.4	0.7	61.6	19.7	0	15.6	0	0

PREDOMINANT MATERIAL OF ROOF

Rural/ Urban	Grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, wood or bamboo	Tiles, Slate, shingle	Corrugated iron, zinc or other metal sheets	Asbestos cement sheets	Brick and lime	Concrete and stone slabs	All other material
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Rural ..	87.5	2.5	1.9	N	0	0	8.1
Urban ..	57.7	27.3	14.9	0.1	0	0	0

According to the data, about half the rural dwellings are made of kachha material including timber. The predominant material used in the large majority of these is unburnt bricks of which about 37% rural dwellings have been built. Further, about one-third of the houses contain walls of durable materials consisting mainly of burnt bricks. All other houses have been built of stones.

Curiously enough, the incidence of dwellings with walls made of unburnt bricks is more pronounced in the urban than in the rural sector. The data shows that the predominant material used in 61.6% urban dwellings is unburnt bricks. As an inevitable result of the preponderance of kachha dwellings the proportion of urban houses built of burnt bricks is limited to 19.7% only. As in rural areas, stone is the predominant material used in some of the urban dwellings also but their proportion is limited to 15.6% only. Walls are rarely made of timber in urban areas partly because it is more expensive and partly due to the apprehension of the out-break of fire.

In so far as the distribution of dwellings by predominant material used in the construction of roofs is concerned, the data shows that barring 2.5% and 1.9% rural houses covered with shingle and corrugated sheets respectively, almost all others have roofs built of thatch are wood. In urban areas also, majority of the houses (about 58%) are equipped with roofs in which the predominant material used is either thatch or wood. In this case, however, over 27% houses contain shingle roofs, while 15% or so have been built of corrugated iron sheets.

Population and Density

The tehsil as a whole and its rural sector hold 5th position among the tehsils of the State so far as the geographical area is concerned. The urban areas include 2 towns only with an aggregate area of 2.47 sq. miles, which is much smaller than the areas of urban sectors of many other tehsils. The tehsil therefore, ranks 13th according to the size of its urban area.

Judged by its population, Sopore tehsil holds 8th position in the State. Its rural sector ranks 7th, but the urban population is larger than that of every other tehsils except Srinagar, Jammu and Anantnag.

The subjoined statement gives the area, population and density of the tehsil and of its rural and urban sectors for 1941 and 1961. In 1941, Bandipore was borne on the rural list and this accounts for the variation between the two sets of figures relating to area.

	1961			1941		
	Area in sq. miles	Population	Density	Area in sq. miles	Population	Density
Total ..	1,024.1	149,911	146	1,024.1	113,968	111
Rural ..	1,021.6	126,850	124	1,023.5	102,198	100
Urban ..	2.5 (2.47)	23,061	9,336	0.6 (0.55)	11,770	21,400

As is clear from the data, the overall density of the tehsil has increased by 35 per sq. mile during the two decades. The rural density has also registered an increase of 24 per sq. mile, but so far as the urban area is concerned, the density has suffered a phenomenal fall of over 12,000 per sq. mile. This is because notwithstanding its huge population of 11,770 in 1941, which has since shot up to 18,987, the town of Sopore continues to be confined to a limited

area of 0.55 sq. miles only. The dwellings, which have been mostly built on either bank of river Jhelum, are closely knit together and are very rarely if ever provided with intervening open space. On the other hand, the Bandipore town, which is not inhabited by more than 4,074 persons, extends to an area of 1.92 sq. mile. Even here, acute congestion is noticeable in some of the sectors but as the town has been constituted by merging together three rural units, the inclusion of the intervening areas between them, which also fall within the jurisdiction of the town, have inflated its area.

It is further evident from the above data that the population of the tehsil, as a whole, has increased by 31.5% during the two decades. In rural areas, however, the growth rate has been comparatively slow and limited to 24.1% only. So far as the urban areas are concerned, the growth rate has, consequent upon the transfer of Bandipore from the rural to the urban list, registered an increase of about 96% during the two decades ending 1960-61.

Sex Ratio

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

Year	Total	Rural	Urban
1901	880	880	...
1911	891	892	880
1921	873	876	849
1931	876	880	844
1941	870	879	792
1951	866	870	836
1961	863	863	865

According to the above data, the female population has been progressively decreasing in the tehsil as a whole as also in its rural areas. In urban areas, the decline seems to have been arrested after 1941 as is borne out by the ratios for the decades ending 1951 and 1961. The population of females in the tehsil and its rural areas are not at variance with those of the district and its rural sector. The urban ratio of the district, however, stands at 844 only as against 865 the corresponding average for the urban area of the tehsil.

The fall in the rural female population appears mainly due to non-availability of competent medical aid and consequent loss of life at the time of delivery. The urban inhabitants, however, avail of the services of well trained medical practitioners and receive treatment in the out and in-patient departments of the institutions set up by the Government.

Education

According to the data received from the State Education Department, there are 153 educational institutions of different grades in the tehsil as a whole. Of these, 19 institutions, consisting of two colleges, a higher secondary school, four basic schools and three schools each of the grade of high, middle, central and primary, have been set up in the towns of Sopore and Bandipore.

The rural population is catered by 134 institutions of different grades, as per details given below :-

High schools	...	5
Lower high school	...	1
Middle school	...	1
Central schools	...	12
Primary schools	...	63
Basic schools	...	52

The aggregate number of students, borne on the rolls of all the rural and urban institutions, has been placed at 9,722, consisting of 8,062 boys and 1,660 girls. The rural data shows that even though the number of institutions is over 7 times the corresponding number of urban areas, the student population does not exceed 6,099. On the other hand, the number of students catered by the 19 urban institutions stands at 3,623. In both cases, however, the number of girl students is exceedingly small and limited to 714 in the rural and 946 in urban institutions. A striking feature of the data is that notwithstanding the small population inhabiting the urban areas of the tehsil, the number of girl students borne on the rolls of urban institutions is larger than that of the rural institutions which claim a population of 714 female students only.

It will be also of interest to compare the above statistics with the Census data. This shows that the proportion of students attending rural institutions to the total rural population in the

age-graup 5-19 which stands at 42,645 does not exceed 14.3%. As the rural male population of the age of 5-19 stands at 22,860, the corresponding percentage of male students works out to 23.6. So far as females are concerned, the proportions of girls of the age of 5-19 attending schools is rather disheartening and limited to 3.6% only.

Literacy

Educationally, the inhabitants of the tehsil are by far more backward than those of most other tehsils of the State. The Census data shows that due to its low overall literacy percentage of 8.9%, Sopore ranks 14th among the other tehsils. The rural literacy being even smaller (7.3%), the tehsil holds a central position between tehsils which claim higher and lower rural literacy percentages. Among the urban inhabitants also only 17.8% are literate. The only tehsils in the State where the proportion of urban literates is even smaller than that of Sopore, consist of Pulwama, Badgam and Sonawari.

The subjoined statement indicates the incidence of literacy in the male and female population inhabiting the tehsil and its rural and urban area :-

Total			Rural			Urban		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
8.9%	14.7	2.3%	7.3%	12.5%	1.3%	17.8%	26.7%	3.7%

The data shows that only a small fraction of the female population is literate in the tehsil as a whole while the corresponding proportion of literate females in rural areas is still lower, the urban proportion is by no means an encouraging one.

Medical Institutions

The data for the year 1960-61 received from the State Medical Department shows that there are 16 medical institutions of different systems of treatment and grades in the tehsil. Of these, 14 are functioning in the rural areas and 2 in the towns of Sopore and Bandipore.

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

	Total	Rural	Urban
1. Health centres ...	3	1	2
2. Allopathic dispensaries ...	2	2	...
3. Ayurvedic dispensary ...	1	1	...
4. Unani dispensaries ...	10	10	...

This shows that the number of persons served by each institution is on an average of the order of 9,369. The corresponding proportions for the rural and urban areas stand at 9,061 and 11,531 respectively.

The ayurvedic and unani dispensaries attend to out-patients only and are not equipped with any arrangements for the treatment of in-patients. The health centres have been provided with 40 beds and the allopathic dispensaries with 15.

Following are the details of the number of in and out-patients treated by the above institutions as also the number of major and minor operations performed during the year 1960-61 :-

Category of institutions	Patients treated and operations performed					
	Patients treated			Operations performed		
	Indoor	Outdoor	Total	Major	Minor	Total
Health Centres ...	846	84,693	85,539	149	1,009	1,158
Allopathic dispensaries ...	...	31,385	31,385	18	653	671
Ayurvedic dispensary ...	...	9,288	9,288	...	...	...
Unani dispensaries ...	...	70,029	70,029	...	...	...
Total ...	846	195,395	196,241	167	1,662	1,829

Curiously enough no in-patients are said to have been treated by either of the allopathic dispensaries although they are equipped with arrangements to accommodate 15 such patients at a time. It is, however, clear that the out-patient departments of the health centres are more overcrowded than even allopathic dispensaries, not to speak of ayurvedic and unani dispensaries. This is borne out by the fact that each health centre has on an average treated 28,231 out-patients as against the corresponding proportions of 15,692, 9,288 and 7,003 out-patients attended to by each of the allopathic, ayurvedic and unani dispensaries respectively.

The institutions referred to above are manned by the following technical personnel :-

Doctors	...	6
Midwives	...	2
Dais	...	4
Dawasaz	...	10
Health Visitor	...	1
Compounders	...	6
Hakims and Vaids	...	10
Vaccinators	...	3
Total	...	42

Water Supply

Both the urban areas of the tehsil are catered by protected water supply. Besides water taps installed in private premises, a net work of 69 public stand posts has also been set up in different parts of Sopore town. Bandipore, which is inhabited by a much smaller population, has also been provided with 22 public posts.

In so far as the rural areas are concerned, protected water supply is available in four villages only. The names of the villages and the number of public posts installed in each are given below :-

1.	Nadihal village	...	10
2.	Tujar village	...	10
3.	Seer village	...	11
4.	Ajar Aithmulla village	...	5

Religion

The community-wise population figures of the urban areas of the tehsil are not available, as these have been tabulated for the entire urban sector of the district as a whole. The subjoined statement, however, gives the 1961 and 1941 population of each community inhabiting the rural areas of the tehsil :-

	Population		Variation	Percentage variation
	1961	1941		
Hindus =	1,573	1,460	+ 113	+ 8%
Muslims=	124,162	98,259	+25,903	+ 26%
Sikhs =	1,115	2,470	− 1,355	− 55%
Others =	...	9	− 9	...
Total =	126,850	102,198		

The 1941 figures, given in the above statement, have been obtained from the Census Report for that year in respect of the villages which now fall within the jurisdiction of the tehsil.

According to the data, the Muslim population has increased by about 13% per decade while the growth rate of Hindus does not exceeed 4%. The Sikh population has, on the other hand, diminished by more than one-half as a result of the tribal raids and the disturbances that followed.

Crops

The data giving the classification of the assessed area, received from the Directorate of Statistical Bureau, which is reproduced below shows that the net area sown constitutes about 67% of the aggregate areas according to village papers :-

Area and percentage	Area according to village papers	Area under forests	Land put to non-agricultural uses	Barren and unculti-vable land	Permanent pastures and other grazing lands	Land under miscella-neous 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 ..	112,380	266	8,739	5,726	10,256	1,176	8,407	104	2,714	74,992
Area in sq. miles ..	175.6	0.4	13.7	9.0	16.0	1.8	13.1	0.2	4.2	117.2
Percentage of total area	100%	0.2%	7.8%	5.1%	9.1%	1.1%	7.5%	0.1%	2.4%	66.7%

The tehsildar Sopore has, however, intimated that the total cultivated area under all crops during the year 1960-61 measured 76,520 acres (119.6 sq. miles) including 41,998 acres (65.6 sq. miles) irrigated by Government and private canals. According to the data, the total area used for growing principal crops is estimated at 73,283 acres or about 96% of the cultivated area. Rice, which is the staple food of the inhabitants, is the most important crop and occupies an area of 50,212 acres (78.5 sq. miles). Maize ranks next and is grown on an area of 15,471 acres while the area under wheat is limited to 7,204 acres only. Other crops consist of barley, pulses and millets etc.

The area under double crops measures 1,528 acres (2.4 sq. miles). The tehsildar has not mentioned the name of the best cultivated region of the tehsil implying thereby that the yield rates are generally uniform. This does not seem to be correct as areas which grow crops twice a year ought to have been treated as the best cultivated areas of the tehsil.

The livestock population of the tehsil as returned at the Census of 1961 has been placed at 137,270. The animals are maintained in permanent pastures and other grazing lands measuring 10,256 acres (16.0 sq. miles).

The subjoined statement gives the areas irrigated by Government and private canals and the size of area under each principal crop etc. As in Baramulla tehsil, the entire irrigated area, which constitute about 55% of the total cultivated area, is fed by Government and private canals only.

Area in	Area irrigated by					Total cultivated area under all crops	Area under principal crops				Area under other crops	Area under double crops	Best cultivated region of tehsil	
	Govt. canals	Private canals	Wells	Other sources	Total		Rice	Maize	Wheat	Other food-grains including pulses and millets	Barley etc.		Name	Area
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Acres=	12,841	29,157	..	..	41,998	76,520	50,212	15,471	7,204	396	3,237	1,528	..	..
Sq. miles=	20.1	45.5	..	..	65.6	119.6	78.5	24.2	11.2	0.6	5.1	2.4	..	..

Livestock

Data relating to livestock population of the tehsil is available for the two Census years 1956 and 1961 and not for any previous quinquennium. This is reproduced below :—

Year	Cattle	Buffaloes	Sheep	Goats	Horses and ponies	Mules	Donkeys	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1956 ..	92,432	2,503	152,347	17,334	7,577	179	23	272,395
1961 ..	59,306	1,799	65,133	7,361	3,571	96	4	137,270
Percentage increase during 1956-61 ..	—35.8%	— 28.1%	— 57.2%	— 57.5%	— 52.9%	— 46.4%	— 82.6%	— 49.6%

As in Baramulla tehsil, there is no species of livestock whose population has not diminished instead of multiplying during the 5 years ending 961. The data also shows that except for cattle nd buffaloes, the population of every other pecies has shrunk by over 46% when compared population of each has decreased by over 57%. It is difficult to reconcile to the idea that the decline is exclusively due to larger consumption of mutton in 1961 on account of increase in the population. As we have already seen, the population of the tehsil has increased by only 13.6%

sheep and goats. Similarly, it would not also be correct to assume that the decline is altogether due to improvement in the economic conditions of the people though there can be no denying the fact that this may have been one of the factors retarding the growth. The matter, however, needs investigation by the technicians of Veterinary and Sheep Breeding Organisations.

The subjoined statement gives the distribution of livestock per 1,000 population in 1961 :-

Cattle	Buffaloes	Sheep	Goats	Horses and Ponies	Others (Mules & Donkeys)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
396	12	434	49	24	1

The publication entitled 'Digest of Statistics' brought out by the State Statistical Bureau shows that there were 5 veterinary units in the tehsil in 1958-59, of which only one survived during the following year. In 1960-61 also, the livestock population of the tehsil was served by one veterinary unit only. No reasons have, however, been given for the closure of the other four units.

Co-operatives

The data relating to the progress of co-operative movement is available collectively for the two tehsils of Sopore and Sonawari as the latter came into being late in 1958. In any case, the statistics for the two tehsils which have been given in Appendix-11 (iii) of this Publication show that the number of societies has, notwithstanding occasional fluctuations, been increasing during the 6 years ending 1956-57. Due, however, to the reorganisation undertaken by the Department in 1956-67, which envisaged the merger of uneconomic units with others, there was a phenomenal fall in the number of societies. The data for 1957-58 shows that of the 195 societies only 44 survived as a result of the implementation of reorganisation scheme. During the following year there was a further decline in the number of societies which was reduced to 37 only.

While the reorganisation aimed at the winding up of uneconomic units, it did not effect the membership adversely, though there has been a fall of about 600. In 1968-59, however, when the number of societies came down from 44 to 37, the corresponding fall in the number of members was disproportionately large and of the order of about 6,100 approximately. No reasons accounting for this heavy decrease are available.

The remarks made above, in respect of the number of societies and members generally, hold good so for as the growth of share capital is concerned. No explanation is available to account for the heavy fall of Rs. over 66,000/- in the share capital in 1954-55 although there was an increase of 28 societies and 1,551 members during the year. In 1958-59 also the size of the share capital was appreciably reduced, following the fall in the number of societies and members.

During the first 3 years ending 1953-34, loans were being advanced on a limited scale and while the aggregate amount disbursed increased from year to year, it did not exceed Rs. 61,292/- in 1953-54. During the following year there was a phenomenal increase in the advances, which went on increasing and reached the peak figure of Rs. 518,518/- in 1958-59.

The repayments made are so disproportionate, when compared with the loans advanced, that it is difficult to have a clear concept of the inner working of the societies. Thus the amounts repaid in 1952-53 and 1953-54 against past arrears and current advances to the tune of Rs. 48,759/- and Rs. 61,292/- respectively did not exceed Rs. 6,432/- and Rs. 8,385/- respectively. On the other hand, an amount of Rs. 197,530/- only is said to have been advanced in 1954-55 but the repayments made are of the order of Rs. 380,231/-.

The size of the funds owned by the societies has also been fluctuating. In 1954-55, the societies did not own more than Rs. 221,365/- as against Rs. 389,031/- of the previous years. During the following year, their was an increase of Rs. 127,641/- under this head.

Except for the year 1954-55, the working capital has been generally increasing and has touched the peak figure of Rs. 1,266,254/- in 1958-59. In 1954-55, however, it shrank by more than Rs. 137,000/- of the previous year which stood at Rs. 580,318/- for reasons which are not known.

Community Development

Of the total number of 9 community development blocks, into which the district has been divided, two are headquartered in the towns of Sopore and Bandipore. The former came into being in November, 1954 and the latter over 18 months after in June, 1956.

The two blocks have been engaging themselves in a number of activities designed to accelerate the economic development of the rural areas of the tehsil. Following are the broad details of the achievements made during 1958-59, the latest year for which complete statistics have been made available :-

1. Improved seeds weighing 3,647 maunds - 16 seers - 12 chks. were distributed among the cultivators to enable them to discontinue the use of indigenous seeds which yield comparatively lesser crop. The seeds consisted of :-

	Maunds	Seers	Chks.
(a) Paddy ...	2,777	29	0
(b) Wheat ...	455	21	0
(c) Maize ...	419	32	12
(d) Vegetables etc.	5	14	0

The seeds were sown in an area of 35 acres of land.

2. The advantages of employing scientific fertilizers and chemical manures were also publicized. With a view to popularizing these, ammonium-sulphate, weighing 10,011 maunds-3 seers-8 chks., was also distributed. As a result of these measures, chemical fertilizers were consumed in an area of 8,195 acres.

3. In addition, demonstration of improved method of cultivation was also given in one of the land holdings.

4. The two blocks also planted 20,200 fruit and 3,900 other trees during the year. The area under fruit trees measured over 59 acres while that occupied by other trees was estimated at 39 acres.

5. The blocks also constructed as many as 2,300 compost pits at different places in the tehsil.

6. With a view to augmenting the supply of drinking water, 2 new wells were built during the year and 33 others were renovated.

7. Attention was also paid to improve the communications. With this end in view, 8.38 miles of kachha roads were newly built to link-up different areas wich were connected by foot-paths only in the past. In addition, old kachha roads measuring 12.75 miles were also improved.

8. The two blocks consist of 34 panchayats in all which have an aggregate membership of 261. During the year 1958-59, 1,145 cases were instituted before the panchayats, of which 707 were decided.

The Department has not furnished any information regarding the number of seed multiplication farms, if any, set up in the two blocks.

Communication

The total road mileage of the tehsil is not proportionate with its size and population. The data made available by the Public Works Department shows that the tehsil does not claim more than 12.4% of the road mileage of the district. In other words, the average linear mileage per 1,000 population is limited to 0.26 miles only. Following is the classification and the length of different classes of roads in the tehsil :-

Classification		Length
Surfaced roads	...	5.00 miles
Metalled/shingled roads	...	26.50 ,,
Fair weather roads	...	5.00 ,,
Bridle roads	...	2.00 ,,
Total	...	38.50 miles

Electricity

Electric power has been made available for lighting as well as industrial purposes to both the urban areas of the tehsil, namely, Sopore and Bandipore. In so far as rural areas are concerned, only 4 out of the 211 inhabited villages have so far been electrified. This shows that rural electrification has not received adequate attention and that the proportion of electrified villages is limited to 1.9% only. There is, however, no denying the fact that of the 15 electrified villages in the district as a whole, 4 belong to Sopore tehsil.

Employment

The incidence of non-workers is not as highly pronounced in Sopore tehsil as in Baramulla, Uri and Karnah. The Census data shows that unlike these three tehsils, where the proportion of non-workers varies from 59% to 63%, only 52% population of Sopore is claimed by non-workers.

According to industrial classification, there is no tehsil in Baramulla district where more than 3/4th of the working population is not engaged in cultivation. In Sopore tehsil also, 78 per every 100 workers cultivate lands while one works as an agricultural labourer. As will be seen from the subjoined statement, giving the proportions of workers claimed by each industrial category, other services rank next after agriculture though there

is a great disparity between the proportions of the workers engaged in the two activities :-

I.	As cultivator	...	78%
II.	As agricultural labour	...	1%
III.	In mining, quarrying, etc.	...	3%
IV.	At household industry	...	6%
V.	In manufacturing other than household industry	...	1%
VI.	In construction	...	N
VII.	In trade and commerce	...	2%
VIII.	In transport, storage and communications	...	N
IX.	In other services	...	9%

Occupational Classification

As already stated in the previous Chapter, tehsil-wise data giving the occupational classification of workers is available for rural areas only and not for the urban sector. For this reason, it is not possible to give the occupational distribution of workers inhabiting the two towns of Sopore and Bandipore.

In so far as rural areas are concerned, according to the Census data, 84.9% workers are engaged in cultivation or employed as agricultural labourers. Below are given the occupation-wise percentages of workers other than those engaged in agriculture :-

	Occupational Classification	Percentage to total rural working population
1.	Craftsmen, production process workers and labourers not elsewhere classified ...	8.7%
2.	Service, sport and recreation workers ...	1.7%
3.	Farmers, fishermen, hunters, loggers and related workers ...	1.5%
4.	Professional, technical and related workers ...	1.1%
5.	Sales workers ...	0.8%
6.	Clerical and related workers ...	0.7%
7.	Administrative, executive and managerial workers ...	0.4%
8.	Workers in transport and communication occupations ...	0.2%
9.	Workers not classifiable by occupation ...	N
	Total ...	15.1%

Industries

The industrial structure of the tehsil is based on the same pattern as obtaining in all other areas of the Valley. The most common industry is the production of rice, atta, flour by milling, dehusking etc., which claims 332 or 34.4% of the total number of industrial establishments. The town of Sopore and its suburbs are, however, reputed for the production on hand-looms of woollen fabrics particularly of the design called "Cheshim-bulbul" (eye of the nightingale). Other important industries and the number of establishments claimed by each are listed below :-

	Name of Industry	No. of establishments
1.	Production of rice, atta, flour, etc. by milling, dehusking and processing of crops and foodgrains ...	332
2.	Manufacture of sundry hardwares such as G. I. pipe, wirenet, bolt, screw, bucket, cutlery etc. ...	103
3.	Wool weaving in handloom	95
4.	Manufacture of materials from cork, bamboo, cane, leaves and other allied products ...	93
5.	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears ...	80
6.	Manufacture of earthenware and earthen pottery ...	51
7.	Manufacture of jewellery, silverware and wares using gold and other precious metals ...	48
8.	production of edible fats and oils (other than hydrogenated oil) ...	36
9.	Production of bread, biscuits, cake and other bakery products ...	22
10.	Sawing and planing of wood...	18
11.	Manufacture of shoes and other leather footwear ...	18

12.	Manufacture of wooden industrial goods other than transport equipment such as bobbin and similar equipment and fixtures ...	16
13.	Manufacture of brass and bell metal products ...	9

Land Revenue

Appendix-11 (v), which will be found at the end of the report, shows that the current demand of land revenue has not recovered from the phenomenal fall it suffered due to the unprecedented floods of 1957-58. The data for the decade ending 1960-61 reveals that the aggregate demand for the ten years amounted to Rs.3,188,906.94 against which a sum of not more than Rs.1,934,706.49 was realized leaving a balance of Rs.1,254,200.45. It is also apparent that the irrecoverable revenue against the current demand for the ten years does not exceed Rs. 3,5771.55. In other words, a colossal sum of Rs. 1,218,428.90 is still recoverable against the aggregate current demand for the decade.

The recoveries made against the past arrears are still less satisfactory. According to the data, the realizations made against the arrears of the past 10 years, estimated at Rs. 4,670,581.69 were of the order of Rs. 447,669.90 only. The balance of Rs. 4,222,911.79, however, included Rs.3,065,621.32 representing irrecoverable revenue. Even so, a huge sum of Rs. 1,157,290.47, which has not been written off, is still recoverable.

Fortnightly Wholesale Prices

Details showing the fluctuations in the wholesale prices of staple food grains have been made available from April, 1951 to December, 1960 and have been incorporated in Appendix-6 appearing at the end of the Report. The data shows that the rise and fall in the price of rice and other food-grains is determined mainly by the conditions of the harvest. During flood years, when the crops are generally washed away, food grains become scarce and the wholesale price shoots up disproportionately.

Rice was being sold at Rs. 24.62 to Rs. 27.81 till July, 1953 when a bumper crop was about to be harvested and the price came down to Rs. 16/- per maund only. This rate remained operative till March, 1956 when it suddenly went up to Rs. 26.66. In April, 1958 there was a further increase of Rs. 2.44 per maund followed by yet another increment of Rs. 2.90 in October, 1958 raising the price to Rs. 32/- per maund. There was no change in this rate till April, 1959 when it again shrank to Rs. 20/- per maund which remained operative till December, 1960.

Similar fluctuations are also traceable in the monthly wholesale prices of wheat. The data shows that it was being sold at Rs. 16/- per maund till March, 1952 after which it fluctuated from Rs. 17.78 to Rs. 20/-. This variation continued till July, 1953. In August, when the price of rice came down from Rs. 27.81 to Rs. 17.78, there was a corresponding fall in the wheat market also and the prevailing market price of wheat stood at Rs. 13.33 per maund only. For some time this rate seems to have been stabilized but in April, 1956 the price registered a phenomenal increase of Rs. 6.67 per maund and a wheat of maund could not be had at less than Rs. 20/-. Due to the floods of 1957, there was no improvement in this rate till March, 1959. In April, the price again came down to Rs. 13.33 per maund, the rate which continued to be operative till the end of 1960.

The fluctuations in the price of barley have been still more striking than in the case of rice or wheat. Barley was being sold at a uniform rate of Rs. 13.33 per maund till August, 1953 when it came down by 50% and was reduced to Rs. 6.67 per maund. From April, 1954 onwards the price went on increasing steadily till it reached Rs. 12.31 in October, 1958. As a sequence to the depression in the food market, the price came down to Rs. 8/- per maund only in April, 1959. There has been no change in this rate since then.

In the case of maize also, there have been periodic changes in the wholesale rate. It was being sold at Rs. 16/- to Rs. 17.78 till July, 1953, but in August there was a sudden fall of about Rs. 6/- reducing the rate to Rs. 11.85 per maund only. During next April, there was a slight fall again and the prevailing market price stood at Rs. 11.43 which continued to be operative till December, 1956. From January, 1957 the rate went on increasing steadily till it reached the peak figure of Rs. 16/- per maund in April, 1958. With the fall, however, in the price of rice, wheat and barely in April, 1959 there was a corresponding decrease in the rate of maize also which came down to Rs. 12.31 per maund. This rate has remained operative till the close of the year 1960.

TEHSIL HANDWARA

District Baramulla

SHEET NO. I

MILES 1 1/2 0 1 2 3

1 1/2 0 1 2 3 4 KILOMETRES

BOUNDARIES TEHSIL ——·——·—— VILLAGE ——
BOUNDARY CENSUS ZONE ——·——·——

Villages with population –
Below 200 ●
200 — 499 ○
500 — 999 ■
1000 — 1999 □
2000 — 4999 ▲
Above 5000 △
Uninhabited Villages X

FORESTS & MOUNTAINS

Boundaries are approximate

TEHSIL KARNAH

CEASE FIRE LINE

PORTION OF TEHSIL KARNAH

DRIGAR
JABRI
KOHNA GABRA
DHANNI
HINDWAL
TANG DHARA
TAD
NECHIAN
HAPAT KHANNI
HAJINAR
GOMAL
KANDI SAYEDAN

SEE INSET A

INSET A

BARI SEMARI
KAR HAMA
12 FANESHA PAJOH
DILDARAN
TEATWAL
KANDI
KANDI SHATH
DARINGLA
ABBOT HOTE
TARBAUNI
KHAWAR PARA
BAHADAR KOTE
KANDI GOJRAN
PINGLA HARIDAL

CONTINUED FROM MAIN MAP

CEASE FIRE LINE

FARIKMIN
KACHAHAMA
MILYAL
RASHAN PURA
LUN HARI
NARASUN
GAZARIAL
DARDA HARE KHARGUND
DARDASUN RISHIGUND
DARDPORA NAI HARI
KARALPORA
SUNTIPORA
PANJA GAM
RAWAT PURA
BAT PUR
BUDH NUMBAL
OLUSA
SULYUN
SALAMAT WARI
SHULURA
GUFA BAL
GUND ZUN RESHI
CHOWKIBAL
TAMINA
CHHAM PUR
WOWIR PUR
GUND LASSA SHAH
PACHHAKOT
MANJ GAM
KALMUNA
HAFRADA
SHER KOTE
WILGAM
DAHMA
PANJU DANGRI
AMAR GARH
DOLIPORA
CHORAPANA
TARAT PORA
DAREL
LILAM
KUKRUSA
SUNA MULA
HARDUNU
KINAL
KALIPORA
HANGNI KOTE
UPAZWANI
SOCHAL YARI
WAISU KAW NAR
ZAFFER KHANI
DUGRI PORA
LACHAM PORA
SARMANG
SATKOJAN
BENNI PORA
RAJ PORA
NICHA HAM
WARA PORA
PATH WADER
SHATIGAM
BUN WADER
NAWGAM
MARHAMA JAGIR
MARHAMA KHALSA
ZIRAHAM
LUDARWAN
RAMPURA
HANYAN JAGIR
TREHAGAM
TREHAGAM JAGIR
GUGALUS
SHAM NAG
BANGER GUND
CHUBAR PUR
GUND MOHAN
MUNDA KUTPURA
PADAR GUND
CHERA KOT
PAZI PUR
CHAK BAKHSHI

5
6
7
4
8

Continuation of Sheet No. II

TEHSIL SOPORE

TEHSIL URI

TEHSIL HANDWARA

District Baramulla

MILES 1 1/2 0 1 2 3

1 1/2 0 1 2 3 4 KILOMETRES

SHEET NO. II

CEASE FIRE LINE

CEASE FIRE LINE

CEASE

TEHSIL KARNAH

ILLAQA MACHIL

TEHSIL SOPORE

LOLAB FORESTS

MAGAM FORESTS

LOLAB FORESTS

MAJAN

Continuation of Sheet No I

SEE INSET A

LASHA DAT

HAI HAMA

MANIGAH

KALARUCH

JANGLI KASHERA

HALMATPORA

SULAKOT

KUPWARA

KHUMERYAL

CHERA KOT

DUNI-WARI

SURIGAM

SHUMER-YAL

GUND JAHANGIR

KANTH PORA

PUTUSHAI

GAGAL

KHURHAMA

DANDHAR

WAWURA

MAIDAN-PORA

KULI-GAM

SAIWAN

KHRUSAN

TAKIA KHURHAMA

SEWAR THANDIPORA

WARNU

GANGA BUG

TANGA CHAK

DHARAMWARI

SOGAM JAGIR

DARAPORA

SOGAM KHALSA

LALPUR

CHANDI GAM

RAKH GUND MANCHER

TEKI-PORA

CHRALI-GUND

MAYAT-PORA

RUDA NAG

NUQAM LOLAB

THINDUSA

DARDAPORA

MAKAN SHARIEF DAR

DURACHWANI

DEWABINDER BUG

CHUNTI-WARI

HARDU RING

DUDI

MACHIL

PUSHWARI

DAB BAL

MISRI BAHAK

ALCHA 2A/B

KAEWAR

CHAK KALILON

HUNDO

GULGAM

HIR

HANJI-PORA

KUNANZABA GUND

BATARGAM

TIKAR

DUDAWAN

REGIPURA

BALI PURA

PUSHWAR

GETREENG

KAIRHEM

GUSH

GUND GUSH

BUNI PURA

IDIDI KUT

MUGHALPUR

PARE PORA

BAMA HAMA

WARIPUR

INDER HAMA

HATA MULL

BUBAR NAG

WEGHA BAT

HAKTSAR PUR

NAGR MAL PUR

DRUGMULA

WATAT KHANI

SHATH-MUQAM

PRAMAR KHALSA

JAGAR PUR

CHIDIPUR

KIGAM

RADA BUG

KAND KHAS

PAKH MUCH WARI

TARATS

PRAMAR JAGIR

NUT NUS

KAWA WAR JAGIR

NELIPORA

CHERA MAND

TULWARI

PAIWAL PORA

NAGAT

ASKAN PORA

SHOGAPORA

PALA PORA

TAMPORA

PANEL DAJI

KURA PORA

MAGAM

GERI PORA

SODAL

BATA PORA MAGAM

KHAN PORA

UDH PORA

RAKH SHIHIL HAL

SHIHIL HAL

KRIM HER

KHAI PORA

DUDI-PORA

WAGI-PORA

HARNIPORA

ATHRATOO

TUTI GUND

BAKI AKER

WARIPORA GUNIPORA

KHIRMANI NAND RAM

KHANA BAL

KHIRMANI HANUD

KULAN-GAM BACH

MAIDAN CHUGAL

CHUGAL

BRARIPORA

TURKA-PORA

WADI PORA

LACHIPORA

SULTANPORA

GURI AKEN

KACH-WARI

WASKURA

BAGAT-PORA

HANDWARA

BUNAGAM

PUHRU PATH

HARI-PORA

WAHI-PORA

UNSU

KUHNUSABAGUND

UJARU

MALA BAGH

HANJI-SHAT

GLURA

KULTRA

KACHRI

NIHAMA

LOKI-PORA

ZACHALDARA

CHINJA MULA

BAWAN WATSAR

YAMLER

BADAR KAL

BAHADAR PORA

KHIRMAN TILK CHAND

MACHIPORA

BADA KOT

DURASHPORA

CHOTI-PORA

KUH-PORA

SPAHAN-YARU

UDI-PORA

YARU

MARAT-GAM

KARA-GAM

BATAPORA

LAL BUG

KRALA GUND

SUPER NAGAM

BICHER-WARI

KHANA GUND

MUNDI-GAM

GANAW PORA

PANDI-PORA

HAMPORA

CHA-BUTRA

GUND KAMAL

WAN MUQAM

HANDWAN PORA

RASRI-PORA

PALAPORA

THAKAR-PORA

SAHI-PORA

BIRAN GUND

RAWAL-PORA

BUNA BADRAM

KHAI-PORA

RAINAN PATH

RESHI PORA

WANGAM

SHIHIL PORA

PAZI-PORA

GUND-ASAD-SHAH

KACHLU GAZIPORA

KHAWARPORA

SAFAL PORA

BADRAM PATH

NAGRAD NAR

BADER-HEER

SUNDAR GUND

BATA GUND

HANGAH

TULWARI

SHAT GUND PAIN

SHAT GUND BALA

CHUNTI-PORA

SHAND

PTANGRU

KALAN CHAKLA

ADURA

WAHAMA

MAWAR

LACH

SANZI-PORA

DRUNGSU

KHUDI

SHILTHRA

HAREL

HAIDAR MARI

SHEIKH PORA

WUGAM RAJWAR

WAHAMA

HARA WAT

CHUKA-PORAN

KARALA-PORA

KUNEL

WULRAMA

TERINA

TANTRI GUND

OTENGRU

ASHPUR

BUDHA SUG

RENGA PATH

JAHAMA

GUND RAZAK

SUNA-DAR-EL

PATH DAREL

LANGET

MANKAL

BAHAQAM

KHAJA-BAL

INSET A

CONTINUED FROM MAIN MAP

CONTINUATION OF SHEET NO I

LOHI KOT

BANDI

DUDA KUHL

MANA BAL

TEHSIL SOPORE

BOUNDARIES: TEHSIL —·—·— VILLAGE ——

BOUNDARY CENSUS ZONE —·—·—

Villages with population :—

Below 200 ·····●

200 — 499 ·····○

500 — 999 ·····■

1000 — 1999 ·····□

2000 — 4999 ·····▲

Above 5000 ·····△

Uninhabited Villages ····X

FORESTS & MOUNTAINS

BOUNDARIES ARE APPROXIMATE

CHAPTER IV

HANDWARA TEHSIL

Introduction

Before 1947, the tehsil was known by its principal regions, Uttar and Machipora and was designated as Uttarmachipora tehsil. Later, when the jurisdiction of the tehsil was realigned, it became known as Handwara after the name of the village where the tehsil is head-quartered. According to the Revenue records, Handwara village was originally known as Hantiwara which was distorted by constant use and transformed into Handwara.

Area

There is no urban area in the tehsil and the rural sector measures 613.3 sq. miles according to the assessment made on the basis of planimetering by the Directorate of Map Publications, Dehra Dun. In 1941, when the major part of the geographical area of the district belonged to the tehsil, it extended to 2,239 sq. miles. Later, it lost the town of Sopore and 199 villages and part of a village which were transferred to the newly constituted tehsil of Sopore. In addition to this heavy territorial loss, 9 other villages were detached and merged with Baramulla tehsil. The State Revenue Department have intimated that according to the [illegible] maintained by them, the town of Sopore [illegible] villages detached from Handwara measured [illegible] miles, while the area occupied by the 9 [illegible]s transferred to Baramulla tehsil was estimated [illegible] 0 sq. miles. On this basis, the tehsil should suffered a territorial loss of 159 sq. miles [illegible]ding the area occupied by the villages which belonged to the tehsil but now lie on the other side of the Cease-fire Line. The area figures given by the Revenue Department, however, represent the assessed area only and are not inclusive of the geographical area under forests, mountains, rivers etc. This is why the estimate of the Directorate Map Publications, Dehra Dun, is at considerable variance with the data supplied by the Directorate of State Statistical Bureau, who have placed the area of the tehsil at 225.8 sq. miles only. The Chief Conservator of Forests has, on the other hand, intimated that the demarcated forests of the tehsil measure 505.62 sq. miles. Thus, according to the State Government, the tehsil extends to an area of 225.8+505.62 or 731.42 sq. miles as against only 613.3 sq. miles estimated by the Directorate of Map Publications. The two sets of figures need to be reconciled.

Temperature and Rainfall

Broadly speaking, the tehsil is situated at a height of 1,596 metres (5,234.9 feet) above the sea-level. The climatic conditions do not disclose any remarkable variation when compared with the central sector of the Valley. In the extreme north of the tehsil, however, particularly in the Lolab-Chowkibal sector the snow falls are heavy in winter and the climate is invigorating during summer.

Two rain-gauge stations have been set up in the tehsil, one in village Handwara and the other at Langet, another village of the tehsil. Complete data relating to rainfall, which has been incorporated in Appendix-1, is available for a period of 9 years only from 1951 to 1953 and 1955 to 1960. This shows that the average annual rainfall has been 1,173.803 millimetres (46.21 inches). The maximum rainfall of 1,565.402 millimetres (61.63 inches) is said to have been received in 1957 when the tehsil like every other part of the Valley witnessed unprecedented floods. The year 1958 was, however, characterized by deficiency of rainfall which was as low as 673.900 millimetres (26.53 inches).

There being no observatory in any part of the tehsil, data indicating the fluctuation in temperature during different parts of the year is not available.

Villages and Towns

As stated above, the tehsil is entirely rural and none of its settlements has so for been urbanised. It includes 336 villages in all, of which 330 are inhabited. The average population per inhabited village thus stands at 562 only.

The subjoined statement gives the population inhabiting villages of different size-classes and the percentage of the tehsil population claimed by each size-class :-

	Less than 200 (1)	200-499 (2)	500-999 (3)	1,000-1,999 (4)	2,000-4,999 (5)	5,000-9,999 (6)	10,000 & above (7)
Proportion ..	5%	26%	28%	20%	14%	7%	..
Population ..	(9,097)	(47,867)	(51,765)	(37,718)	(26,074)	(13,044)	..

The data given in the statement shows that the highest and the next highest proportions of population are claimed by villages of the size-classes 500-999 and 200-499, which are together inhabited by 54% population of the tehsil. It is also apparent that villages with a population of less than 200 are not inhabited by more than 5% population. On the other hand, villages whose population varies from 1,000-4,999 claim more than 1/3rd of the population inhabiting the tehsil.

It is important to note here that Handwara is one of the few tehsils of the State, which include villages of the size-class 5,000-9,999.

The data given in the above statement may be read with the statistics given below which show the percentages and the number of villages of each size-class :—

	Less than 200 (1)	200-499 (2)	500-999 (3)	1,000-1,999 (4)	2,000-4,999 (5)	5,000-9,999 (6)	10,000 & above (7)
Proportion ..	23%	42%	23%	8%	3%	1%	..
No. of villages ..	(76)	(138)	(75)	(28)	(11)	(2)	..

It is obvious that 23% villages in the tehsil are inhabited by 5% of its population only while those with the population of 5,000-9,999, which constitute only 1% of the total number of the villages, claim 7% of the population. In terms of actual figures, there are 76 villages each with a population of less than 200 which are collectively inhabited by only 5% of the tehsil population. In striking contrast with this 7% population is concentrated in only 2 villages each with a population of 5,000-9,999.

Similarly, even though 42% villages belong to the population group 200-499, they do not claim more than 26% population of the tehsil as a whole. In the next higher size-classes, the proportion of population progressively increases when compared with the proportion of the number of villages claimed by each size-class. Obviously, there is a growing tendency of greater concentration in higher size-classes, with the result that villages of smaller population groups are sparsely inhabited.

***Houses and Households**

The data collected in connection with the Housing Survey shows that there were 33,070 dwellings, shop-cum-dwellings and workshop-cum-dwellings in the tehsil towards the end of 1960. There being no urban area in the tehsil, all the dwellings belong to the rural areas. As the tehsil was inhabited in 1961 by 189,776 persons, the average number of persons per dwelling works out to 5.7 or nearly the same as in the neighbouring tehsil of Sopore.

The definition of an occupied census house has already been given in the first Chapter of this publication. The Housing Survey has disclosed that the number of such houses in Handwara tehsil stands at 71,559. This gives an average of 2.7 persons per occupied house.

Tho subjoined statement indicates the average number of persons per household and per room in dwellings consisting of one room, two rooms, three rooms etc.

1 room		2 rooms		3 rooms		4 rooms		5 rooms and 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)
4.63	4.63	5.19	2.60	6.21	2.07	6.84	1.71	8.52	1.35

It is clear from the above data that all dwellings with an accommodation of less than 3 rooms are overcrowded. The congestion is comparatively more accute in single room dwellings which are

(*) 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.

inhabited on an average by 4.63 persons. It is also clear that with the increase in the size of residential accommodation the average number of persons per household tends to increase while the population per room declines. Thus, dwellings with 5 and more rooms are inhabited by households with a population of 8.52 persons per household on an average and the number of persons per room does not exceed 1.35. In dwellings with smaller accommodation the size of the household is larger and the number of persons per room is also comparatively higher.

The above data may be read with interest with the statistics given in the following statement which indicate the distribution of 100 census households according to the number of rooms occupied :—

	No regular room	1 regular room	2 rooms	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 rooms & more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Rural ..	0.7	24.9	33.9	22.3	10.3	7.9

The data shows that very few households live in no regular rooms. It also indicates that majority of the households (58.8%) inhabit one and two room dwellings. The proportion of households living in dwellings consisting of 3 and more rooms stands at 40.5%, but the accommodation available in most of these is limited to 3 rooms only.

The structural classification of households is given in the two subjoined statements which indicate the distribution of 100 households living in census houses used wholly or partially as dwellings by predominant material of wall and roof respectively :—

PREDOMINANT MATERIAL OF WALL

	Grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo	Timber	Mud	Unburnt bricks	Burnt bricks	C. I. Sheets or other metal sheets	Stone	Cement concrete	All other material
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Rural ..	0.1	39.3	24.7	3.0	10.8	0	21.2	0	0.9

PREDOMINANT MATERIAL OF ROOF

	Grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, wood or bamboo	Tiles, slate, shingle	Corrugated iron, zinc or other metal sheets	Asbestos cement sheets	Brick and lime	Concrete and stone slabs	All other material
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Rural ..	97.8	0.6	0.2	N	0	0	1.4

According to the above data, over 67% dwellings have walls built of kachha material consisting of timber, mud, unburnt bricks and reeds. Majority of these estimated at 39.3% have wooden walls. The next numerically large category consists of dwellings with walls made of mud. Dwellings in which unburnt bricks have been used are in a minority and their proportion is limited to 3% only. There are very few dwellings with walls made of grass, leaves, reeds etc.

Of the remaining 33% or so, over 21% have stone walls and about 11% in which burnt bricks have been used. There are no dwellings with walls made of cement concrete or C.I. sheets. The proportion of houses in which miscellaneous type of material have been used does not exceed 0.9%.

It may be remarked here that the walls of the dwellings built in the close vicinity of forests or mountainous areas of the tehsil, are generally built of timber or stone. Timber is obtained at concessional rates from the Forest Department, while stone can be had either free of cost or at a nominal price. In plains, where people cannot afford to purchase burnt bricks, most of the houses have been built of mud.

The data relating to the predominant material of roof shows that about 98% dwellings have thatched roofs. The proportion of dwellings with shingled roofs does not exceed 0.6%. There are still fewer dwellings roofed with corrugated iron sheets and their proportion is limited to 0.2% only.

Population and Density

Notwithstanding the contraction of its geographical jurisdiction, Handwara tehsil still ranks 7th on the basis of its area among other tehsils of the State. Judged by its population, it holds 5th position when compared with the population inhabiting the rural areas of other tehsils.

The tehsil being entirely rural, its overall and rural densities of population stand at 303 per sq. mile in each case. There are only 8 other tehsils with higher rural densities than that of Handwara. On the basis of total density, however, it holds the 10th position.

The subjoined statement gives the area, population and the densities of the tehsil in 1941 and 1961:—

	1961			1941		
	Area in sq. miles	Population	Density	Area in sq. miles	Population	Density
Total ..	613.3	185,565	303	613.3	155,647	254
Rural ..	613.3	185,565	303	613.3	155,647	254
Urban ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

It is clear from the data that the density has increased by 49 per sq. mile during the two decades 1941-61. This is, however, subject to verification whether the jurisdiction of the tehsil is limited to 613.3 sq. miles as estimated by the Directorate Map Publications, Dehra Dun.

Sex Ratio

The following statement gives the variation in the sex ratio from decade to decade since 1901 :–

Year	Total	Rural	Urban
1901 ...	880	880	...
1911 ...	891	892	784
1921 ...	874	874	...
1931 ...	877	877	...
1941 ...	888	888	...
1951 ...	889	889	...
1961 ...	890	890	...

As can be seen from the data, the disparity between the population of the two sexes is not as wide as in the district as a whole where the population of females is limited to 862 per 1,000 males. Even in the rural areas of the district, the proportion of females per 1,000 males does not exceed 864.

It is also apparent from the data that the proportion of female population has been steadily increasing from 1921 onwards. If this improvement is maintained, the disparity between the population of the two sexes will, before long, be of a normal size.

Education

There are 162 educational institutions of different grades in the tehsil as indicated below :–

Higher secondary school	...	1
High schools	...	5
Lower high schools	...	4
Middle schools	...	8
Central schools	...	15
Primary schools	...	84
Basic schools	...	45
Total	...	162

According to the statistics supplied by the Education Department, the institutions cater an aggregate student population of 9,538. Of these, 8,521 are males and the remaining 1,017 consist of females only. The data collected at the Census of 1961, however, indicates that the number of full-time students stands at 8,376, consisting of 7,759 males and 617 females.

It may be remarked here that the total population of the tehsil in the age-group 5-19 as returned at the 1961 Census stands at 63,790, of whom 33,672 are males and 30,118 females. Assuming that the number of students attending educational institutions as intimated by the State Education Department is correct, it is clear that boys and girls borne on the rolls of the educational institutions represent 15% of the total population in the age-group 5-19. While the corresponding proportion of boys which works out to 25.3% can not be regarded unsatisfactory,

the proportion of girls attending schools etc. is depressingly low being limited to 3.4% only.

Literacy

In striking contrast with the rank which the tehsil holds among other tehsils of the State on the basis of its geographical area and population, its literacy percentage is smaller than the corresponding averages of the rural areas of 19 tehsils and the overall percentages of 23. This is borne out by the fact that of the total population of 185,565 inhabiting the tehsil only 12,376 persons consisting of 11,842 males and 534 females are literate. In more plain language the proportion of literate population is limited to 6.7%.

Among males, numbering 98,208, only 12.1% are literate. The proportion of literate females is negligible and works out to 0.6% only.

Medical Institutions

According to the data received from the State Medical Department, the tehsil was being catered in 1960-61 by 15 medical institutions, consisting of 4 health centres, 4 allopathic and 7 unani dispensaries. This shows that on an average 12,103 persons were being served by an institution.

The unani dispensaries attend to out-patients only. The health centres and the allopathic dispensaries are, however, equipped with arrangements for the treatment of in-patients also. The number of beds installed in the health centres stands at 40 but the allopathic dispensaries can accommodate only 8 patients at a time.

The subjoined statement gives the number of in and out-patients treated and of major and minor operations performed by the medical institutions during the year 1960-61 :-

Category of institutions	Patients treated			Operations performed		
	Indoor	Outdoor	Total	Major	Minor	Total
Health centres ...	581	87,371	87,952	133	2,208	2,341
Allopathic dispensaries ...	17	40,605	40,622	16	1,117	1,133
Unani dispensaries ...	...	69,496	69,496	...	...	...
Total ...	598	197,472	198,070	149	3,325	3,474

The data shows that very few in-patients receive treatment in the allopathic dispensaries. Further, the out-patient departments of the health centres are by far more over-crowded than those of allopathic and unani dispensaries. According to the data, a unani dispensary has been attending to 9,928 patients as against the corresponding average of 10,151 of an allopathic dispensary and 21,843 of a health centre.

The subjoined statement gives the detailes of the technical personnel engaged in the institutions referred to above :-

Doctors	...	10
Midwives	...	3
Dais	...	9
Dawasaz	...	7
Health visitors	...	2
Compounders	...	11
Hakims and Vaids	...	7
Vaccinators	...	4
Total	...	53

Water Supply

With the exception of Sogam village, protected water supply is not available in any other part of the tehsil and the inhabitants generally consume the water obtained from rivers, streams, canals, springs and wells. In Sogam, 15 public posts have been installed at different places of the village.

It may be pointed out here that there are several villages in the tehsil, which wear urban complexion and claim larger population than that of Sogam. These include Kalaruch, Haihama, Drugmulla, Trehgam etc., none of which has, according to the information received from the State Government, been provided with protected water so far.

Religion

The subjoined statement gives the community-wise population of the tehsil in 1941 and 1961 and the growth rate of each community during the two decades :-

	Population		Variation	Percentage variation
	1961	1941		
Hindus ..	3,940	3,159	+781	+25%
Muslims ..	181,200	151,729	+29,471	+ 19%
Sikhs ..	416	756	— 340	— 45%
Others ..	9	3	+6	
Total ..	185,565	155,647		

The data shows that the growth rate among Hindus has been normal but rather slow so far as Muslims are concerned. This is apparently because there has been a larger exodus of the population to the State territory on the other side of the Cease-fire Line, which forms the northern border of the tehsil according to its present jurisdiction.

Although in 1941 the tehsil was inhabited by only a few hundred Sikhs, their population has further shrunk by about 45%. The fall is exclusively due to the migrations brought about by the tribal raids of 1947.

Crops

The utilization of land resources forms a major item in any programme of agricultural planning. It reveals the various uses to which land is put and also indicates ways of exploitation of the resources for better production.

As stated earlier, the total area of the tehsil according to the village papers stands at 225.8 sq. miles or 144,534 acres. As will be seen from the subjoined statement, which has been received from the Directorate of State Statistical Bureau and gives the classification of this area according to the uses to which it is put, the size of the net area sown is limited to 148.3 sq. miles or 94,897 acres only :—

Area and percentage	Area according to village papers	Area under forests	Land put to non-agricultural uses	Barren and unculti-vable land	Permanent pastures and other grazing lands	Land under miscella-neous 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 ..	144,534	774	19,956	2	14,267	385	6,470	240	7,543	94,897
Area in sq. miles ..	225.8	1.2	31.2	N	22.3	0.6	10.1	0.3	11.8	148.3
Percentage of total area	100%	0.5%	13.8%	N	9.9%	0.3%	4.5%	0.2%	5.2%	65.6%

The area under forests, as indicated by the above data, does not include the demarcated forests.

The data received direct from the tehsildar which is also reproduced below, however, indicates that the total area under all crops in 1960-61 measured 160.1 sq. miles (102,439 acres). This is inclusive of 81.4 sq. miles (52,091 acres) irrigated by Government and private canals, wells and other sources. Rice, maize, wheat and pulses and millets etc., constitute the principal crops which are grown on an aggregate area of 147.2 sq. miles (94,198 acres) representing 92% of the total cultivated area.

Area in	Area irrigated by					Total cultivated area under all crops	Area under principal crops				Area under other crops	Area under double crops	Best cultivated region of tehsil	
	Govt. canals	Private canals	Wells	Other sources	Total		Rice	Maize	Wheat	Other food-grains including pulses and millets	Barley etc.		Name	Area
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Acres=	2,340	49,223	2	526	52,091	102,439	39,249	34,534	10,623	9,792	8,241	..	This region is locally called 'pohru chakla' bordered on the south by Rafiabad Illaqa and on the east by Pohru Nalla	4,001
Sq. miles=	3.7	76.9	N	0.8	81.4	160.1	61.3	54.0	16.6	15.3	12.9	..	..	6.3

Rice is the staple food in the paddy growing areas and is consumed twice a day. Maize is more important in mountainous regions where paddy is not being cultivated. Wheat is consumed by all the inhabitants in the form of cakes, breads, etc., taken along with tea.

Handwara has always been a deficit food area and the indigenous produce is invariably being supplemented by imports made from other parts of the State or from outside. The soil is not as fertile as in the central and southern parts of the Valley and the yield rates are also relatively small.

There is no double cropped area in the tehsil. The tehsildar has, however, intimated that the region known as 'Pohru Chakla', which is bordered in the east by Pohru Nalla and in the south by Rafiabad, is the best cultivated sector and measures 6.3 sq. miles (4,001 acres).

Among all the tehsils of Baramulla district, Handwara claims the largest population of livestock which is estimated at 154,288. The size of permanent pastures and grazing areas reserved for the maintenance of the livestock is also proportionately large and measures 22.3 sq. miles (14,267 acres).

Livestock

Data relating to livestock population is available for the two Census years 1956 and 1961 only and is reproduced below :—

Year	Cattle	Buffaloes	Sheep	Goats	Horses and ponies	Mules	Donkeys	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1956 ..	83,413	3,196	96,091	17,419	4,762	102	18	205,001
1961 ..	77,622	2,926	61,400	9,142	3,160	37	1	154,288
Percentage increase during 1956-61 ..	—6.9%	— 8.4%	— 36.1%	— 47.5%	— 33.6%	— 63.7%	— 94.4%	— 24.7%

As is clear from the above statistics, the populations of all the species have instead of registering any increase been steadily diminishing though not at a uniform rate.

The data shows that in 1956 the tehsil owned 205,001 heads of livestock which was reduced during the subsequent 5 years to 154,288 only giving a negative growth rate of 24.7%.

A distinguishing feature of the data is that while in most of the tehsils sheep and goats have been the worst sufferers, in Handwara, the decline in the population of mules and donkeys has been even more great. The population of goats has diminished by 47.5% and of sheep by over 36%. The number of horses and ponies has also come down from 4,762 to 3,160 only.

The smallest decrease is reflected in the population of cattle and buffaloes. The cattle population has shrunk by 6.9% and of buffaloes by 8.4%. It appears that cattle and buffaloes which yield milk, receive greater care and attention than other animals.

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

Cattle	Buffaloes	Sheep	Goats	Horses and Ponies	Others (Mules & Donkeys)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
418	16	331	49	17	N

There were only 3 veterinary units in the tehsil in 1958-59. During the following year, 3 more units were set up at different places raising the total number to 6. This shows that a veterinary unit serves 25,715 heads of livestock on an average.

Co-operatives

Appendix-11 (iii) which has been published elsewhere in this Handbook gives the statistics relating to co-operative movement for the 8 years ending 1958-59. This shows that the number of societies went on increasing upto 1955-56 when presumably as a result of the reorganisation which envisaged the merger of uneconomic units with others there was a phenomenal fall in the number of societies which came down from 195 to 85. The Department has not, however, been able to clarify how the number of societies again shot up to 194 in 1957-58 and what accounts for the abrupt fall in the next year.

In so far as membership is concerned, except

for slight fluctuations, the aggregate number of members in all societies has been progressively increasing. This shows that the societies have, by virtue of the good work done by them, been successful in enroling more and more members.

No reasons are available for the heavy fall in the share capital which was reduced to Rs. 65,301/- in 1954-55 as against the previous year's figure of Rs. 108,680/-. From 1954-55 onwards, the share capital has, as a sequence to the increase in the number of members, been steadily improving from year to year. According to the data, the share capital in 1958-59 was of the order of Rs. 137,930/-.

In the initial stages, loans were being advanced on a small scale somuchso that in 1953-54 a meagre sum of Rs. 1,064/- only was disbursed. The data for the subsequent years shows that the disbursements have been disproportionately large when compared with the loans advanced during the previous years.

The repayments made against loans have been satisfactory till 1955-56. The data relating to the subsequent 3 years shows that there have been wide disparities between the loans advanced and the repayments made.

The funds owned by the societies have fluctuated from year to year. During the first 4 years, the amount under this head declined gradually from Rs. 242,666/- to Rs. 108,300/-. In 1955-56, the societies owned Rs. 253,118/- but there was again a phenomenal fall in the following year and the size of funds owned was reduced to Rs. 166,484/-. The position has since improved and the amount owned in 1958-59 has been of the order of Rs. 255,129/-. No reasons have been, however, made available to account for these fluctuations.

The working capital has not only been relatively steady but has more than doubled during the 8 years under review. The societies invested a working capital of Rs. 406,877/- in 1951-52 which has, except for the declines registered in 1953-54 and 1954-55, improved remarkably. In 1958-59, the working capital of the societies was estimated at Rs. 983,148/-.

Community Development

Of the 9 blocks into which the district has been divided, 2 have been set up in Handwara, tehsil, one with its headquarter at Handwara and the other at Lolab (Sogam). The first of these was established in July, 1954 but the date on which the Sogam block came into being is not known.

Complete data regarding the activities in which the two blocks have been engaged are available for the year 1958-59 only and are reproduced below :—

1. The two blocks distributed 181 maunds, 37 seers and 10 chks. of improved seeds in all. These consisted of :—

	Mds.	Srs.	Chks.
(a) Paddy ...	128	0	0
(b) Wheat ...	47	17	0
(c) Vegetables ...	1	26	6
(d) Miscellaneous ...	4	34	4

The seeds were sown in an aggregate area of 1,609 acres.

2. Another step taken to improve the yield rate was the distribution of scientific fertilizers and manures. The data supplied by the Department shows that 2,365 maunds and 24 seers of ammonium sulphate were distributed among the cultivators who utilized the same in an area of 2,366 acres,

3. Demonstrations of latest methods of cultivation were given in 20 land holdings. The cultivators witnessed the demonstrations with a view to employing the new methods while cultivating their lands,

4. The blocks also succeeded in setting up 80 seed multiplication farms at different places in the areas falling within their respective jurisdictions,

5. In addition, 1,100 fruit and 900 other trees were also planted during the year. The area under fruit trees is said to measure 37.5 acres but that occupied by other trees is not known,

6. Another activity in which the blocks were engaged was the construction of compost pits. During the year 1958-59 as many as 985 pits were built in the two blocks,

7. To augment the water supply for drinking purposes, 4 new wells were built and 8 others renovated,

8. Improvement of communications also received equal attention. During the year, 30 miles of kachha roads were newly built. Further, old kachha roads, measuring 48.50 miles were also improved.

The two blocks comprise 45 panchayats with an aggregate membership of 450. According to the data, 1,330 cases were instituted before the panchayats during the year 1958-59 out of which 871 were decided.

Communication

About 32% road mileage of the district is claimed by Handwara tehsil. Most of the roads are either surfaced or metalled/shingled as indicated in the following statement giving the classification and the lengths of different types of roads :—

Classification		Length
Surfaced roads	...	48.50 miles
Metalled/Shingled roads	...	30.50 „
Fair-Weather roads	...	7.50 „
Jeepable roads	...	7.50 „
Bridle roads	...	5.50 „
Total	...	99.50 miles

The linear mileage per 1,000 population thus works out to 0.54 which is much higher than that of Sopore.

Electricity

Of the 330 inhabited villages in the tehsil, not more than 2 or 0.6% have so far been provided with electricity. It is clear that, according to the speed at which rural electrification is being undertaken at present, it will take several decades before many villages in the tehsil are electrified.

Employment

Handwara is one of the few tehsils of the State, where non-workers are in a minority. The data collected at the Census of 1961 shows that 52% people of the tehsil are workers, who are engaged in one or other economic activity.

The distribution of workers, shows that 92% cultivate lands. The following statement gives the percentages of workers claimed by each industrial category :–

I.	As cultivator	...	92%
II.	As agricultural labour	...	1%
III.	In mining, quarrying, etc.	...	N
IV.	At household industry	...	3%
V.	In manufacturing other than household industry	...	N
VI.	In construction	...	N
VII.	In trade and commerce	...	1%
VIII.	In transport, storage and communications	...	N
IX.	In other services	...	3%

Occupational Classification

An overwhelming majority of workers (92.6%) is engaged in cultivation of land or employed as agricultural labourers. The remaining 7.4% consist mostly of craftsmen, production process workers, service, sport and recreation workers etc., as indicated below :–

Occupational Classification		Percentage to total rural working population
1. Craftsmen, production process workers and labourers not elsewhere classified	...	3.0%
2. Service, sport and recreation workers	...	1.2%
3. Farmers, fishermen, hunters, loggers and related workers	...	1.1%
4. Professional, technical and related workers	...	0.6%
5. Sales workers	...	0.5%
6. Clerical and related workers	...	0.4%
7. Administrative, executive and managerial workers	...	0.4%
8. Workers in transport and communication occupations	...	0.1%
9. Workers not classifiable by occupation	...	0.1%
10. Miners, quarrymen and related workers	...	N
Total	...	7.4%

Industries

There are 1,326 manufacturing concerns engaged in the production and repairing of different commodities. Due to the non-availability of electric power, these are generally run with the help of manual labour, except milling and dehusking for which water mills are used. The subjoined statement which gives the names of important industries and the number of establishments claimed by each, shows that 678 or over 51% industrial establishments represent water mills only :–

Name of Industry	No. of establishments
1. Production of rice, atta, flour, etc. by milling, dehusking and processing of crops and foodgrains ...	678
2. Manufacture of sundry hardwares such as G. I. pipe, wirenet, bolt, screw, bucket, cutlery etc. ...	111
3. Manufacture of earthenware and earthen pottery ...	100
4. Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears ...	98
5. Manufacture of jewellery, silverware and wares using gold and other precious metals ...	71
6. Manufacture of shoes and other leather footwear ...	57
7. Wool weaving in handloom	56
8. production of edible fats and oils (other than hydrogenated oil) ...	53
9. Production of bread, biscuits, cake and other bakery products ...	49
10. Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ...	14

Land Revenue

Data giving the details of land revenue demand, realizations and recoverable and irrecoverable revenue has been made available for all the 10 years ending 1960-61 and has been incorporated in Appendix-11 (v) of this publication. This shows that the unrealized balances of current demand and past arrears have been steadily mounting from year to year. According to the data, Rs. 719,045/- have remained unrealized against the aggregate current demand of the 10 years amounting to Rs. 3,037,680/-. Similarly, a colossal sum of Rs. 972,504/- is still unpaid against the past arrears. It is also clear from the Appendix that no part of the outstanding current demand has been declared irrecoverable. The past arrears have, however, been scaled down by declaring an amount of Rs. 442,652/- as irrecoverable. The recoverable balance under this head is, however, still very high and stands at Rs. 324,288/-.

The year-wise estimates of current demand do not disclose any improvement in the size of revenue. If anything, the data only indicates that there has been a fall of about Rs. 6,300/- in 1956-57 which has not been made up so far. Further, during some of the years, the realizations made, have been disproportionately low when compared with the corresponding demand. Thus in 1955-56, an amount of Rs. 176,626/- only was realized against an estimated revenue of 310,947/-. Similarly, the collections made during 1957-58 and 1958-59, when most of the crops were destroyed due to floods, have been very small.

Fortnightly Wholesale Prices

Statistics giving the monthly wholesale prices of staple food grains have also been made available for 10 years from 1951 to 1960. The data which is given in Appendix-6 shows that except for a brief interval of first 8 months of 1954, the price of rice varied from Rs. 20/- to Rs. 24.80 per maund from January, 1951 to July, 1959. In January, 1954, the price came down to Rs. 17.60 but was again restored to its previous level in September of the same year. In August, 1959 also rice was being sold at Rs. 17.60 per maund as against Rs. 20/- the prevailing market price in the preceding month. This time the fall has not been temporary but has been maintained up to the end of 1960.

As in the case of rice, there have not been any remarkable fluctuations in the wholesale price of wheat which has varied from Rs. 10/- to Rs. 14.80 per maund during the 10 years for which the data is available. It is, however, clear that from June, 1957 the wholesale price has been gradually declining and has, during the course of 3 years or so, come down to Rs. 11.20 only.

Unlike rice and wheat, the barley market has been less steady. The data reveals that barley was being sold at Rs. 7.60 to Rs. 8.80 in 1951 and at Rs. 8.80 to Rs. 11.20 during the following year. The year 1953 was characterised by a slight improvement and the prevailing market price varied from Rs. 8.80 to Rs. 10/- only. The decrease was, however, temporary and by June, 1954 the price shot up to Rs. 14.80 a maund. This rate remained operative up to May, 1959 except for occasional fluctuations. In June, 1959 barley was being sold at Rs. 12.40 per maund only but the decrease

could not be maintained beyond February, 1960 by which time the stocks had been consumed and the commodity had became scarce. Thus in March, 1960 the previous price of Rs. 14.80 per maund again became operative. In September of the same year when the crop was harvested the rate once again came down to Rs. 12.40 per maund.

Except for the year 1951 during which maize was being sold from Rs. 7.60 to Rs. 10/- per maund, the prevailing market price during the decade has generally varied from Rs. 12.40 to Rs. 14.80. There have been brief spells of time when the price came down to Rs. 11.20, but such occasions have been rare and of limited durations only.

CHAPTER V

SONAWARI TEHSIL

Introduction

Unlike most of the districts and the tehsils of the State, which are known after their headquarter towns are villages, Sonawari is not the name of any particular place. The tehsil which includes a compact region of low level areas in the south and south-east of Wular Lake and bordered by the tehsil of Baramulla in the south and south-west and by district Srinagar in the east, was popularly known as "Saniwore" till as late as 1958. The name appears to have been assigned to the areas because of its getting submerged under water every time when there was the slightest rise in the level of river Jhelum which flows close by. During floods, which have not been infrequent, not only the crops were washed away but the inhabitants also suffered considerable loss of other property. Their houses were seriously damaged making them very often un-inhabitable and a sizable number of the live-stock was destroyed.

The devastation caused by the unprecedented floods of 1957, alerted the State Government who decided to take effective measures to protect the region from the repeated onslaughts of the floods. They accordingly detached the villages which are now included in its jurisdiction from the surrounding tehsils to which they belong and constituted a new tehsil with its headquarters at Sumbal, a small town-ship near Manasbal Lake. A number of developmental projects were drawn up and executed simultaneously to accelerate the economic growth of the people. In particular, the bunds which frequently developed cracks and breaches during heavy rains were not only repaired but also raised to prevent the flow of the river water into the area. Mechanical equipments were installed at different places to drain off the rain water. Schemes designed to improve facilities for irrigation were also implemented. Educational and medical institutions were set up so as to make the area less dependent on more developed places.

The State Government also felt that some psychological change should also be brought about in the outlook of the people inhabiting the tehsil. With this end in view, the use of the name "Saniwore", which was regarded ominous and demoralising was discontinued and the tehsil was assigned the name Sonawari meaning a gold producing area.

Area

According to the data supplied by the Directorate of State Statistical Bureau, the tehsil extends to an area of 115.7 sq. miles. The directorate of Map Publications, Dehra Dun, has, on the basis of planimetering, estimated the area at 152.2 sq. miles including the area under forests, lakes, rivers etc., and the four small town-ships of the tehsil. It has not, however, been possible to reconcile the two sets of figures even after accounting for the area under demarcated forests which is estimated at 86 sq. miles by the Chief Conservator of Forests and undemarcated forests measuring 0.32 sq. miles as intimated by the State Statistical Bureau. As the tehsil has been newly constituted, it is not unlikely that the Revenue Department, who have furnished the data to the Statistical Bureau, may not have correctly calculated the aggregate area of the villages detached from different tehsils.

In 1958, when the tehsil was first constituted, it included 91 inhabited and 3 uninhabited villages detached from the following tehsils :—

(1) 71 inhabited and 3 uninhabited villages transferred from Baramulla tehsil,

(2) 6 inhabited villages transferred from Badgam tehsil, and

(3) 14 inhabited villages transferred from Khas tehsil of Anantnag district to Srinagar district, subsequently transferred to Sonawari tehsil.

Later, while the enumeration of population was in progress, 12 inhabited villages were transferred to Sopore tehsil reducing the jurisdiction of Sonawari tehsil to 79 inhabited and 3 uninhabited villages only. Another change, which was introduced on the eve of the Census, was the splitting up of the villages Chanderhama, Sadunara and Rakh Hajan into six villages, namely :-

TEHSIL SONAWARI

District Baramulla

MILES 1 1/2 0 1 2

KILOMETRES 1 1/2 0 1 2 3

74° 45' E

TEHSIL SOPORE LAKE

SOPORE DISTRICT

TEHSIL BARAMULLA

TEHSIL SONAWARI

1 BONIYARI WEST

2 BONIYARI EAST

3 SADRAKOTEPAIN

4 SADHUNARA HASTIKHAN

5 GUND SADRAKOTE

6 MAL GAM

7 CHIVA

8 CHANDERGAIR

9 HAKHARA

10 ZANIPORA

11 ASHAM

12 CHASHMA-MANASBAL

13 SAFA PORA

14 PAHLI PORA

15 PATER MOLLA

16 NISBAL

17 GUND PRANG

18 MADWAN

19 KARAN GUND (GUNDI JHANGIR)

20 SRI HARI GUND

21 RAKH HAJIN

22 SHAHGUND

23 GUNDI JAHANGIR

24 GUND BALAKH

25 VIJIYARA

26 GUND-BUN

27

28 MAR-KUNDAL

29 GUND RAMZAN

30 PUSHWARI

31 TANGA PORA

32 KANI PORA

33 NAID KHI

36 SULTAN-PORA KHAI

47 HAMARI

48 INDIR GAM

49 LOLI PORA

50 GUND-CHANDERHAMA

51 CHANDER HAMA

52 SADRA BAL

53 USAN KHAI

54 AGLAR

55 GOSHA BUG

56 CHAKU

57 WATAL HANJI

58 RAKH SULTAN-PORA

59 ZALPORA

60 GUND NOWGAM

61

62 RAKH ASHAM

63 WANGT PORA (ZANGIPORA)

64 RAKH SHILVAT

65 SHILVAT

66 SHADI PORA

67 TIRGAM

68 GUND KHALIL

69 GANASTAN

70 NAJIN

71 GADA KUND

72 RAKH DOSLIPORA

73 GUND IBRAHIM

74 RAKH BURAN

75 AMMA BURAN

76 MATI-PORA

77 DOSLIPORA

78 HARNARA

79 KHAN PETH

80 HARATRETH

81 SING PORA (SANGRAMA KHURD)

82 BAL-HARAN

83 ODNA TIRGAM

84 MALIK PORA

85 SARAI DANGERPORA

86 RANBIR-GARH PRATAP-GARH

87 DEWARYA KHMANPORA

88 CHANA BAL

89 MIRA GUND

90 MERCHAMER

91 PANJI NARA

92 RAKH MUJGUND

93 LAWI-PORA

94 GUND HASIBAT

95 ZAINAKOT

96 SHALATENG

97 MALRU

AJAS

SUMBAL

MANSBAL LAKE

1 2 3 4 5

N 34° 15'

NOTE
Villages with code nos 34, 35 & 37–46 have been transferred to Sopore tehsil and are not shown in the map

Boundaries: District — Tehsil
Boundaries: Census Zone — Village
URBAN AREAS

Villages with population:–
BELOW 200 ●
200 — 499 ○
500 — 999 ■
1000 — 1999 □
2000 — 4999 ▲
5000 & ABOVE △
Uninhabited Villages X

Boundaries of Census Zones and Villages are approximate.

1. Chanderhama
2. Gund Chanderhama
3. Gund Sadrana
4. Baniyari Sharqi
5. Rakh Hajan
6. Baniyari Garbi

Thus, even after the transfer of 12 villages to Sopore, the jurisdiction of the tehsil extended to 85 villages of which 3 were uninhabited.

Temperature and Rainfall

There is neither any observatory nor any rain-gauge installed in the tehsil. It is not, therefore, possible to give any data on temperature or to determine the average and the maximum and minimum rainfall received by the tehsil. Broadly speaking, the temperature is more or less the same as in the contiguous tehsil of Srinagar. The variation between the rainfall of the two tehsils is also insignificant and not of a measurable degree. Summers are fairly warm as in Srinagar and snowfalls are heavy in winter.

Villages and Towns

As stated above, the tehsil included 4 towns and 82 inhabited and 3 uninhabited villages. In addition, there are 3 blocks in which the boat population is concentrated thus raising the number of inhabited areas to 85. This shows that in the rural areas which claim a population of 58,766 persons, the average population per inhabited village does not exceed 691.

All the 4 towns were borne on the rural list till 1960 when they were for the first time urbanised. As none of the towns has a population of more than 4,999, all of these belong to class VI.

The subjoined statement gives the total, rural and urban population of the tehsil and the distribution of 1,000 total and sex-wise population between the rural and urban areas :—

	Population	Proportion per 1,000 Persons	Males	Females
Total ...	72,568	1,000	1,000	1,000
Rural ...	58,766	810	812	807
Urban ...	13,802	190	188	193

As is clear from the data, 81% tehsil population is concentrated in the rural areas. The distribution of males and females between the two sectors does not also disclose any measurable disparity. The data shows that over 81% males inhabit the rural areas and about 19% only live in the towns. In the case of the females, the corresponding proportion also stands at 81% and 19% approximately.

The subjoined statement gives the population of villages of different size-classes as also the proportion of total rural population claimed by each size-class :–

	Less than 200 (1)	200-499 (2)	500-999 (3)	1,000-1,999 (4)	2,000-4,999 (5)	5,000-9,999 (6)	10,000 & above (7)
Proportion ..	3%	13%	41%	30%	13%	..	..
Population ..	(1,664)	(7,602)	(24,295)	(17,685)	(7,520)	..	..

As is clear from the data, 41% population inhabiting the rural areas of the tehsil is concentrated in villages of the size-class 500-999. Villages of the population group 1,000-1,999 rank next and claim 30% population. The population enumerated in other size-classes is relatively very small and varies from 3% to 13%.

This data may be studied further in relation to statistics giving the number and proportion of villages of each size-class as indicated in the following statement :–

	Less than 200 (1)	200-499 (2)	500-999 (3)	1,000-1,999 (4)	2,000-4,999 (5)	5,000-9,999 (6)	10,000 & above (7)
Proportion ..	14%	26%	41%	15%	4%	..	..
No. of villages ..	(12)	(22)	(35)	(13)	(3)	..	–

According to the data 26% villages, which belong to the size-class 200-499, do not contribute more than 13% to the total rural population of the tehsil. On the other hand, there are only 13 villages in the population-group 1,000-1,999 and their proportion, vis-a-vis, the total number of

villages in the tehsil is limited to 15%. This size-class, however, claim 30% of the rural population. In the case of villages of the population-group 500-999 the percentage of population and the proportion of villages are equal being 41% in each case. The data also shows that 14% villages in the tehsil, which have a population of less than 200 each, are inhabited by only 3% population.

Evidently, villages with a population of less than 500 are very sparsely populated and even though there are 40% such villages in the tehsil the aggregate population inhabiting these does not exceed 16%. Villages of the population-group 500-999 which claim almost an equal number are inhabited by 41% rural population. This shows that people prefer to concentrate in village of higher population groups.

***Houses and Households**

The Housing Survey conducted on the eve of the Census of 1961 has disclosed among other things that there are 12,200 dwellings-shop-cum-dwellings, and workshop-cum-dwellings in Sonawari tehsil as a whole. Of these, 9,943 dwellings of different types have been enumerated in rural areas and 2,257 in the urban sector. As the tehsil was inhabited at the time of Housing Survey by 80,414 persons, of whom 66,515 belong to rural and 13,899 to the urban areas, it is clear that a dwelling was on an average inhabited by 6.6 persons in the entire tehsil and by 6.7 and 6.2 persons per dwelling in villages and towns respectively. This shows that the dwellings are rather overcrowded particularly in the rural areas.

The definition of an occupied census house has already been given in the first Chapter of this publication. According to the Housing Survey, there were 19,441 and 4,868 occupied census houses in the rural and urban areas of the tehsil towards the close of 1960 when the Survey was completed. This gives an average of 3.3 and 3.4 persons per occupied census house in the tehsil and its rural areas respectively. The corresponding average for the urban sector is, however, smaller and works out to 2.9 persons per house.

The following statement gives the average number of persons per household and per room in dwellings consisting of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 and more rooms separately for the rural and urban areas of the tehsil :-

Rural/ Urban	1 room		2 rooms		3 rooms		4 rooms		5 rooms and 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 ..	4.77	4.77	5.54	2.77	6.45	2.15	7.13	1.78	9.34	1.47
Urban ..	4.82	4.82	5.74	2.87	6.97	2.32	8.21	2.05	11.14	1.63

As is clear from the data, the average number of persons per room in all dwellings of less than 4 rooms is above normal both in the rural and urban areas. Single room dwellings which are occupied by about 4.8 persons per room appear to suffer most from congestion. Even in two room dwellings, the average number of persons per room is slightly less than 3. In rural areas, all dwellings with more than 3 rooms are occupied by less than 2 persons per room, but urban dwellings with 4 rooms are inhabited on an average by 2.05 persons.

The subjoined statement gives the distribution of 100 census households according to the number of rooms occupied in the rural and urban areas of the tehsil :-

Rural/ Urban	No regular room	1 regular room	2 rooms	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 rooms and more
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Rural ..	0.6	40.5	31.1	13.4	8.0	6.4
Urban ..	1.1	37.8	33.1	13.2	8.4	6.4

In rural areas of the tehsil, the number of households living in no regular rooms is almost negligible. Even so far as urban households with

(*) 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.

similar accommodation are concerned, the corresponding proportion is very small.

Majority of both rural and urban households live in dwellings consisting of 1 to 2 rooms only. In either case, the number of households living in one regular room only is larger than of those occupying two rooms. The proportions of households living in 3, 4 and 5 and more rooms are almost equal both in rural and urban areas and very small when compared with rural and urban households living in dwellings with smaller accommodation.

The two statements given below indicate the percentages of households living in houses used wholly or partly as dwellings by predominant material of wall and roof respectively :-

PREDOMINANT MATERIAL OF WALL

	Grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo	Timber	Mud	Unburnt bricks	Burnt bricks	C. I. Sheets or other metal sheets	Stone	Cement concrete	All other material
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Rural ..	0.1	4.5	4.7	65.5	21.7	0	3.4	0	0.1
Urban ..	0.2	0.9	0.2	52.8	39.9	0	6.0	0	0

PREDOMINANT MATERIAL OF ROOF

	Grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, wood or bamboo	Tiles, slate, shingle	Corrugated iron, zinc or other metal sheets	Asbestos cement sheets	Brick and lime	Concrete and stone slabs	All other material
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Rural ..	92.7	1.7	5.2	0	0	0	0.4
Urban..	90.9	2.9	5.5	0	0	0	0.7

The first of these statements reveals that dwellings with walls made of unburnt bricks are in a majority both in the rural and urban areas of the tehsil. This is not unexpected in view of the fact that the towns belonged to the rural sector until a few years ago and therefore still continue to retain some of the rural characteristics. Dwellings with walls built of burnt bricks rank next in both the sectors though their proportion in urban areas in almost twice that of rural houses made of burnt bricks. As the tehsil extends to plain areas only, stone is not readily available and the proportion of houses with stone walls is very small both in the rural and urban areas. Houses containing walls made of mud and timber are very rare in the urban areas and even so far as the rural sector is concerned, the incidence of such houses is not pronounced.

Like all other tehsils of Baramulla district, large majority of dwellings in Sonawari tehsil are roofed with grass, thatch or wood. A special feature of the housing pattern in the tehsil is that the proportions of houses with thatched roofs are almost equal and very high both in the rural and urban areas. As already stated, this is because the urban areas still retain the rural complexion.

Dwellings which are roofed with corrugated iron sheets are in a minority and the proportion of such houses do not exceed 5.2% and 5.5% in the rural and urban areas of the tehsil. The few remaining houses have roofs built of shingle.

Population and Density

The geographical area of Sonawari is the smallest among all the tehsils of the State. On this basis, the tehsil as a whole holds 32nd position. This is also true of the area occupied by its rural sector, which ranks 32nd when compared with the rural areas of other tehsils. Curiosly enough, the tehsil includes the next largest urban area in the State. The reason is obvious. The four newly urbanised areas were ordinary villages until a year before the Census and their jurisdictions were fairly large as is the case with every other village.

Judged by its population, Sonawari ranks 21st among the other tehsils of the State. There are 21 other tehsils, the rural areas of which are inhabited by large populations than that enumerated

in the non-urban areas of Sonawari. The urban areas, however, claim proportionately larger population and on this basis Sonawari holds 8th position among other tehsils.

The subjoined statement gives the area, population and density of the tehsil as a whole and of its rural and urban areas in 1941 and 1961 :-

	1961			1941		
	Area in sq. miles	Population	Density	Area in sq. miles	Population	Density
Total ..	152.2	72,568	477	152.2	61,126	402
Rural ..	134.9	58,766	436	152.2	61,126	402
Urban ..	17.3 (17.29)	13,802	798	..	..	..

The data shows that the total and rural densities have increased by 75 and 34 per sq. mile during the two decades 1941-61. The increase in the rural density has been smaller than the corresponding increase in the tehsil as a whole because of the contraction of the rural areas and the fall in the rural population. The urban areas are, however, more densely populated, the average number of persons per sq. mile being 798 as against only 436 of the rural areas.

The only tehsils which have greater overall densities than Sonawari, consist of Srinagar, Ranbirsinghpora and Jammu. So far as the rural density is concerned, Sonawari ranks next after Ranbirsinghpora only. The urban density is, however, very low when compared with other tehsils and on this basis, Sonawari ranks 25th among other tehsils of the State.

Sex Ratio

The following statement indicates the number of females per 1,000 males according to the population returned at the various decennial Censuses held from 1901 onwards. As the tehsil did not include any urban area before 1960, the proportion of urban females in relation to males, has been given for the Census year 1961 only.

Year		Total	Rural	Urban
1901	...	883	883	...
1911	...	878	878	...
1921	...	849	849	...
1931	...	843	843	...
1941	...	841	841	...
1951	...	832	832	...
1961	...	824	819	847

The data shows that the sex ratio has progressively declined from decade to decade and has by 1961 shrunk to 824 per 1,000 males. There is hardly any tehsil in the State where the population is not dominated by males. In the case of Sonawari, the disparity between the populations of the two sexes is not only more pronounced but there has not been a single decade when the female population has not proportionately diminished. Besides the reasons which have been operating in other parts of the State to restrict the growth of female population, the repeated floods witnessed by the tehsil during the last sixty years have played havoc and caused immeasurable loss of crops and property. The people have, more often than not, been experiencing famine like conditions and many of them have been starving for food. Medical aid was scarce and not a few females lost their lives at the time of delivery.

Education

According to the data supplied by the State Education Department, there are 98 educational institutions in the tehsil as a whole with a total student population of 4,609 consisting of 4,102 boys and 507 girls. Of these, 87 institutions have been set up in the rural and 11 in the urban areas. The number of students borne on the rolls of rural institutions has been placed at 3,570, among whom 333 are girls. The urban institutions cater a total student population of 1,039 consisting of 865 boys and 174 girls.

The subjoined statement gives the number of institutions of different grades in the tehsil and its rural and urban areas :-

Category		Total	Rural	Urban
High schools	...	3	1	2
Lower high schools	...	2	...	2
Middle schools	...	9	8	1
Central schools	...	4	3	1
Primary schools	...	80	75	5
Total	...	98	87	11

The Census data, however, shows that the rural area of the tehsil was inhabited among others by 11,071 boys and 9,249 girls of the age of 5-19. Of these, only 2,448 boys and 211 girls have been returned as full-time students of different rural institutions. The variation between the Census and Education Department data is mainly due to the fact that the Census was taken in the month of February when all educational institutions in Kashmir remain closed on account of winter vacations. It is possible that some of the students may have migrated to other areas in the month of February and may not have, therefore, been enumerated in the tehsil.

Assuming that the number of students as intimated by the Education Department is correct, it will be seen that 17.6% rural population of age-group 5-19 consist of full-time students. In the case of males the corresponding proportion works out to 29.2%, but so far as females are concerned, not more than 3.6% attend any educational institution.

Literacy

There is no other tehsil in the State where the proportion of literate persons is as low as in Sonawari. This is not only true of the tehsil as a whole but also of its rural and urban areas which rank last of all when compared with other tehsils and their rural and urban areas.

The Census data has disclosed that of every 100 persons in the tehsil only 5.7 are literate. The corresponding average for the rural areas is still smaller and stands at 5% only. Among urban inhabitants, however, 8.3% are literate.

There are a number of other tehsils in which the percentage of rural literacy is fairly small though not as low as in Sonawari. In the rural areas of Rajouri, for instance, only 5.2% inhabitants are literate. Similarly, not more than 5.3% rural inhabitants of Reasi and 5.5% of Uri and Ramban are literate. The corresponding urban literacy percentages of the three tehsils are very high being 40.6% for Rajouri, 27.4% in the case of Uri and 30.2% so far as Ramban is concerned. On the other hand, among the urban inhabitants of Sonawari not more than 8.3% are literate. The large disparity between the urban literacy percentage of Sonawari and the other three tehsils is, as already stated, due to the fact that Sonawari was entirely rural till 1960 when 4 of its villages were for the first time transferred from the rural to the urban list. The same cannot, however, be said of the towns of Rajouri, Ramban and Uri which have been in existence for many decades. It is for this reason that the urban literacy of the tehsil is not at much variance with that of its rural areas.

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

Total			Rural			Urban		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
5.7%	9.9%	0.5%	5.0%	8.9%	0.3%	8.3%	14.1%	1.7%

As is evident from the data, literate females are very rare in the rural areas of the tehsil where most of the tehsil population is concentrated. Even so far as the urban areas are concerned, the corresponding proportion of literate females does not exceed 1.7%.

Medical Institutions

There are all told 7 medical institutions in the tehsil consisting of 3 allopathic and 4 unani dispensaries. The former cater the urban areas only while not a single allopathic dispensary has been set up in the rural sector which is served by unani dispensaries only. It is apparent that each of the unani dispensaries caters 14,692 rural inhabitants on an average. In the case of urban areas, however, not more than 4,601 persons are served by an allopathic dispensary.

The allopathic and unani dispensaries attend to out-patients only and are not provided with any arrangements for the treatment of in-patients. Below are given the details of the work done by the medical institutions during the year 1960-61 :-

Category of institution	Patients treated			Operations Performed		
	Indoor	Outdoor	Total	Major	Minor	Total
Allopathic dispensaries	..	21,126	21,126	2	668	670
Unani dispensaries	..	30,275	30,275	..	86	86
TOTAL	..	51,401	51,401	2	754	756

According to the data, an allopathic dispensary has on an average been treating 7,042 out-patients. The corresponding average in the case of a unani dispensary is slightly larger being 7,569 per dispensary.

The above institutions are manned by 22 persons who hold different assignments as indicated below :–

Doctors	...	3
Midwife	...	1
Dais	...	3
Dawasaz	...	4
Health visitor	...	1
Compounders	...	5
Hakims and Vaids	...	4
Vaccinator	...	1
Total	...	22

Water Supply

No arrangements for the provision of protected water supply have so for been made for any part of the tehsil including its urban areas. It is, however, understood that proposals to provide this out-standing need are under active consideration of the Government.

Religion

The rural sector of the tehsil is inhabited by Muslims and a few Hindus and Sikhs only. The subjoined statement gives the 1941 and 1961 population and the growth rate of each community :–

	Population		Variation	Percentage variation
	1961	1941		
Hindus ..	131	440	— 309	— 70%
Muslims ..	58,630	49,811	+8,819	+ 18%
Sikhs ..	5	21	— 16	— 76%
Others ..	--	1	— 1	
Total ..	58,766	50,273		

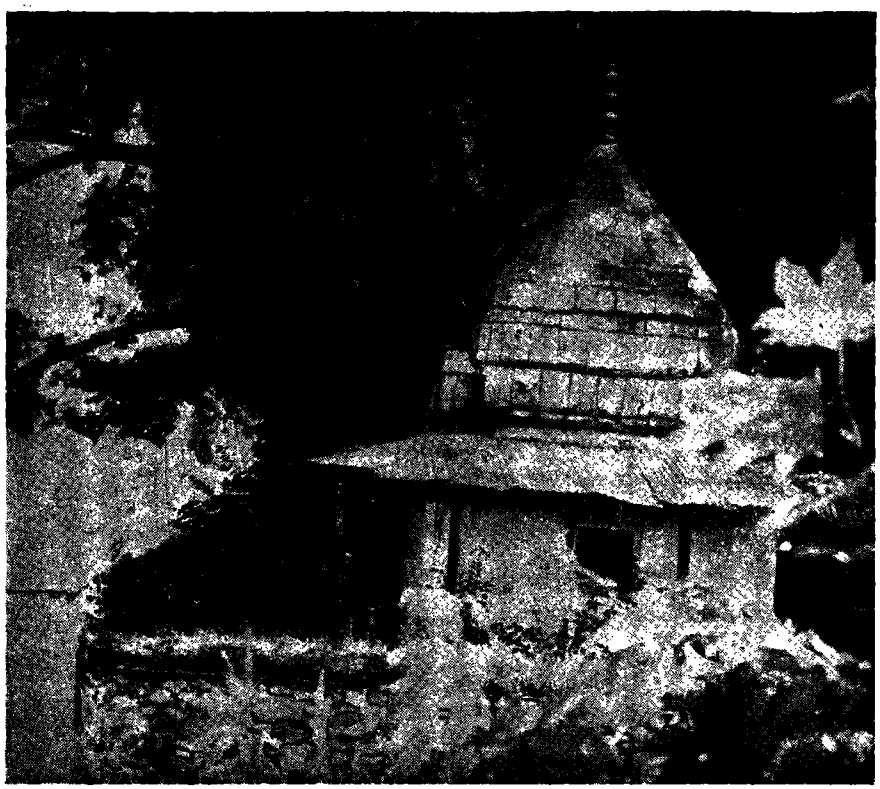
In 1941, when the rural areas were inhabited by 50,273 persons, the non-Muslim population numbered 462 consisting of 440 Hindus, 21 Sikhs and 1 others. As a result of the migrations which followed the tribal raids of 1947, only 131 Hindus and 5 Sikhs have survived from the non-Muslim population of the rural areas. The Muslim population has, however, increased by 8,819 giving a decennial growth rate of 9%.

Crops

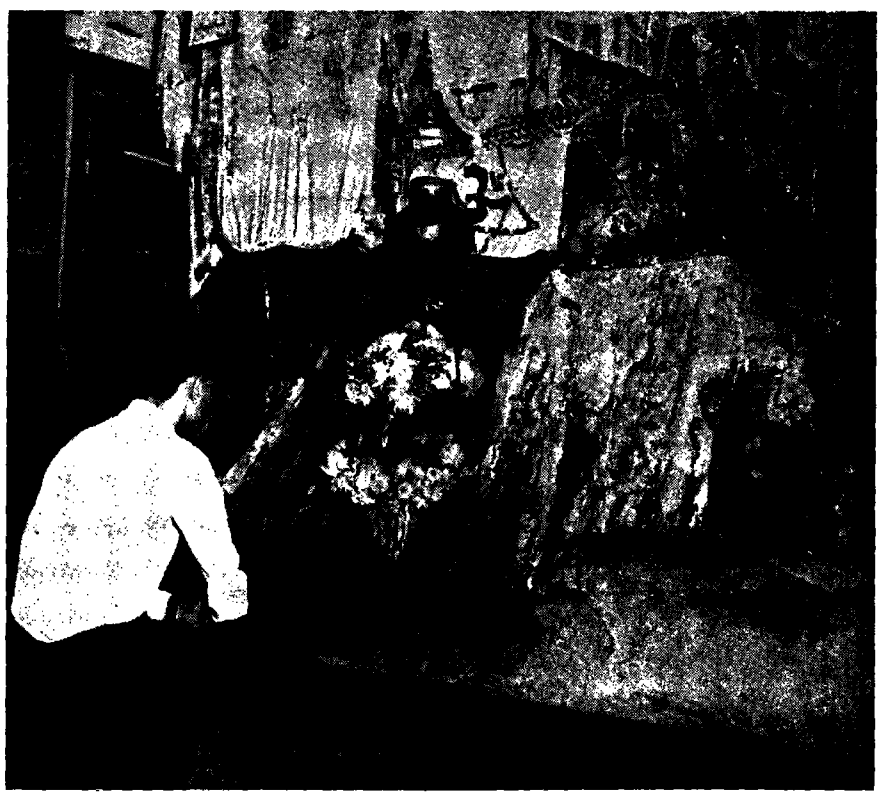
The utilization of land resources forms a major item in any programme of agricultural planning. It reveals the various uses to which land is put and also indicates ways of exploitation of the resources for better production.

The data supplied by the State Planning Department shows that the total assessed area of the tehsil according to the village papers stands at 74,026 acres (115.7 sq. miles). The following statement gives the classification of the total assessed area by different categories and the percentage of total area claimed by each such category :–

Area and percentage	Area according to village papers	Area under forests	Land put to non-agricultural uses	Barren and unculti-vable land	Permanent pastures and other grazing lands	Land under miscella-neous 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 ..	74,026	207	9,674	1,794	5,004	798	4,183	751	9,683	42,932
Area in sq. miles ..	115.7	0.3	15.1	2.8	7.8	1.3	6.5	1.2	13.6	67.1
Percentage of total area ..	100%	0.3%	13.1%	2.4%	6.8%	1.1%	5.6%	1.0%	11.7%	58.0%



Temple of Nand-Ki-Shore
near Sumbal town



Interior of Nand-Ki-Shore
temple

The data which relates to the year 1960-61 shows that the net area sown represents 58% of the total area according to the village papers. The tehsildar concerned from whom an enquiry was made direct has, as is clear from the following statement, intimated that the total cultivated area under all crops measures 47,472 acres including 15,653 acres irrigated by Government and private canals, wells and by other sources. This shows that facilities for irrigation have been made available to 33% of the cultivated area only, the lowest proportion among all the tehsils of the district.

Area in	Area irrigated by					Total cultivated area under all crops	Area under principal crops				Area under other crops	Area under double crops	Best cultivated region of tehsil	
	Govt. canals	Private canals	Wells	Other sources	Total		Rice	Maize	Wheat	Other food-grains including pulses and millets	Barley etc.		Name	Area
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Acres=	7,706	5,306	357	2,284	15,653	47,472	11,252	6,860	6,236	8,769	14,355	4,540	Sumbal circle	24,602
Sq. miles=	12.0	8.3	0.6	3.6	24.5	74.2	17.6	10.7	9.8	13.7	22.4	7.1	..	38.4

The principal crops which consist of rice, maize, wheat, pulses and millets etc., occupy 33,117 acres or about 70% of the total cultivated area. Like most other parts of the valley, rice is the staple food of the inhabitants and is grown on an area of 11,252 acres. Maize, which ranks next and is consumed partly by the inhabitants of the areas where rice is not grown and partly by domestic animals, occupies an area of 6,860 acres only. Wheat, which is rarely consumed as a substitute for rice and maize but is, nevertheless, very much in demand for bakery products, is grown on an area of 6,236 acres. The area under other food-grains including pulses and millets does not exceed in the aggregate 8,769 acres.

Besides the above, a variety of other crops including barley etc., are also grown. The total area occupied by these has been placed at 14,355 acres.

As a result of the intensive measures taken by the Government to protect the area from the devastations caused by the floods and to improve the fertility of the soil, Sonawari now claims the largest double cropped area among all the tehsils of the district. According to the tehsildar, land measuring 4,540 acres yields two crops in a year. The size of similar areas in Sopore and Baramulla is limited to 1,528 acres and 166 acres respectively.

Sumbal circle is reported to be the best cultivated region of the tehsil. The circle extends to an area of 24,602 acres or 38.4 sq. miles.

The data collected at the Livestock Census of 1961 shows that the tehsil owns 69,629 heads of livestock. The area under permanent pastures and other grazing lands reserved for the maintenace of the livestock, is of a moderate size and measures 5,004 acres only.

Livestock

As the tehsil has been carved out in 1958, data relating to livestock population is available for the year 1961 only and is reproduced below :-

Year	Cattle	Buffaloes	Sheep	Goats	Horses and Ponies	Mules	Donkeys	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1961 ...	33,356	92	33,260	1,565	1,353	3	...	69,629

According to this data, the number of each species of livestock per 1,000 population stand as under :—

Cattle	Buffaloes	Sheep	Goats	Horses and Ponies	Others (Mules)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
460	1	458	22	19	N

Soon after the tehsil came into existance, it was provided with 6 veterinary units which continued to function till 1960-61. This shows that each unit has been serving 11,605 heads of livestock on an average.

No information is available whether the villages falling within the jurisdiction of the tehsil had

been provided with any veterinary unit before 1959-60.

Co-operatives

For reasons already stated, data indicating the progress of co-operative movement in the tehsil is available for the years 1958-59 and 1959-60 only. This has been incorporated in Appendix-11 (iii) appearing elsewhere in this publication.

The data shows that during the two years the number of societies went up from 12 to 20 but the membership registered proportionately a smaller increase having risen from 10,727 in 1958-59 to 11,073 in 1959-60. The share capital which stood at Rs. 87,955/- in 1958-59, when the number of societies did not exceed 12, increased by Rs. 5,000/- or so only notwithstanding the establishment of 8 more societies. During the first year of the movement loans estimated at Rs. 610,178/- are said to have been advanced. The repayments made are reported to have been of the order of Rs. 378,373/-. In 1959-60, however, there was a phenomenal fall in the size of the advances which did not exceed Rs. 87,491/-. The repayments made during this year were however, larger than the advances, presumably because some of these were made against the loans of the previous year.

The funds owned by the societies have, as a sequence to the increase in their number, gone up from Rs. 133,754/- to Rs. 142,686/-. Similarly, the working capital has also increased to Rs. 761,327/- in 1959-60 against Rs. 694,096/- of the previous year.

Community Development

The tehsil as a whole constitutes one of the nine community development blocks into which the district has been divided. The block which is headquartered at Sumbal was engaged in the following activities during the year 1958-59 for which alone some of the statistics are available :-

1. Improved seeds weighing 3,700 maunds and consisting of wheat (2,000 mds.)and maize (1,700 mds.) were distributed during the year to ensure larger yield. In addition, 1,600 maunds of ammonium sulphate were also distributed to improve the fertility of the soil,

2. The block constructed 780 compost pits and in addition, built one mile of surfaced roads,

3. The co-operative societies marketted the surplus food produce and other commodities. According to the data, the societies conducted sales of 19,000 maunds of maize and 31,000 maunds of paddy during the year. In addition, fish, weighing in the aggregate about 211 maunds, was also sold.

Controlled commodities imported on Government account were also marketted through the co-operative societies to eliminate the middle man's element of profit. The commodities included sugar, salt, kerosine oil, cloth etc., the sale proceeds of which amounted to Rs. 3.27 lakhs ;

4. The Administrative Department has not furnished any data indicating the number of panchayats in the block nor of the aggregate number of members who administer the panchayats. The only information which has been supplied about the working of the panchayats is that during the year 1958-59, 1,341 cases were instituted, out of which 594 were decided.

It will be seen that the Department has furnished very meagre data about the work done by the block. It is doubtful whether, of all the blocks in the State, the one constituting tehsil of Sonawari, should have been content with the few activities about which the data has been made available. The size of the area in which the improved seeds were sown or of that which was fed with ammonium sulphate has not been made available. Similarly, the number of wells for drinking water, if any, built or the length of old roads repaired or renovated have not also been supplied. Again, the data does not contain any statistics of fruit and other trees, if any, planted.

Communication

Besides the foot paths, by which most of the villages are accessible, the tehsil has been provided with a total road length of 33 miles, of which 14 miles consist of surfaced roads and 19 miles of metalled/shingled roads. This shows that 10.6% of the total road mileage in the district is claimed by the Sonawari tehsil. The linear road mileage per 1,000 population works out to 0.45 miles.

Electricity

The only urban areas of the tehsil which were electrified by 1960-61 consist of the towns of Hajin and Palhalan. Even Sumbal, the headquarter town of the tehsil, could not be provided with electric power till 1960-61.

In so far as rural areas are concerned, not more than 3 out of the 85 inhabited villages of the tehsil have been electrified. Considering, however, the fact that the number of electrified villages in the district as a whole does not exceed 15 it would appear that 20% electrified villages of the district belong to Sonawari.

Employment

The classification of population by workers and non-workers shows that Sonawari ranks next to Handwara only in so far as the proportion of workers which stands at 49% of the population is concerned. As in Handwara, an overwhelming majority of the workers consist of cultivators who represent 89% of the total working force of the tehsil. The next large category of workers is engaged in other services which claims 5% of the total number of workers. The subjoined statement gives the distribution of 100 workers by the nine industrial categories :-

I.	As cultivator ...	89%
II.	As agricultural labour ...	1%
III.	In mining, quarrying, livestock, etc.	1%
IV.	At household industry ...	2%
V.	In manufacturing other than household industry ...	1%
VI.	In construction ...	N
VII.	In trade and commerce ...	1%
VIII.	In transport, storage and communications ...	N
IX.	In other services ...	5%

Occupational Classification

As stated in the previous chapters, the occupational classification of urban workers of the tehsil is not separately available as it has been compiled for all the urban areas of the district as a whole. The proportion of rural workers, other than those engaged in cultivation or employed as agricultural labourers, is limited to 10.1% of the total working force, of whom 4.9% consist of craftsmen, production process workers etc., as indicated in the following statement :-

Occupational Classification	Percentage to total rural working population
1. Craftsmen, production process workers and labourers not elsewhere classified ...	4.9%
2. Service, sport and recreation workers ...	1.4%
3. Farmers, fishermen, hunters, loggers and related workers ...	1.3%
4. Sales workers ...	1.0%
5. Professional, technical and related workers ...	0.7%
6. Clerical and related workers ...	0.3%
7. Workers not classifiable by occupation ...	0.2%
8. Workers in transport and communication occupations ...	0.2%
9. Administrative, executive and managerial workers ...	0.1%
10. Miners, quarrymen and related workers ...	...
Total ...	10.1%

Industries

There are 372 industrial concerns in the tehsil as a whole. Of these, 90 are engaged in the manufacturing of willow baskets, kangries and grass mats. The next largest number is claimed by water-mills engaged in the production of rice, atta, flour etc. and oil ghanies producing edible fats and oils. Tailoring and small size smithy workshops, each claim 40 establishments. The following statement gives the names of industries found in the tehsil and the number of establishments in each case :-

Name of Industry	No. of establishments
1. Manufacture of materials from cork, bamboo, cane, leaves and other allied products ...	90
2. Production of rice, atta, flour, etc. by milling, dehusking and processing of crops and foodgrains ...	52
3. Production of edible fats and oils (other than hydrogenated oil) ...	52
4. Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears ..	40
5. Manufacture of sundry hardwares such as G. I. pipe, wirenet, bolt, screw, bucket, etc. ...	40

6.	Production of bread, biscuits, cake and other bakery products ...	30
7.	Wool weaving in handloom	17
8.	Manufacture of earthenware and earthen pottery ...	17
9.	Manufacture of jewellery, silverware and wares using gold and other precious metals ...	12
10.	Manufacture of shoes and other leather footwear ...	5
11.	Repair of shoes and other leather footwear ...	4
12.	Production of butter, ghee, cheese and other dairy products ...	3
13.	Enamelling and galvanising of metal products ...	3
14.	Cotton ginning, cleaning, pressing and baling ...	2
15.	Production of other food products such as sweetmeat and condiments etc. ...	1
16.	Cotton dyeing, bleaching ...	1
17.	Wool spinning other than in mills ...	1
18.	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixture ...	1
19.	Manufacture and repair work of goods not assignable to any other group ...	1

Land Revenue

Statistics relating to land revenue are available for all the three years ending 1960-61, the period for which the tehsil has been in existance as a separate territorial unit. These have been incorporated in Appendix-11 (V) appearing at the end of the Report. It would have been indeed of interest to know, the size of the current demand for the years preceding 1958-59 to facilitate an assessment of the impact of the developmental projects executed during the last three years. This would, no doubt, involve a little labour but the effort would have been worth-making.

In any case, the data indicates that the realizations made against the current demand for the year 1959-60 which did not exceed Rs. 24,067.28 have been disproportionately small when compared with Rs. 227,644.91, the demand for the year. Since, however, the realizations during the previous and the following year were also smaller than the demands for the two years, the unrealized balance for the three years exceeds in the aggregate 50% of the total current demand. The Appendix also shows that no part of this out-standing revenue has been declared irrecoverable.

It is still more difficult to comment on the past arrears which seem to have attained a colossal size even as early as 1958-59 when they are said to have been of the order of Rs. 769,829.55. During the following two years the amount went on increasing and reached the peak figure of Rs. 936,542.99, at the end of 1960-61. The recoveries made against this head have been exceedingly small with the result that the recoverable balance at the end of 1960-61 was no smaller than Rs. 908,001.82. As in the case of current demand, no part of the past arrears has been declared irrecoverable so far.

Fortnightly Wholesale Prices

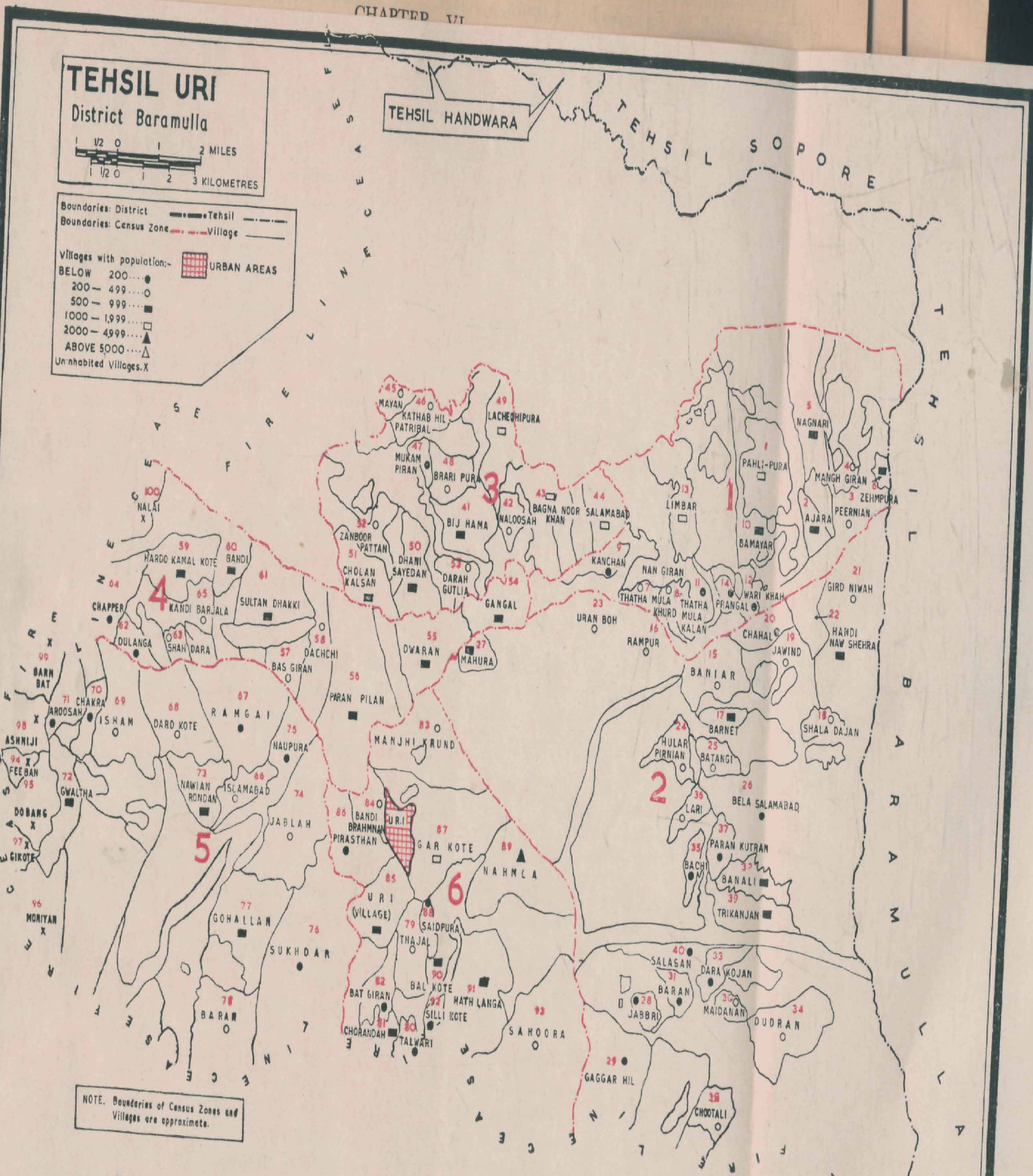
Data giving the monthly wholesale prices of staple food grains has been made available for the two years 1959 and 1960 for all crops and for 1958 for rice and maize only. This will be found in Appendix-6 appearing at the end of the Report.

The data shows that the wholesale price of rice remained steady for all the 3 years and did not exceed Rs. 16/- per maund, at any time. In the case of maize also, there has been no fluctuation in the market rate of Rs. 5.25 which remained unchanged from January, 1958 to December, 1960.

It appears that the wholesale price of rice and maize as given in the Appendix are the controlled rates prescribed by the Government and do not reflect the behaviour of the rice and the maize markets. This is borne out by the fact that there should have been a phenomenal rise in the rates during 1958-59 when due to floods both rice and maize became scarce in all parts of the Valley and could not be had at the normal rates.

The wheat market has not, however, been as steady. According to the data, wheat was being sold at Rs. 25/- per maund, before July, 1959 when the rate registered a fall of Rs.9/- and was reduced to Rs. 16/- only. In July, 1960 there was a further improvement and the prevailing market rate came down to Rs. 14/- only.

Similarly, the rate of barley has been progressively decreasing from January, 1959, the date from which the relevant data has been made available. In January, 1959 it was sold at Rs.12/- per maund after which it came down steadily to Rs. 8/- only in December, 1960.



The precise size of the geographical area which now lies on the other side of the C

CHAPTER VI

URI TEHSIL

troduction

'he tehsil of Uri has been in existance as separate territorial unit for several decades and ,as retained its entity even after the tribal raids of 1947. Like most other tehsils and districts, Uri was also known by the name of its headquarter town. The Revenue records have revealed that in ancient times a stone idol named 'Udri' was installed in the village. The people who first of all settled here consisted of graziers from Poonch which is easily accessible from Uri via. Hajipeer road. In Poonchi language an idol is called 'Udri' and this is the reason why the immigrants assigned this name to the stone idol. Later, as a result of frequent use, the original ime was distorted and transformed into Uri. here is, however, no trace of the stone idol in town now.

The te' sil constitues the south-western region Baramulla district and is bordered in the th and east by the tehsils of Handwara and amulla. The tehsil of Haveli is situated into south and the Cease-fire Line borders it in west and south.

Before the tribal raids of 1947, the jurisdiction Uri extended right up to the border of erstile Muzaffarabad tehsil and included 231 ages and one town with an aggregate popuion of 80,223 and an area of 520 sq. miles. a result, however, of its being split up by e Cease-fire Line, 125 whole and 2 part villas inhabited by 38,408 persons fell on the other de of the Cease-fire Line. In addition, other villages with a population of 1,949 were atter transferred to Baramulla tehsil. The effect of these territorial losses was that the jurisdiction of the tehsil was appreciably reduced and it was left with 98 whole and 2 part villages besides the headquarter town of Uri.

The precise size of the geographical area which now lies on the other side of the Ceasefire Line is not known. The Directorate of Map publications, Dehra Dun, have on the basis of planimetering provisionly estimated the area constituting the 1961 jurisdiction of the tehsil at 269.2 sq. miles including 0.5 sq. miles occupied by its solitary town. The Directorate of Statistical Bureau of the State Government have, however, intimated that the assessed area extends to 98.6 sq. miles only. The large disparity between the two sets of figures is accounted for by the exclusion partly of the area under demarcated forests and partly because the areas occupied by nude mountains and rivers, streams etc. has been left out. The Chief Conservator of Forests, from whom an enquiry was made, has disclosed that the demarcated forests administered by him measure 118.5 sq. miles. This shows that the area under nude mountains etc. must be in the neighbourhood of 52 sq. miles.

Temperature and Rainfall

There being no observatory in the tehsil, data giving the fluctuations in the temperature is not available. Since, however, the tehsil is situated at an average height of only 4,398.5 feet above the sea-level, the summers are warmer when compared with other parts of Kashmir Valley. Winters are not also severe and the climate for the most part is a bracing one.

A raingauge has, however, been installed at Buniyar, a villages not far away from Mohura where a Hydro-electric Generating Station has been installed. The data regarding rainfall has, however, been made available for the first 9 months of 1951 only as no records appear to have been maintained for the remaining 9 years of the decade. As will be seen by a reference to Appendix-1, in which this data has been incorporated, the tehsil received 699.262 mms. (27.53 inches) of rain from January, 1951 to September, 1951. The maximum rainfall of 124.968 millimetres (4.92 inches) is said to have been recorded in the month of May and the minimum of 35.560 millimetres (1.40 inches) in September.

Villages and Towns

Of the 100 villages in the tehsil, only 93 are inhabited. In addition, the tehsil also includes a small town which continues to be known as

Uri, though, after its devastation in the tribal raids of 1947, it was rebuilt at Lagama, a village, about a mile or so away. As the terrain of the tehsil is mostly hilly and houses are sparsely dispersed, the average number of persons per inhabited village does not exceed 448. The population is distributed between the rural and urban areas in the proportion of 990:10. The corresponding proportions in the case of males and females work out to 988:12 and 991:9 respectively.

The subjoined statement gives the population inhabiting villages of different size-classes as also the proportion of the total rural population claimed by each size-class :—

	Less than 200 (1)	200-499 (2)	500-999 (3)	1,000-1,999 (4)	2,000-4,999 (5)	5,000-9,999 (6)	10,000 & above (7)
Proportion ..	7%	29%	39%	19%	6%	..	..
Population ..	(2,919)	(11,974)	(16,420)	(8,048)	(2,289)	..	..

The data shows that 75% rural population of the tehsil is concentrated in villages with a population of less than 1,000 and not more than ¼th of the population is claimed by villages of the higher size classes. Villages of the population group 500-999 are favoured most and are inhabited by 39% rural population. Those with a population of 200-499 rank next with a corresponding proportion of 29%.

This data may be read with the statistics given in the following statement which indicates the number and the percentages of total number of villages claimed by each size-class :–

	Less than 200 (1)	200-499 (2)	500-999 (3)	1,000-1,999 (4)	2,000-4,999 (5)	5,000-9,999 (6)	10,000 & above (7)
Proportion ..	28%	38%	27%	6%	1%	..	..
No. of Villages ..	(26)	(35)	(25)	(6)	(1)	..	..

The data shows that 38% villages are inhabited by 200-499 persons each and another 28% consist of villages each of which has a population of less than 200. As is clear from the preceding statement, the latter are inhabited in the aggregate by only 7% rural population. Similarly, 38% villages contribute only 29% of the population inhabiting the rural sector of the tehsil. On the other hand, there is greater concentration in higher size-classes as is evidenced by the fact that although there are only 27% villages of the size-class 500-999, not more than 39% rural population is concentrated in these. Again, only 6% villages which belong to the population group, 1,000-1,999 are inhabited by 19% population. There is only one village in the tehsil with a population of more than 2,000 and less than 5,000 which claims 6% rural population of the tehsil.

***Houses and Households**

The Housing Survey has disclosed that there are 6,693 dwellings of all types in the tehsil as a whole including 93 enumerated in Uri town. This shows that the average number of persons per dwelling stands at 6.2 in the tehsil and in its rural areas and at 4.7 so far as the urban sector is concerned.

The definition of an occupied census house has already been given in the first chapter. The number of occupied census houses in the tehsil and in its rural areas stand at 10,944 and 10,716 respectively giving an average of 3.8 persons per house. In Uri town, which was inhabited at the time of Housing Survey by 439 persons, the corresponding average per house works out to 1.9 persons only.

The subjoined statement gives the average number of persons per household and per room living in dwellings with 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 and more rooms :—

*Data relating to households, dwellings, size of accommodation etc., is based on Housing Survey conducted about 3 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 and 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 ..	5.52	5.52	6.51	3.26	6.74	2.25	7.61	1.90	9.67	1.37
Urban ..	3.33	3.33	5.50	2.75	5.00	1.67	8.00	2.00	..	..

The data shows that there is acute congestion in all rural and urban dwellings in which the accommodation is limited to 2 rooms only. Even 3 rooms rural dwellings appear to be slightly over-crowded, but so far as urban dwellings with similar accommodation are concerned, the number of persons per room does not, on an average, exceed 1.67.

The following statement gives the percentages of households living in no regular room, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 and more rooms in the rural and urban areas of the tehsil :—

Rural/ Urban	No regular room	1 regular room	2 rooms	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 rooms and more
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Rural ..	0.5	37.5	34.6	16.9	7.2	3.3
Urban ..	5.0	45.0	30.0	5.0	15.0	..

As is clear from the data, over 72% rural households live in dwellings in which the accommodation available consists of one or two rooms only. In the urban area the corresponding proportion of such households is still greater and stands at 75%. The proportion of households living in no regular room in rural areas is negligible but the urban data shows that 5% households are content with accommodation which does not consist even of one room. It is important to note here that unlike other tehsils of the district, the proportion of urban households living in 3 room dwellings is much smaller than the corresponding proportion of similar households in the rural areas. Similarly, not a single urban household occupies dwelling with an accommodation of more than 4 rooms. Among rural households, 3.3% live in dwellings which consist of 5 and more rooms.

The following two statements give the percentages of census houses used wholly or partly as dwellings by predominant material of roof and wall for the rural and urban areas of the tehsil :—

Rural/ Urban	PREDOMINANT MATERIAL OF WALL								
	Grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo	Timber	Mud	Unburnt bricks	Burnt bricks	C. I. sheets or other metal sheets	Stone	Cement concrete	All other material
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Rural ..	0	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	98.3	0	0
Urban ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	0	0

Rural/ Urban	PREDOMINANT MATERIAL OF ROOF						
	Grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, wood or bamboo	Tiles, slate, shingle	Corrugated iron, zinc or other metal sheets	Asbestos cement sheets	Brick and lime	Concrete and stone slabs	All other material
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Rural ..	81.1	0.4	0.3	0	0	0	18.2
Urban ..	70.0	15.0	0	0	0	0	15.0

As is clear from the data, more than 98% rural and all the urban dwellings contain walls in which the predominant material is stone. Among rural dwellings, 1.4% have timber walls and only 0.1% contain walls built of burnt bricks.

Due to the scarcity of building sites, all the dwellings whether in the rural or in urban areas are dispersed at long distances where small patches of land are available for construction. As stone can be had free of cost from the hill slopes, the

walls of almost all the buildings in the tehsil have been built of this material. Besides, the inhabitants are economically most backward and cannot afford to go in for expensive material.

The data given in the second statement shows that over 81% rural and 70% urban dwellings contain thatched roofs. In urban areas, 15% dwellings have been roofed with shingle but the corresponding proportion of similar houses in rural areas is limited to 0.4% only. All other rural houses, except 0.3% roofed with corrugated sheets, contain roofs built of miscellaneous materials such as mud, thatch etc.

Population And Density

As stated in the preceding paragraph, except for Karnah, there is no other tehsil in the State which is inhabited by as small a population as Uri. The geographical area is, however, proportionately large and that is why on the basis of its area it ranks 26th amongst the tehsils of the State. The density per sq. mile works out to 156 in the tehsil and 959 in its urban area. There are 19 other tehsils which claim larger overall densities than Uri. So far as urban density is concerned, Sonawari, Ramban and Doda alone rank after Uri while in all other tehsils the average number of persons per sq. mile is more than 959.

The rural density is almost the same as of the tehsil as a whole and stands at 155 per sq. mile. Tehsils in which the corresponding densities are smaller consist of Ganderbal, Bashohli, Doda, Ramnagar, Sopore, Nowshehra, Karnah, Reasi, Bhaderwah, Kishtwar, Kargil and Leh.

The subjoined statement gives the area, population and density of the tehsil and of its rural and urban areas in 1961 and 1941 :—

	1961			1941		
	Area in sq. miles	Population	Density	Area in sq. miles	Population	Density
Total ..	269.2	42,091	156	269.2	39,866	148
Rural ..	268.7	41,650	155	268.7	38,585	144
Urban ..	0.5 (0.46)	441	959	0.5 (0.46)	1,281	2,785

The data shows that the overall population of the tehsil has increased by 2,225 during the two decades giving a decennial growth rate of 2.8% only. In rural areas also the corresponding growth rate has been about 4% per decade. The urban population has, however, shrunk by 840 giving a negative growth rate of 65.6%.

The above data also shows that the urban density of the tehsil has suffered a phenomenal fall during the two decades and has come down from 2,785 to 959. This is mainly because the original town has been almost wiped out by the tribal raids of 1947 and the new township is yet in the process of evolution. Further more, the old town had been built on a plain area on the left bank of river Jhelum while the new one is situated on the slope of a hill where building sites are very scarce.

The low growth in the rural areas is explained by the mass migration of the people to the areas on the other side of the Cease-fire Line. Besides, many people who got scared by the close neighbourhood of the Cease-fire-Line migrated to the interior of the Valley.

Sex Ratio

The following statement gives the number of females per 1,000 males in the tehsil and its rural and urban areas for each of the six decades ending 1961 :-

Year	Total	Rural	Urban
1901 ...	854	854	...
1911 ...	862	862	826
1921 ...	863	863	...
1931 ...	871	882	551
1941 ...	859	870	599
1951 ...	872	878	621
1961 ...	883	886	690

The data shows that except for slight fluctuations, the overall and the rural sex ratios have been steadily improving during the last 60 years. In urban areas, however, the proportion of the female population was very low in 1931, but has since then made marked improvement. Even so the proportion is still very low when compared with the male population. The reason for the large

disparity between the population of the two sexes is that the town is mostly inhabited by immigrants serving in different tehsil offices. Very few of them are accompanied by their families partly because of the non-availiblity of residential accommodations and partly due to a feeling of insecurity on account of the Cease-fire Line being very near the town.

Education

The data supplied by the State Education Department shows that there are 55 educational institutions of different grades in the tehsil as a whole. Of these, 3 have been set up in the urban and 52 in the rural areas. The subjoined statement indicates the number of educational institutions of different grades in the tehsil and its rural and urban areas :—

Category		Total	Rural	Urban
High school	...	1	1	....
Lower high schools	...	2	2	...
Middle schools	...	3	3	...
Central schools	...	3	2	1
Primary schools	...	32	30	2
Basic schools	...	14	14	...
Total	...	55	52	3

The above institutions cater a total student population of 2,342, consisting of 2,125 boys and 217 girls. Of these, 2,072 boys and 183 girls are borne on the rolls of rural institutions and 53 boys and 34 girls attend urban schools. The rural institutions include 7 primary schools which are reserved for the education of females only. So far as urban areas are concerned, one of the three institutions which is a primary school is meant for girl students.

The statistics collected at the Census of 1961 reveal that the number of full-time students attending rural institutions stands at 1,942 of whom 1,827 are males and 115 females. It is possible that the variation of 313 between the Census and Education Department figures may be due to the absence at the time of enumeration of some of the students who may have migrated to the other parts of the Valley on account of winter vacations.

According to the Census data, the rural population includes 14,628 persons whose age varies from 5-19 years. Among these, 7,745 consist of males and the remaining 6,883 are females. Assuming that the data supplied by the Education Department is correct it is evident that 15.4% population in the age-group 5-19 consists of full-time students. The corresponding proportion in the case of males works out to 26.8%. Among females, however, not more than 2.7% are borne on the rolls of all the educational institution put together.

Literacy

Educationally, tehsil Uri is one of the most backward tehsils of the State. The proportion of literate persons is extremely low and stands at 5.7%.

Among rural inhabitants also only 5.5% are literate and in this respect Uri holds 29th position among the tehsils of the State. The corresponding percentages in the rural areas of Reasi, Rajouri and Sonawari are below 5.5%. The town of Uri which is predominantly inhabited by trading class and workers engaged in other services is not educationally as backward as the rural areas. In fact, there is no other tehsil in any of the districts of Kashmir Province including Ladakh where 27.4% urban inhabitants are literate as in Uri. This high proportion has, however, a statistical value only as the town is inhabited by a small population of 441 persons, of whom 121 are literate.

The sex-wise literacy percentages in the tehsil and its rural and urban areas are given in the following statement. This shows that of the 19,563 females inhabiting the rural areas only 114 or 0.6%, are literate.

Total			Rural			Urban		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
5.7%	10.1%	0.6%	5.5%	9.8%	0.6%	27.4%	41.4%	7.2%

Medical Institutions

The tehsil is served by 8 medical institutions, of which except one, which is a health centre, all others have been set up in the rural areas.

The latter consist of one allopathic, one ayurvedic and 5 unani dispensaries. This shows that each institution caters on an average 5,261 persons in the tehsil as a whole and 5,950 in the rural sector. The corresponding average for the town of Uri works out to 441.

Except for the health centre in Uri town arrangements for the treatment of in-patients do not exist in any other institution. It is stated that the health centre is equipped with 10 beds but the data indicating the number of in and out-patients treated during the year 1960-61 shows that not a single bed was occupied at any time during the year. This is borne out by the following statement which gives the number of patients treated and operations performed during the year :-

Category of institutions	Patients treated			Operations performed		
	Indoor	Outdoor	Total	Major	Minor	Total
Health centre ...	...	8,053	8,053	67	352	419
Allopathic dispensary ...	...	7,742	7,742	...	270	270
Aurvedic dispensary ...	...	5,353	5,353	...	568	568
Unani dispensaries ...	...	42,881	42,881	...	...	...
Total ...	...	64,029	64,029	67	1,190	1,257

Reasons explaining why the health centre has been attending to out-patients only and has not admitted a single in-patient have not been made available. This shows what the large number of major operations performed by the centre are cases of extraction of teeth only.

The health centre and the unani dispensaries are said to have treated more than 8,000 patients each during the year. The allopathic dispensary has also served an approximately equal number but the attendance at the ayurvedic dispensary has been comparatively poor. This dispensary has, however, performed as many as 568 minor operations as against 352 and 270 of the health centre and allopathic dispensary respectively. None of the unani dispensaries is designed to perform operations.

Following is the detail of the staff employed in the above institutions :—

Doctors	...	3
Midwife	...	1
Dais	...	3
Dawasaz	...	6
Health visitor	...	1
Compounders	...	3
Hakims and Vaids	...	6
Vaccinator	...	1
Total	...	24

Water Supply

Protected water supply has not been made available in any part of the tehsil. The people consume the water available in springs, streams and other natural sources, of which there is no dearth.

Religion

The rural area of the tehsil has a population of 41,650, of whom 40,839 are Muslims, 602 Hindus and 209 Sikhs. The community-wise break-up of the urban population is not available separately for reasons already stated previously.

The subjoined statement gives the 1941 and 1961 populations of different communities inhabiting the rural areas of the tehsil and the growth rate of each :—

	Population		Variation	Percentage variation
	1961	1941		
Hindus ..	602	523	+ 79	+ 15%
Muslims ..	40,839	37,137	+3,702	+ 10%
Sikhs ..	209	925	— 716	— 77%
Others ..	..	..		
Total ..	41,650	38,585		

As is clear from the data, the population of Sikhs has not only not registered any increase but has instead declined by about 77%. This is because most of the Sikhs migrated to the interior of the State following the tribal raids of 1947. The Muslim population has increased by 0.5% per annum approximately. The low growth rate in this case is due to the migration of some of

the inhabitants to the areas on the other side of the Cease-fire Line.

Crops

The following statement, which has been compiled from the data received from the State Statistical Bureau, gives the classification of the assessed area by different categories of utilization and the percentage of each category to the total area in 1960-61 :—

Area and percentage	Area according to village papers	Area under forests	Land put to non-agricultural uses	Barren and unculti-vable land	Permanent pastures and other grazing lands	Land under miscella-neous 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 ..	63,097	1,427	4,329	17,579	10,778	96	12,807	117	516	15,448
Area in sq. miles ..	98.6	2.2	6.8	27.5	16.8	0.2	20.0	0.2	0.8	24.1
Percentage of total area	100%	2.3%	6.9%	27.8%	17.1%	0.1%	20.3%	0.2%	0.8%	24.5%

According to the data, about $\frac{1}{4}$th of the total village area of 63,097 acres measuring 15,448 acres only was the net area sown in the year 1960-61. On the other hand, the tehsildar has intimated that the total cultivated area under all crops stood at 15,563 acres. The two sets of figures disclose a variation of 115 acres only which is not large. The data supplied by the tehsildar also reveals that principal crops consisting of rice, maize, wheat, pulses, millets etc., are grown on an area of 14,267 acres or 91.7% of the total cultivated area.

Maize is the most important crop and occupies an area of 11,283 acres. The area reserved for rice cultivation is relatively small and measures 2,332 acres only. This is because the extent of terraced areas which enjoy facilities of irrigation is very small. Wheat is very scarce and the area occupied by it does not exceed 254 acres. The remaining 398 acres under principal crops are used for growing pulses, millets etc.

The area under double crops which grows oil-seeds and rice in succession is estimated at 115 acres only. The tehsildar has not specified the name of the best cultivated region presumably because the yield rates are moderate and uniform.

As will be seen from the subjoined statement, the cultivated area include 6,758 acres irrigated by Government and private canals and other sources. As the soil is mostly rocky, no area is irrigated with the water of wells.

Area in	Area irrigated by					Total cultivated area under all crops	Area under principal crops				Area under other crops	Area under double crops	Best cultivated region of tehsil	
	Govt. canals	Private canals	Wells	Other sources	Total		Rice	Maize	Wheat	Other food-grains including pulses and millets	Barley etc.		Name	Area
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Acres=	161	6,317	..	280	6,758	15,563	2,332	11,283	254	398	1,296	115	..	..
Sq. miles=	0.3	9.9	..	0.4	10.6	24.3	3.7	17.6	0.4	0.6	2.0	0.2	..	..

It will be noted from the data given in the statement that the assessed area includes 10,778 acres which consist of permanent pastures and other grazing lands. These are reserved for the maintenance of livestock which claimed a population of 45,851 in 1961.

Livestock

Tehsil-wise data relating to livestock population is available for the Census years 1956 and 1961 only and is reproduced below :-

Year	Cattle	Buffaloes	Sheep	Goats	Horses and ponies	Mules	Donkeys	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1956 ..	24,229	6,572	18,155	9,952	333	4	..	59,245
1961 ..	22,088	5,562	11,484	6,375	342	..	..	45,851
Percentage increase during 1956-61 ..	—8.8%	— 15.4%	— 36.7%	— 35.9%	+ 2.7%	..	..	— 22.6%

This shows that except for horses and ponies whose population has registered a nominal increase of 2.7% during the quinquennium, all other species have diminished in number in varying proportions ranging from 8.8% to 36.7%. Sheep and goats have, as in most other tehsils, been the worst sufferers and their populations have declined by 36% to 37%. Cattle and buffaloes, the most favoured domestic animals, have also registered negative increase though in much smaller proportions than sheep and goats.

No reasons accounting for the contraction of the livestock population have been made available but it is presumed that the fall is mainly due to the floods of 1957 and 1959.

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

Cattle	Buffaloes	Sheep	Goats	Horses and Ponies	Others (Mules & Donkeys)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
525	132	273	151	8	..

The entire livestock population is being looked after by one veterinary unit only which was set up in 1958-59. No new unit has since been opened.

Co-operatives

Data relating to co-operative movement in Uri tehsil has already been given in the second Chapter and is not reproduced here.

Community Development

One of the nine community development blocks in the district has been set up in Uri tehsil. The block has been in existance since 1955 and its activities for the year 1958-59, for which alone some-what complete data is available, are briefly indicated below :—

1. Improved seeds weighing 185 maunds, 17 seers and 15 chks. were distributed among the cultivators and were grown on an area of 184.3 acres. The seeds consisted of 55 maunds of paddy and 130 maunds of maize, besides 17 seers and 15 chks. of vegetables,

2. Chemical fertilizers and manures were also distributed to boost the yield rates. The fertilizers which were consumed in an area of 435.5 acres consist of :—

		Mds.	Seers
(a)	Ammonium sulphate ...	235	8
(b)	Super phosphate ...	3	24
(c)	Other fertilizers ...	9	1

3. In addition, demonstrations of latest methods of cultivation were given in 90 land holding of varying sizes,

4. To ensure uninterrupted supply of improved varities of seeds, 30 seed multiplication farms were also set up during the year,

5. The block also succeeded in planting 300 fruit trees on an area of 20 acres. The number of other trees if any planted and the area used for growing the same have not been made available,

6. With a view to augmenting supply of drinking water, 12 new wells were constructed. It is not known whether any renovations of old wells were also carried out,

7. The block has been divided into 11 panchayats which have an aggregate membership of 107. During the year, 459 cases were instituted before the panchayats out of which 252 were decided.

In addition to the above, 700 compost pits were also dug during the year. The data supplied does not, however, make any mention of the measures, if any, taken to improve communication. Apparently, no new roads were built nor any repairs carried out to the old ones.

Communication

Except for the surfaced road measuring 21 miles, which connects Baramulla tehsil with the town of Uri, there is no other road in the tehsil. This is because the terrain is difficult and the population is so sparsely dispersed that the cost

of building roads would be an economical proposition.

In any case, it is evident that not more than 6.7% of the road mileage in the district has been built by the tehsil. The linear road mileage per 1,000 population also works out to 0.50 miles only.

Electricity

The premier Hydro Electric Generating Station of the State was set up in 1908 at Mohura, a village of tehsil Uri, about 6 miles from Uri town. This station not only feeds the towns of Baramulla and Sopore but also a large sector of Srinagar City. It is, therefore, surprising that except for the town of Uri and two villages, no other inhabited area of the tehsil should have so far been electrified. As there are 93 inhabited villages in the tehsil it is clear that only 2.2% of these have so far been provided with electricity.

Employment

Among all the tehsils of Baramulla district, the proportions of non-workers are highest in Uri and Karnah in each of which not more than 37% population consist of workers. In Uri, the large majority of these consist of cultivators who represent 85% of the total working force. The proportions of workers engaged in different economic activities represented by the Industrial Classification are indicated below :—

I.	As cultivator	85%
II.	As agricultural labour	3%
III.	In mining, quarrying, livestock, etc.	5%
IV.	At household industry	2%
V.	In manufacturing other than household industry	N
VI.	In construction	N
VII.	In trade and commerce	1%
VIII.	In transport, storage and communications	N
IX.	In other services	4%

Occupational Classification

For reasons already stated in the previous Chapters, data relating to occupational classification of workers is available for the rural areas of the tehsil only. This shows that only 12% rural workers are engaged in occupations other than cultivation. As will be seen from the subjoined statement, most of these consist of craftsmen, production process workers and farmers, fishermen, etc. :—

Occupational classification	Percentage to total rural working population
1. Craftsmen, production process workers and labourers not elsewhere classified ...	5.7%
2. Farmers, fishermen, hunters, loggers and related workers...	3.6%
3. Service, sport and recreation workers ...	1.2%
4. Sales workers ...	0.6%
5. Clerical and related workers ...	0.3%
6. Professional, technical and related workers ...	0.2%
7. Administrative, executive and managerial workers ...	0.2%
8. Workers in transport and communication occupations ...	0.2%
9. Workers not classifiable by occupation ...	N
10. Miners, quarrymen and related workers ...	...
Total ...	12.0%

Industries

Except for traditional and common place industries there are no other concerns engaged in manufacturing and repairing of goods. The subjoined statement, giving the number of establishments engaged in each industry, shows that of the total number of 414 industrial establishments 313 represent watermills :—

Name of industry	No. of establishments
1. Production of rice, atta, flour etc., by milling, dehusking and processing of crops and food-grains	313
2. Manufacture of sundry hardwares such as G. I. pipe, wirenet, bolt, bucket etc. ...	33
3. Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears	25

4.	Production of edible fats and oils (other than hydrogenated oil)	13
5.	Manufacture of shoes and other leather foot-wear ...	9
6.	Manufacture of jewellery, silver-ware and wares using gold and and other precious metals ...	9
7.	Wool weaving in handloom ...	3
8.	Production of butter, ghee, cheese and other dairy products ...	2
9.	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ...	2
10.	Repair of shoes and other leather footwear ...	2
11.	Manufacture of earthenware and earthen pottery ...	1
12.	Enamelling and galvanising of metal products ...	1
13.	Assembling and repairing of watches and clocks ...	1

Land Revenue

Data relating to land revenue demand, realizations and balances has been made available for each of the 10 years 1951-52 to 1960-61. Statistics indicating the extent to which the balance of current demand and arrears have been declared irrecoverable have not, however, been made available for the first 4 years of the decade.

In any case, the data which has been incorporated in Appendix-11 (v) of this publication shows that the current demand has remained steady and has neither appreciated nor declined. The realizations made have, however, been disproportionately low when compared with the corresponding demand for each year. The balance has been scaled down by a sizable proportion of the demand being declared irrecoverable from year to year. As a result, therefore, the recoverable balance against the current demand is fairly small.

The past arrears have also been swelling from year to year. By 1960-61 these had reached the peak figure of Rs. 501,152/- against which Rs. 204,286/- have been realized leaving a balance of Rs. 296,866/- which has been declared in toto as irrecoverable.

Fortnightly Wholesale Prices

Data showing fluctuations of monthly wholesale prices of staple food grains is available for all the 10 years ending 1960 and is given in Appendix-6 of this Publication.

According to the data, rice was being sold at Rs. 13.33 and Rs. 16.84 per maund in 1951 and 1952 respectively. During the first eight months of the following year the prevailing market rate fluctuated from Rs. 10/- to Rs. 20/- per maund. In September, rice was declared a controlled commodity and its price was fixed at Rs. 8/- per maund which remained operative till December, 1954. During the following two years, when presumably rice was again decontrolled the rate fluctuated from Rs.13.33 to Rs. 16/- per maund. The data for the subsequent 4 years shows that the rate has been progressively increasing and has, on several occasions, touched the peak figure of Rs. 32/- per maund.

In 1951, wheat was being sold at Rs. 17.78 per maund. With the setting in of the new year the rate shot up to Rs. 20/- which continued to remain operative till March, 1953. For the remaining months of this year the wheat market remined unsteady and the rate fluctuated from Rs. 13.33 to Rs. 16/- a maund. In 1954 also, wheat was being sold at Rs. 16/- a maund and there was no change in this rate till May, 1955. From June to December, 1956 the prevailing market price did not exceed Rs. 13.33. The data relating to the period 1957-60 shows that the wheat market was unsteady and the wholesale price fluctuated from Rs. 16/- to Rs. 22.86 per maund.

In the case of barley, the statistics has been made available for the two years 1951 and 1952 only. In 1951, a maund of barley cost Rs. 11.43 only but during the following year it could not be had at less than Rs. 16/-.

Maize was being sold at Rs. 10/- per maund in 1951 and at Rs. 10.67 in 1952. During 1953, the rate varied from Rs. 8/- to Rs. 14.55 per maund. From January, 1954 to December, 1955 also, the market remaind steady and the prevailing price did not exceed Rs. 10/- per maund at any time. In 1956 the price came down by Rs. 2/- and was reduced to Rs 8/- only. This rate remained operative till June, 1958, but in July, the price registered a phenomenal increase and shot up to Rs. 22.86 per maund. This was obviously because of the damage suffered by maize crop as a result of the floods. From January, 1959 to June, 1960 the prevailing market price did not exceed Rs. 8/- but in July it again touched the peak figure of Rs. 22.86 which remained operative till the end of October. During November and December, however, a maund of maize did not cost more than Rs. 13.33.

TEHSIL KARNAH

District Baramulla

MILES 1 1/2 0 1 2 3

1 1/2 0 1 2 3 4 KILOMETRES

CEASE FIRE LINE

CEASE FIRE LINE

CEASE FIRE LINE

CEASE FIRE LINE

F O R E S T S

T E H S I L H A N D W A R A

44 KERAN

45 MANDIAN

43 BORE

46 PATRAN

47 JUMA GUND

48 SHELAKH BELA

42 BOOGNA

40 HAJOTRAH

41 RAWATA

38 CHAT KARI

34 PARARAH

31 NAWAN GABRA

39 SUDHPURA

SEE INSET

INSET

CEASE FIRE LINE

KARNAH TEHSIL

TEHSIL HANDWARA

VILLAGES WHOSE LOCATION IS NOT KNOWN		
CODE NO.	NAME	POP. GROUP
15	CHATAR KOTE	○
16	CHAM KOTE	○
17	CHAINIPURA PAIN	○
18	CHAINIPURA BALA	○
25	BAGH BALA	○
28	BADWAN	●
34	BIJAL DHARA	●
35	PANJ TARAN	○
37	AMROI	■

TEHSIL BOUNDARY

VILLAGES WITH POPULATION:-

BELOW 200 ●

200 — 499 ○

500 — 999 ▩

1000 — 1999 □

2000 — 4999 ▲

ABOVE 5000 △

UNINHABITED VILLAGES X

VILLAGES WITH CODE NOS. 1-30 ARE SHOWN IN THE TEHSIL MAP OF HANDWARA.

Population	.. (1,930)	(6,384)	(4,446)	(5,722)	..	..	..	..

CHAPTER VII

KARNAH TEHSIL

Introduction

According to the Record of Rights, maintained .he Revenue Department, the territory known is tehsil Karnah was administered by Rajah Karan whose capital was the village of Tangdara, .e present headquarter of the tehsil. There is also a hill very close to Tangdara and called Karnoo after the name of the Rajah who built is palace here.

Area

The tehsil occupies the western and north-western segments of Baramulla district and is bordered by the Cease-fire Line in the north and west and by the tehsil of Handwara in the south and east. Geographically, the territory constituting the tehsil is not a compact area and its main segments, known as Karnah and Keran, are separated by parts of Handwara tehsil. It is not, therefore, possible to tour the tehsil from one end to another without passing through Han.. wara.

In 1941 the tehsil included 114 villages with geographical area of 1,342 sq. miles and a ion of 58,863. As a result, however, of ..il being split up by the Cease-fire Line ,ts jurisdic ion was reduced to 157 sq. miles pproximately. This figure is not based on any ut has been arrived at by plani- nd is, therefore, a provisional one. of the villages of the tehsil now lie her side of the Cease-fire Line, its 1961 which does not exceed 18,508 is con- in only 40 whole and 8 part villages 114 of 1941. On the basis of the Tables, it is estimated that the territory of the tehsil on the other side of the Cease-fire Line includes 66 whole and 8 part villages with an aggregate population of 42,268.

The Directorate of Statistical Bureau of the State Government have intimated that the assessed area of the tehsil does not exceed 31.1 sq. miles. The Chief Conservator of Forests has placed the area under demarcated forests at 41.42 sq. miles. This shows that the area occupied by the mountains, streams, lakes, etc., is in the neighbourhood of 84 sq. miles.

Temperature and Rainfall

There is neither any observatory for recording the temperature nor any raingauge to measure the rainfall in any part of the tehsil. The previous Census Reports, however, disclose that the tehsil has been receiving 1,162 millimetres (about 46 inches) of rain on an average per year.

The climate is more or less similar to that of Uri. Compared to the other parts of the Valley, the summers are warmer and winters less severe.

Villages and Towns

The tehsil is entirely rural and does not include any urban area. There are only 40 full-fledged and 8 part villages which have been divided by the Cease-fire Line. This shows that the number of persons inhabiting a village does not exceed 386 on an average.

The subjoined statement gives the population inhabiting villages of different size-classes and the proportions of the total population claimed by each size-class :—

	Less than 200 (1)	200-499 (2)	500-999 (3)	1,000-1,999 (4)	2,000-4,999 (5)	5,000-9,999 (6)	10,000 & above (7)
oportion	.. 11%	34%	24%	31%	..	..	..
ropulation	.. (1,956)	(6,384)	(4,446)	(5,722)	..	..	..

According to this data not more than 11% people live in villages with a population of less than 200. Villages of the size-class 200-499 claim 34% of the population, the highest proportion when compared with other size-classes. It is also apparent that there is a growing tendency of concentration of the population in villages of higher size-classes. This is borne out by the fact

that 55% population of the tehsil has been enumerated in the villages with a population of 500 and above.

	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)
Proportion	35%	4%	13%	8%	..		..
No. of villages	(17)	21)	(6)	(4)	..	..	..

The data shows that 35% villages are inhabited by only 11% population. It is also clear that 57% villages with a population of 200-999 claim 58% of the population. On the other hand, while only 8% villages are inhabited by 1,000-1,999 persons each, 31% population is concentrated in these.

***Houses and Households**

According to the Housing Survey conducted immediately before the Census of 1961 the number of dwellings of all types in the tehsil stood at 3,004. These houses were at the time of Survey inhabited by 17,745 persons or by 5.9 persons per dwelling on an average.

The Survey has further disclosed that the tehsil claimed 4,539 occupied census houses towards the close of 1960. As the occupied census houses include all kinds of structures (other than those found vacant), the corresponding average per occupied census house works out to 3.9 persons.

The subjoined statement gives the average number of persons per household and per room occupying dwellings consisting of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 and more rooms :—

	1 room		2 rooms		3 rooms		4 rooms		5 rooms and 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)
Rural ..	5.97	5.97	5.66	2.83	6.27	2.09	6.72	1.68	9.29	1.48

According to this data single room dwellings which are inhabited by about 6 persons suffer from acute congestion. Even dwellings consisting of two rooms are slightly over-crowded.

The following statement gives the distribution of 100 census households according to the number of rooms occupied :—

	No regular room	1 regular room	2 rooms	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 rooms & more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Rural ..	0.8	20.9	40.9	29.2	4.2	4.0

The data shows that there are very few households which live in no regular rooms. Further, about 21% households are squeezed in single room dwellings. It is also clear that 62.6% households live in dwellings in which the accommodation is limited to two or smaller number of rooms.

It will be of interest to correlate the above data with the number and proportion of villages of different size-classes as indicated in the subjoined statement :—

As the terrain of the entire tehsil is mountainous, majority of the dwellings have walls built of stone which is either available free of cost or which can be had at a nominal price only. The subjoined statement which gives the distribution of 100 households by the predominant material of walls of the buildings occupied by them shows that the only other material employed is timber. The proportion of households living in houses with timber walls is, however, relatively small. It may be remarked here that the inhabitants of the villages which are situated very near the forest areas purchase timber from the Forest Department at concessional rates.

Rural/ Urban	Grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo	Timber	Mud	Unburnt bricks	Burnt bricks	C. I. sheets or other metal sheets	Stone	Cement concrete	All other material
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Rural ..	0	26.1	0	0	0.2	0	71.9	0	1.8

In so far as the material used in the construction of roofs of dwellings is concerned, the Housing Survey shows that 85.5% houses have

(*) 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.

thatched roofs. The remaining 14.5% houses are not roofed by any particular material mainly or exclusively.

Population and Density

As stated earlier, Karnah has the smallest population (18,508) among all the tehsils of the State. Its geographical area which stands at 157 sq. miles is exceeded by Sonawari only. For this reason the overall density of the tehsil which stands at 118 per sq. mile is higher only than the corresponding densities of Bhaderwah, Reasi, Kishtwar, Kargil and Leh.

The subjoined statement gives the area, population and density of the tehsil in 1961 and 1941 :-

	1961			1941		
	Area in sq. miles	Population	Density	Area in sq. miles	Population	Density
Total ..	157.0	18,508	118	157.0	16,595	106
Rural ..	157.0	18,508	118	157.0	16,595	106
Urban ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

The data shows that the density has increased by 12 per sq. mile during the period of 20 years. The 1941 population of the tehsil which has been worked out in respect of its 1961 jurisdiction is estimated at 16,595. This shows that the population has increased by 1,913 or by 5.8% per decade. The low growth rate is accounted for partly by the large scale migrations and partly by the disturbed conditions brought about by tribal raids of 1947.

Sex Ratio

The variation in the proportion of females per 1,000 males during the six decades ending 1961 are set out in the following statement for the tehsil and its rural and urban areas. It may be pointed out here that the village Teetwal was treated in 1911 as an urban area and was later transferred to the rural list.

Year		Total	Rural	Urban
1901	...	892	892	...
1911	...	909	915	749
1921	...	868	868	...
1931	...	870	870	...
1941	...	867	867	...
1951	...	837	837	...
1961	...	811	811	...

The data shows that the female population has been progressively decreasing after 1941. As explained previously, the decrease is due to migrations as also because immigrants are not usually accompanied by their families due to the close neighbourhood of the Cease-fire Line. There can also be no denying the fact that the tehsil is one of the most backward areas of the State where medical aid is still scarce and many females lose their lives at the time of delivery.

Education

The State Education Department has intimated that there are 21 educational institutions of different grades in the tehsil. These consist of a high school, 2 middle, 1 central, 14 primary and 3 basic schools. It is interesting to note that except for one primary school, where girl students only are admitted, all other institutions are meant for boys.

In any case, the institutions cater a total student population of 1,069, of whom 1,026 are boys and 43 girls. The Census data, however, shows that there were 1,054 full-time students borne on the rolls of different educational institutions in 1961. This figure does not disclose any substantial variation when compared with the number intimated by the Education Department.

The Census data also shows that among others, the tehsil was inhabited in 1961 by 6,061 persons of the age of 5-19 of whom 3,318 were males and 2,743 females. It follows, therefore, that about 31% boys of the age of 5-19 attend different schools. The corresponding proportion of females of the age of 5-19 is, however, very low and does not exceed 1.6%.

Literacy

Although the tehsil remains cut-off from other parts of the State for major part of the year, it claims a much higher proportion of literate persons than many other tehsils which are accessible at all times. Judged by its population,

Karnah ranks last among the tehsils of the State. But so far as literacy is concerned, there are only 10 other tehsils the rural areas of which are inhabited by larger proportions of literate persons. The data collected at the Census of 1961 shows that 8.2% of inhabitants of Karnah are literate as against only 5.7%, 7.3% and 7.8% the corresponding proportion of the rural areas of Srinagar, Anantnag and Baramulla tehsils.

Among females, however, only a negligible number is literate. This is borne out by the sex-wise literacy percentages given below :-

Total			Rural			Urban		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
8.2%	14.5%	0.5%	8.2%	14.5%	0.5%	...	...	...

Medical Institutions

The only medical institutions functioning in the tehsil consist of a health centre, an allopathic dispensary and a unani dispensary. As the tehsil has a population of 18,508 it follows that each institution caters on an average 6,169 persons.

The allopathic and unani dispensaries attend to out-patients only, but the health centre is equipped with arrangements for the treatment of 10 in-patients at a time. The following statement gives the number of in and out-patients treated and operations performed by each of the institutions during 1960-61 :—

Category of institutions	Patients treated			Operations performed		
	Indoor	Outdoor	Total	Major	Minor	Total
Health centre ...	29	6,266	6,295	...	785	785
Allopathic dispensary ...	...	4,640	4,640	...	146	146
Unani dispensary ...	...	7,262	7,262	...	...	...
Total ...	29	18,168	18,197	...	931	931

The data shows that the inhabitants favour unani system of treatment and avail of medical aid from the unani dispensary in larger numbers than those calling at the allopathic dispensary. It is also clear that the number of in-patients admitted in the health centre is much smaller than its designed capacity. Further, there is a large disparity between the number of minor operations performed by the health centre and the allopathic dispensary for which no explanation is available.

Following is the detail of the technical personnel working in the three institutions referred to above :-

Doctors	...	2
Dais	...	2
Dawasaz	...	1
Compounders	...	2
Hakims and Vaids	...	1
Vaccinator	...	1
Total	...	9

Water Supply

No arrangements to provide protected water supply have been made for any part of the tehsil. The inhabitants consume the water available in springs, streams, khuls etc.

Religion

The tehsil is predominantly inhabited by Muslims and the population of every other community is extremely small.

The subjoined statement gives the population of each religious community in 1941 and 1961. The data for 1941 has been obtained from the Village Tables of 1941 for the villages forming the 1961 jurisdiction of the tehsil :—

	Population		Variation	Percentage variation
	1961	1941		
Hindus ..	256	243	+ 13	+ 5%
Muslims ..	18,044	16,003	+2,041	+ 13%
Sikhs ..	201	349	— 148	— 42%
Others ..	7	..	+7	
Total ..	18,508	16,595		

It is clear from the above statistics that the population of Sikhs has shrunk by about 21% per decade while those of Muslims and Hindus have increased by 6.5% and 2.5% respectively. The decline in the Sikh population is due to migrations to the interior of the State. In the case of Muslims also the low growth rate is accounted for by the movement of the people across the Cease-fire Line. A more cogent reason which operates to arrest the growth rate of all the communities is the economic backwardness of the area.

Crops

The data supplied by the Directorate of State Statistical Bureau, which is reproduced below, shows that the assessed area of the tehsil according to village papers stands at 19,896 acres or 31.1 sq. miles. Only $\frac{1}{3}$rd of this area measuring 6,647 acres (10.4 sq. miles) was sown in the year 1960-61.

Area and Percentage	Area according to village papers	Area under forests	Land put to non-agricultural uses	Barren and uncultivable land	Permanent pastures and other grazing lands	Land under miscellaneous 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 ..	19,896	200	4,372	5,166	1,195	100	2,183	9	24	6,647
Area in Sq. miles ..	31.1	0.3	6.8	8.1	1.9	0.2	3.4	N	N	10.4
Percentage of total area..	100%	1.0%	22.0%	26.0%	6.0%	0.5%	11.0%	N	0.1%	33.4%

The tehsildar of Karnah, from whom an enquiry was made direct has, however, disclosed that the total cultivated area in 1960-61 did not exceed 6,018 acres (9.4 sq. miles). Reasons accounting for the variations between the two sets of figures are not available.

The total area under principal crops which consist of maize, rice, wheat, pulses and millets has been estimated at 5,353 acres or about 89% of the total cultivated area. Maize is the most important crop and was grown in 1960-61 in an area of 4,257 acres. Almost all the inhabitants of the tehsil consume maize both at lunch and at dinner. Rice is grown in a limited area of 928 acres only, partly because of the non-availability of facilities for irrigation and partly due to the scarcity of land suitable for rice cultivation. It may be remarked here that the only source of irrigation consists of private canals and zamindari khuls which feed an aggregate area of 2,418 acres only.

Like rice, wheat is also very rarely grown. In 1960-61, the aggregate area under wheat crop measured 69 acres only.

As will be seen from the following statement, which is based on the data supplied by the tehsildar, no part of the cultivated land yields double crops :—

Area in	Area irrigated by					Total cultivated area under all crops	Area under principal crops				Area under other crops	Area under double crops	Best cultivated region of tehsil	
	Govt. canals	Private canals	Wells	Other sources	Total		Rice	Maize	Wheat	Other food-grains including pulses and millets	Barley etc.		Name	Area
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Acres=	..	2,418	..	..	2,418	6,018	928	4,257	69	99	665	..	Tangdara, Khawerpora, Kandi, Dildara, Chanipora, Terboni and Chamkot	738
Sq. miles=	..	3.8	..	..	3.8	9.4	1.4	6.7	0.1	0.2	1.0	..	..	1.2

The best cultivated region of the tehsil is said to measure 738 acres (1.2 sq. miles). The area is found in the villages of Tangdara, Khawerpora, Kandi, Dildara, Chanipora, Terboni and Chamkot.

The livestock population of the tehsil as returned at the quinquennial Census held in 1961 stands at 18,965. The area under permanent pastures and grazing lands which is reserved for the maintenance of livestock measured 1,195 acres.

Livestock

Data relating to the livestock population of the tehsil is available for the Census years 1956 and 1961 only and is reproduced below :—

Year	Cattle	Buffaloes	Sheep	Goats	Horses and Ponies	Mules	Donkeys	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1956 ...	12,082	1,384	11,516	8,367	714	217	11	34,291
1961 ...	9,444	985	4,505	3,314	610	101	6	18,965
Percentage increase during 1956-61 ...	— 21.8%	— 28.8%	— 60.9%	— 60.4%	— 14.6%	—53.5%	— 45.5%	— 44.7%

It is clear from the above statistics that the population of livestock has suffered a phenomenal fall during the quinquennium, having decreased from 34,291 to 18,965 or by about 45%. The decrease is reflected in all the species, but is strikingly large in the case of sheep, goats and mules. The contraction of the livestock population during the quinquennium 1956-61 is a common feature of almost all the tehsils of the Valley and Karnah is no exception to this. The cattle and buffaloe population of other tehsils have not, however, registered such heavy decreases as those of Karnah. No reasons to account for this are available but it seems that there are no satisfactory arrangements for the treatment of ailing animals.

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

Cattle	Buffaloes	Sheep	Goats	Horses and Ponies	Others
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
510	53	243	179	33	6

There is only one veterinary unit in the tehsil to look after 18,965 heads of livestock. Keeping in view the mountainous and difficult topography of the tehsil it is doubtful whether the ailing animals of all the villages are produced before the veterinary unit for treatment.

Co-operatives

The data received from the State Government does not make any mention of co-operative movement in Karnah tehsil.

Community Development

One of the nine blocks of Baramulla district is headquartered in Karnah, but no details of its activities have been made available. The Department was approched several times to supply the data but the request went unheeded.

Communication

Before 1948, the tehsil was accessible by a bridle path only. After the tribal raids, a jeepable road measuring 38 miles was built from Chowkibal (a border village of Handwara tehsil) to Teetwal in Karnah. No other road has since been constructed. This shows that the tehsil claims 12.2% of the total road mileage in the district and that the linear mileage per 1,000 population stands at 2.05.

Electricity

No part of the tehsil has so far been electrified. The people, therefore, provide themselves with earthen lamps fed with country oil.

Employment

Due to the economic backwardness of the tehsil, 63% of its inhabitants consist of non-workers. An overwhelming majority of the workers is engaged in agriculture. The distribution of working population by industrial categories shows that 84% work on land and 8% are employed in other services. The proportions of workers in each industrial category are given below :—

I.	As cultivator	83%
II.	As agricultural labour	1%
III.	In mining, quarrying, livestock, etc.	2%
IV.	At household industry	2%
V.	In manufacturing other than household industry	3%

VI.	In construction	N
VII.	In trade and commerce	1%
VIII.	In transport, storage and communications	N
IX.	In other services	8%

Occupational Classification

The subjoined statement gives the occupational classification of workers other than those engaged in cultivation or employed as agricultural labourers who together represent 84% of the working force :—

	Occupational classification	Percentage to total rural working population
1.	Craftsmen, production process workers and labourers not elsewhere classified ...	5.6%
2.	Service, sport and recreation workers ...	4.5%
3.	Farmers, fishermen, hunters, loggers and related workers ...	2.6%
4.	Administrative, executive and managerial workers ...	1.0%
5.	Professional, technical and related workers ...	0.8%
6.	Clerical and related workers ...	0.8%
7.	Sales workers ...	0.5%
8.	Workers in transport and communication occupations ...	0.2%
9.	Miners, quarrymen and related workers ...	...
10.	Workers not classifiable by occupation ...	...
	Total ...	16.0%

Industries

According to the Census data the only industries found in the tehsil consist of water-mills which are engaged in the production of rice, atta, flour etc., by milling, dehusking and processing of crops and food-grains. The number of establishments engaged in this industry stands at 134.

Land Revenue

Data relating to land revenue demand, realizations and the balances have been made available for each of the 10 years of the decade 1951-61 and has been incorporated in Appendix-11 (v) published elsewhere in this Report.

A reference to the data shows that the current demand has remained static during the first 8 years of the decade. In 1959-60, however, the demand increased by Rs. 2,157/- or so which was maintained in the following year also.

The realizations made against the current demand have, however, been disproportionately low aggregating to a sum of Rs. 143,709/- in the decade as a whole against the total demand of Rs. 521,878/-. There is hardly any year in which the recoverable balance has not been substantially scaled down by declaring 33% to 50% of the demand irrecoverable. As a result, the recoverable balance for the 10 years has shrunk to Rs. 166,718/- only. It is doubtful whether this amount can be recovered in full at this stage in view of the fact that about half of it relates to the years 1951 to 1956.

The recovery of the past arrears has been still more unsatisfactory. The data for the year 1960-61 shows that the unrealized balance under this head amounted to Rs. 381,663/-. Almost this whole amount has been written off by being declared irrecoverable. No reasons which prompted large proportions of the balances of current demand and arrears being declared irrecoverable have, however, been made available.

Fortnightly Wholesale Prices

Very little information regarding the fluctuations in the monthly wholesale prices of staple food grains has been made available. The only statistics which could be collected after prolonged correspondence with the tehsildar have been incorporated in Appendix-6 of this publication.

The tehsildar has furnished the data in respect of rice and maize only and that too for each year as a whole and not for each month of the year as was desired. In any case, the data shows that during the decade ending 1960 the wholesale price of rice varied from Rs. 27/- to Rs. 32/- per md. and of maize from Rs. 13/- to Rs. 20/-. In the case of wheat and barley even the yearly rates have not been made available.

ADMINISTRATIVE STATISTICS

APPENDIX 1—RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE

(i) MONTHLY RAINFALL 1951—60 (Rainfall in Millimetres)

BARAMULLA STATION

Latitude North 34°—23′

Longitude East 74°—50′

Height A. M. S. L. 5,191 ft.

Month		1951 1	1952 2	1953 3	1954 4	1955 5	1956 6	1957 7	1958 8	1959 9	1960 10
JANUARY											
No. of rainy days	..	7	6	7	N. A.	4	1	7	6	N. A.	4
Rainfall	..	108.966	72.136	83.566	339.344	53.848	16.510	122.174	37.4	„	29.4
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	119.888	119.888	119.4	„	N. A.
FEBRUARY											
No. of rainy days	..	5	9	6	N. A.	Nil	6	4	N. A.	„	Nil
Rainfall	..	109.124	107.696	63.754	229.108	1.270	135.890	92.710	„	„	0.7
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	115.570	115.570	„	„	N. A.
MARCH											
No. of rainy days	..	4	13	9	N. A.	11	10	9	„	„	16
Rainfall	..	165.608	195.580	174.244	101.600	197.866	198.882	199.390	„	„	265.0
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	168.910	168.910	„	„	N. A.
APRIL											
No. of rainy days	..	1	8	6	N. A.	6	10	17	„	„	10
Rainfall	..	36.322	78.486	158.242	„	69.850	233.172	342.900	„	„	101.0
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	143.002	143.002	„	„	N. A.
MAY											
No. of rainy days	..	9	9	5	„	10	..	11	„	„	6
Rainfall	..	155.448	75.692	62.738	„	141.732	..	205.232	„	„	62.0
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	89.916	89.916	„	„	N. A.
JUNE											
No. of rainy days	..	2	4	7	„	1	8	6	„	„	3
Rainfall	..	60.198	36.576	85.344	„	2.540	51.308	66.548	„	„	26.0
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	52.070	52.070	„	„	N. A.
JULY											
No. of rainy days	..	3	4	3	„	3	8	3	„	„	4
Rainfall	..	115.062	91.948	19.558	„	35.814	143.510	34.798	„	„	54.0
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	54.356	54.356	„	„	N. A.

APPENDIX I—RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE—*contd.*

MONTHLY RAINFALL 1951–60 (Rainfall in Millimetres)

BARAMULLA STATION—*concld.*

Month		1951 1	1952 2	1953 3	1954 4	1955 5	1956 6	1957 7	1958 8	1959 9	1960 10
AUGUST											
No. of rainy days	..	2	3	5	N. A.	5	6	1	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
Rainfall	..	34.798	25.400	42.926	„	93.980	198.120	53.848	„	„	1.6
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	53.340	53.340	„	„	N. A.
SEPTEMBER											
No. of rainy days	..	Nil	4	3	„	2	2	1	„	„	1
Rainfall	..	0.0	18.796	94.234	„	20.320	66.040	18.288	„	„	6.0
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	40.640	40.640	„	„	N. A.
OCTOBER											
No. of rainy days	..	2	1	4	„	1	2	7	„	„	Nil
Rainfall	..	34.544	5.080	95.758	„	5.080	10.414	263.398	„	„	„
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	47.244	47.244	„	„	„
NOVEMBER											
No. of rainy days	..	1	2	1	„	Nil	..	6	„	„	2
Rainfall	.	14.224	25.908	27.686	„	0.0	..	120.142	„	„	9.0
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	22.860	22.860	„	„	N. A.
DECEMBER											
No. of rainy days	..	5	1	4	„	4	6	5	„	„	4
Rainfall	..	61.722	21.336	106.680	„	30.988	145.288	57.658	„	„	60.0
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	61.468	61.468	„	„	N. A.
ANNUAL RAINFALL											
No. of rainy days	..	41	64	60	N. A.	47	59	77	6	„	50
Rainfall	..	890.016	754.634	1,014.730	670.052	653.288	1,199.134	1,577.086	37.4	„	614.7
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A. (for 3 months only)	N. A.	969.264	969.264	119.4 (for 1 month only)	„	N. A.

APPENDIX I—RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE—*contd.*

(i) MONTHLY RAINFALL 1951—60 (Rainfall in Millimetres)

GULMARG STATION

Latitude North N. A.

Longitude East N. A.

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

Month		1951 1	1952 2	1953 3	1954 4	1955 5	1956 6	1957 7	1958 8	1959 9	1960 10
JANUARY											
No. of rainy days	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	9	N. A.	N. A.
Rainfall	..	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	184.0	,,	,,
Normal rainfall	..	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	N. A.	,,	,,
FEBRUARY											
No. of rainy days	..	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	4	,,	,,
Rainfall	..	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	64.4	,,	,,
Normal rainfall	..	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	N. A.	,,	,,
MARCH											
No. of rainy days	..	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	N. A.	,,	,,
Rainfall	..	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,		,,	,,
Normal rainfall	..	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
APRIL											
No. of rainy days	..	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
Rainfall		,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
Normal rainfall	..	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
MAY											
No. of rainy days	..	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
Rainfall	..	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
Normal rainfall	..	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
JUNE											
No. of rainy days	..	6	4	8	,,	,,	,,	9	7	2	4
Rainfall	..	156.718	87.376	70.358	,,	,,	,,	81.534	59.9	29.2	54.3
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	,,	,,	,,	N.A.	90.2	90.2	N. A.
JULY											
No. of rainy days		7	9	9	,,	,,	,,	5	6	14	N. A.
Rainfall	.	79.756	100.838	93.726	,,	,,	,,	67.056	82.1	88.4	,,
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	,,	,,	,,	N.A.	103.1	93.3	,,

APPENDIX 1—RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE—*contd.*

MONTHLY RAINFALL 1951—60 (Rainfall in Millimetres)

GULMARG STATION—*concld.*

Month		1951 1	1952 2	1953 3	1954 4	1955 5	1956 6	1957 7	1958 8	1959 9	1960 10
AUGUST											
No. of rainy days	..	8	6	12	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	10	9	12	6
Rainfall	..	105.410	83.058	192.532	„	„	„	182.372	148.5	135.3	51.6
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	„	„	N.A.	117.2	311.2	N. A.
SEPTEMBER											
No. of rainy days	..	3	6	9	„	„	„	4	10	7	N. A.
Rainfall	..	37.846	45.974	188.214	„	„	„	22.352	110.4	45.4	„
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	„	„	N.A.	66.5	311.2	„
OCTOBER											
No. of rainy days	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	„	„	8	N. A.	N. A.	Nil
Rainfall	..	„	„	„	„	„	„	499.872	„	„	„
Normal rainfall	..	„	„	„	„	„	„	N.A.	„	„	„
NOVEMBER											
No, of rainy days	..	„	„	„	„	„	„	13	„	„	Nil
Rainfall	..	„	„	„	„	„	„	309.626	„	„	„
Normal rainfall	..	„	„	„	„	„	„	N.A.	„	„	„
DECEMBER											
No. of rainy days	..	„	„	„	„	„	„	9	„	„	N. A.
Rainfall	..	„	„	„	„	„	„	156.464	„	„	„
Normal rainfall	..	„	„	„	„	„	„	N.A.	„	„	„
ANNUAL RAINFALL											
No. of rainy days	..	24	25	38	„	„	„	58	45	35	10
Rainfall	..	379.730	317.246	544.830	„	„	„	1319.276	649.3	698.3	105.9
Normal rainfall	..	N. A. (for 4 months only)	N. A. (for 4 months only)	N. A. (for 4 months only)	„	„	„	N.A. (for 7 months only)	377.0 (for 6 months only)	905.9 (for 4 months only)	N. A. (for 4 months only)

APPENDIX 1—RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE—*contd.*

(i) MONTHLY RAINFALL 1951—60 (Rainfall in Millimetres)

SOPORE STATION

Latitude North 34°—17′

Longitude East 74°—28′

Height A. M. S. L. 5,243 ft.

Month		1951 1	1952 2	1953 3	1954 4	1955 5	1956 6	1957 7	1958 8	1959 9	1960 10
JANUARY											
No. of rainy days	..	6	9	7	N. A.	6	4	N. A.	8	N.A.	N. A.
Rainfall	..	121.412	210.820	83.058	1020.572	63.500	36.830	,,	105.2	,,	,,
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	65.024	,,	136.4	,,	,,
FEBRUARY											
No. of rainy days	..	4	5	6	N. A.	1	4	,,	3	,,	1
Rainfall	..	174.244	129.540	35.814	571.500	5.334	20.320	,,	47.5	,,	38.1
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	91.694	,,	91.7	,,	N. A.
MARCH											
No. of rainy days	..	3	12	6	N. A.	7	9	,,	11	,,	15
Rainfall	..	132.588	260.096	193.040	106.426	197.866	243.840	,,	116.5	,,	203.2
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	124.714	,,	124.7	,,	N. A.
APRIL											
No. of rainy days	..	11	3	7	N. A.	5	10	,,	9	,,	7
Rainfall	..	200.152	85.598	217.932	,,	46.482	248.920	,,	163.7	,,	48.3
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	,,	N. A.	111.252	,,	177.3	,,	N. A.
MAY											
No. of rainy days	..	7	8	5	,,	3	1	,,	7	,,	4
Rainfall	..	142.494	82.042	17.780	,,	21.336	20.320	,,	137.1	,,	38.1
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	,,	N. A.	66.040	,,	66.0	,,	N. A.
JUNE											
No. of rainy days	..	6	6	Nil	,,	Nil	2	,,	2	,,	Nil
Rainfall	..	63.052	57.150	0.0	,,	0.0	25.400	,,	9.4	,,	,,
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	,,	N. A.	39.878	,,	39.8	,,	,,
JULY											
No. of rainy days	..	3	5	4	,,	Nil	3	,,	2	,,	4
Rainfall	..	62.992	39.878	45.466	,,	..	132.080	,,	73.4	,,	45.7
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	,,	N. A.	N.A.	,,	37.6	,,	N. A.

APPENDIX I—RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE—*contd.*

MONTHLY RAINFALL 1951–60 (Rainfall in Millimetres)

SOPORE STATION—*concld.*

Month		1951 1	1952 2	1953 3	1954 4	1955 5	1956 6	1957 7	1958 8	1959 9	1960 10
AUGUST											
No. of rainy days	..	4	5	5	N. A.	Nil	5	N. A.	6	Nil	2
Rainfall	..	44.196	27.432	57.658	„	..	162.560	„	97.7	„	43.2
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	..	„	37.1	„	N. A.
SEPTEMBER											
No. of rainy days	..	3	2	2	„	Nil	Nil	„	9	„	Nil
Rainfall	..	27.940	9.906	63.500	„	..	„	„	78.4	„	„
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	24.892	„	24.9	„	„
OCTOBER											
No. of rainy days	..	4	1	2	„	N. A.	2	„	3	„	„
Rainfall	..	30.480	3.048	78.740	„	8.636	38.100	„	21.5	„	„
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	38.862	„	38.7	„	„
NOVEMBER											
No. of rainy days	..	2	1	2	„	Nil	Nil	„	2	1	„
Rainfall	..	14.224	107.950	63.500	„	0.0	„	„	24.2	5.1	„
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	10.160	„	10.2	10.2	„
DECEMBER											
No. of rainy days	..	5	4	6	„	1	Nil	7	5	1	„
Rainfall	..	57.658	58.420	87.376	„	5.080	„	78.232	85.3	5.1	„
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	23.876	23.876	23.9	10.2	„
ANNUAL RAINFALL											
No. of rainy days	..	58	61	52	N. A.	23	40	7	67	2	33
Rainfall	.	1071.432	1071.880	943.864	1698.498	348.234	928.370	78.232	959.9	10.2	416.4
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A. (for 3 months only)	N. A.	596.392	23.876 (for 1 month only)	808.3	20.4 (for 2 months only)	N. A. (for 11 month only)

APPENDIX I—RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE—*contd.*

(i) MONTHLY RAINFALL 1951—60 (Rainfall in Millimetres)

GUREZ STATION

Latitude North 34°—40′

Longitude East 74°—50′

Height A. M. S. L. 8,001 ft.

Month		1951 1	1952 2	1953 3	1954 4	1955 5	1956 6	1957 7	1958 8	1959 9	1960 10
JANUARY											
No. of rainy days	..	10	1	9	N. A.	5	5	10	4	N. A.	N. A.
Rainfall	..	78.232	12.192	104.394	257.810	45.212	149.860	147.320	30.5	„	„
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	137.922	137.922	137.9	„	„
FEBRUARY											
No. of rainy days	..	10	1	8	N. A.	Nil	6	13	9	„	„
Rainfall	..	78.740	6.096	91.440	87.376	7.112	133.604	205.740	609.6	„	„
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	192.278	192.278	192.3	„	„
MARCH											
No. of rainy days	..	12	6	12	N. A.	14	13	10	4	„	„
Rainfall	..	147.320	74.422	150.876	50.800	203.708	209.296	93.980	355.6	„	„
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	231.648	231.648	231.7	„	„
APRIL											
No. of rainy days	..	11	9	7	N. A.	3	12	16	4	„	„
Rainfall	..	87.122	61.214	70.104	„	31.496	230.632	181.864	406.4	„	„
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	171.450	171.450	171.5	„	„
MAY											
No. of rainy days	..	10	10	4	„	6	3	8	6	„	„
Rainfall	..	149.860	92.456	26.416	„	93.472	77.724	121.666	431.8	„	„
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	62.992	62.992	113.8	„	„
JUNE											
No. of rainy days	..	4	5	1	„	1	6	1	2	„	„
Rainfall	..	86.614	51.816	8.636	„	16.256	102.108	12.700	88.9	„	„
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	61.214	61.214	61.3	„	„
JULY											
No. of rainy days	..	7	8	3	„	Nil	7	3	5	„	„
Rainfall	.	65 278	76 708	101.600	„	10.160	84.836	38.'00	279.4	„	„
Normal rainfall		N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	56.896	56.896	56.9	„	„

APPENDIX 1—RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE—*contd.*

MONTHLY RAINFALL 1951–60 (Rainfall in Millimetres)

GUREZ STATION—*concld.*

Month		1951 1	1952 2	1953 3	1954 4	1955 5	1956 6	1957 7	1958 8	1959 9	1960 10
AUGUST											
No. of rainy days	..	4	3	6	N. A.	5	6	2	4	N. A.	N. A.
Rainfall	..	23.368	24.130	108.204	„	72.136	194.564	26.670	127.0	„	„
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	85.852	85.852	85.9	„	„
SEPTEMBER											
No. of rainy days	..	Nil	2	6	„	3	Nil	4	4	„	„
Rainfall	..	2.032	14.732	296.164	„	68.580	4.572	42.926	165.1	„	„
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	47.244	47.244	47.2	„	„
OCTOBER											
No. of rainy days	..	2	1	1	„	4	6	4	Nil	„	„
Rainfall	..	44.958	7.620	18.288	„	90.932	112.522	111.760	„	„	„
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	62.992	62.992	„	„	„
NOVEMBER											
No. of rainy days	..	1	1	Nil	„	Nil	1	5	Nil	„	„
Rainfall	..	3.810	3.810	2.286	„	0.508	7.620	81.280	„	„	„
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	26.162	26.162	„	„	„
DECEMBER											
No. of rainy days	..	5	6	5	„	4	3	6	Nil	„	„
Rainfall	..	93.472	98.552	59.182	„	59.436	105.664	50.038	„	„	„
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	70.358	70.358	„	„	„
ANNUAL RAINFALL											
No. of rainy days	..	76	53	62	N. A.	45	68	82	42	„	„
Rainfall	..	860.806	523.748	1037.590	395.986	699.008	1,413.002	1,114.044	2,494.3	„	„
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	1,207.008	1,207.008	1,098.5	„	„
					(for 3 months only)						

APPENDIX 1—RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE—*contd.*

(i) MONTHLY RAINFALL 1951—60 (Rainfall in Millimetres)

HANDWARA (Uttarmachi Pora) STATION

Latitude North 34°—24′
Longitude East 74°—18′
Height A. M. S. L. 5,237 ft.

Month		1951 1	1952 2	1953 3	1954 4	1955 5	1956 6	1957 7	1958 8	1959 9	1960 10
JANUARY											
No. of rainy days	..	8	8	9	N. A.	6	4	6	N. A.	..	3
Rainfall	..	183.642	105.156	211.328	206.756	69.596	57.658	121.666	„	0.0	32.5
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	136.398	136.398	„	N. A.	N. A.
FEBRUARY											
No. of rainy days	..	9	9	5	N. A.	1	6	5	2	3	1
Rainfall	..	192.024	200.406	135.636	247.650	5.334	134.874	117.602	37.3	23.7	38.9
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	138.938	138.938	138.9	138.9	N. A.
MARCH											
No. of rainy days	..	6	15	3	N. A.	13	13	8	8	5	15
Rainfall	..	362.204	579.628	247.142	207.010	391.414	315.976	154.432	119.4	119.6	299.5
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	186.182	186.182	186.2	124.7	N. A.
APRIL											
No. of rainy days	..	9	4	9	N. A.	5	9	8	6	3	5
Rainfall	..	158.242	112.522	292.608	„	111.506	190.246	358.902	83.1	84.8	93.8
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	163.322	163.322	63.3	288.0	N. A.
MAY											
No. of rainy days	..	9	7	8	„	8	2	7	6	N. A.	4
Rainfall	..	260.096	145.288	115.824	„	168.910	28.448	129.794	92.7	„	52.0
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	89.916	89.916	89.9	„	N. A.
JUNE											
No. of rainy days	..	2	5	5	„	Nil	6	4	3	N. A.	1
Rainfall	..	89.408	46.482	75.184	„	0.0	46.990	36.830	36.1	„	10.2
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	45.720	45.720	45.7	„	N. A.
JULY											
No. of rainy days	..	3	6	4	„	6	8	2	1	2	Nil
Rainfall	..	87.630	164.592	60.960	„	90.678	179.324	7.874	23.4	229.4	„
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	54.610	54.610	54.6	54.6	„

APPENDIX I—RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE—*contd.*

MONTHLY RAINFALL 1951–60 (Rainfall in Millimetres)

HANDWARA (Uttarmachi Pora) STATION—*concld.*

Month		1951 1	1952 2	1953 3	1954 4	1955 5	1956 6	1957 7	1958 8	1959 9	1960 10
AUGUST											
No. of rainy days	..	6	5	6	N. A.	3	4	4	3	3	3
Rainfall	..	92.964	86.868	96.266	„	35.052	178.562	71.120	80.0	17.5	48.2
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	65.278	65.278	65.3	119.9	N. A.
SEPTEMBER											
No. of rainy days	..	2	3	7	„	4	..	..	3	N. A.	Nil
Rainfall	..	18.034	76.708	102.362	„	64.770	..	..	32.2	„	„
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	44.958	44.958	45.0	„	„
OCTOBER											
No. of rainy days	..	2	1	7	„	1	2	7	1	„	Nil
Rainfall	..	93.980	2.540	211.328	„	0.508	70.358	125.476	22.9	„	„
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	50.800	50.800	50.8	„	„
NOVEMBER											
No. of rainy days	..	2	2	4	„	Nil	..	8	3	„	1
Rainfall	..	28.194	34.544	56.134	„	0.0	..	204.724	25.4	„	12.7
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	23.114	23.114	23.1	„	N. A.
DECEMBER											
No. of rainy days	..	6	5	5	„	4	4	6	5	„	1
Rainfall	..	117.856	111.760	123.190	„	50.800	69.088	162.052	74.9	„	25.4
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	69.596	69.596	69.6	„	N. A.
ANNUAL RAINFALL											
No. of rainy days	..	64	70	72	N. A.	51	58	65	41	16	34
Rainfall	..	1,684.274	1,666.494	1,727.962	661.416	988.568	1,271.524	1,490.472	627.4	475.0	613.2
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A. (for 3 months only)	N. A.	1,068.832	1,068.832	832.4	726.1 (for 6 months only)	N. A.

APPENDIX I—RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE—*contd.*

(i) MONTHLY RAINFALL 1951—60 (Rainfall in Millimetres)

LANGET STATION

Latitude North 34°—23′

Longitude East 74°—18′

Height A. M. S. L. 5,251 ft.

Month		1951 1	1952 2	1953 3	1954 4	1955 5	1956 6	1957 7	1958 8	1959 9	1960 10
JANUARY											
No. of rainy days	..	8	8	9	N. A.	4	10	13	6	4	4
Rainfall	..	152.400	168.910	135.636	275.082	35.560	120.650	248.412	32.3	24.4	91.0
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	119.126	119.126	119.1	119.1	N. A.
FEBRUARY											
No. of rainy days	..	6	9	6	N. A.	1	6	7	3	10	4
Rainfall	..	132.842	156.210	89.154	408.432	12.700	126.746	140.716	34.6	179.9	50.8
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	137.668	137.668	37.7	256.8	N. A.
MARCH											
No. of rainy days	..	6	15	10	N. A.	16	12	9	11	7	15
Rainfall	..	177.546	299.466	178.816	128.524	259.080	210.820	183.642	170.3	191.4	322.8
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	177.800	177.800	177.8	177.8	N. A.
APRIL											
No. of rainy days	..	8	6	8	N. A.	4	12	15	10	2	10
Rainfall	..	184.658	84.328	155.956	„	64.262	202.438	362.458	136.0	62.3	93.6
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	138.938	138.938	138.9	316.7	N. A.
MAY											
No. of rainy days	..	8	8	5	„	14	2	11	7	10	9
Rainfall	..	154.178	103.886	55.372	„	149.606	21.082	158.750	65.3	158.7	84.3
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	67.310	67.310	67.3	384.0	N. A.
JUNE											
No. of rainy days	..	10	4	5	„	Nil	6	6	3	1	2
Rainfall	..	181.610	41.656	51.562	„	0.0	41.148	60.198	32.8	5.1	11.4
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	42.164	42.164	42.2	42.2	N. A.
JULY											
No. of rainy days	..	3	10	3	„	2	11	2	1	6	3
Rainfall	..	76.962	132.588	34.290	„	51.562	130.302	10.922	44.2	288.4	55.8
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	40.640	40.640	40.6	82.8	N. A.

APPENDIX 1—RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE—*contd.*

MONTHLY RAINFALL 1951–60 (Rainfall in Millimetres)

LANGET STATION—*concld.*

Month		1951 1	1952 2	1953 3	1954 4	1955 5	1956 6	1957 7	1958 8	1959 9	1960 10
AUGUST											
No. of rainy days	..	2	5	6	N. A.	8	8	4	5	2	2
Rainfall	..	51.562	57.404	55.372	„	51.308	147.066	84.328	73.9	39.4	38.9
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	48.006	48.006	48.0	130.8	N. A.
SEPTEMBER											
No. of rainy days	..	2	4	4	„	5	..	1	5	1	2
Rainfall	..	18.796	46.736	57.150	„	39.116	2.540	3.048	44.5	32.3	26.6
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	34.798	34.798	34.8	130.8	N. A.
OCTOBER											
No. of rainy days	..	2	Nil	6	„	2	6	9	2	2	N. A.
Rainfall	..	25.400	0.0	101.346	„	15.240	68.834	113.792	21.6	19.3	0.3
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	46.990	46.990	47.0	47.0	N. A.
NOVEMBER											
No. of rainy days	..	1	2	3	„	Nil	..	11	2	4	Nil
Rainfall	..	15.240	37.846	71.120	„	0.0	..	192.278	23.9	112.0	„
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	17.272	17.272	15.2	62.2	„
DECEMBER											
No. of rainy days	..	7	6	4	„	3	9	8	4	6	2
Rainfall	..	66.040	126.746	90.424	„	21.082	141.478	81.788	41.0	75.3	63.5
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	60.960	60.960	61.0	123.2	N. A.
ANNUAL RAINFALL											
No. of rainy days	..	63	77	69	N. A.	59	82	96	59	55	53
Rainfall	..	1,237.234	1,255.776	1,076.198	812.038	699.516	1,213.104	1,640.332	720.4	1,188.5	839.0
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A. (for 3 months only)	N. A.	931.672	931.672	829.6	1,873.4	N. A.

APPENDIX 1—RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE—*contd.*

(i) MONTHLY RAINFALL for 1951 (Rainfall in Millimetres)

*BUNYAR STATION

Latitude North	N. A.
Longitude East	N. A.
Height A. M. S. L.	N. A.

Month		
JANUARY		
No. of rainy days	..	8
Rainfall	..	116.840
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.
FEBRUARY		
No. of rainy days	..	7
Rainfall	..	82.550
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.
MARCH		
No. of rainy days	..	7
Rainfall	..	100.838
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.
APRIL		
No. of rainy days	..	6
Rainfall	..	63.246
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.
MAY		
No. of rainy days	..	8
Rainfall	..	124.968
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.
JUNE		
No. of rainy days	..	5
Rainfall	..	74.676
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.
JULY		
No. of rainy days	..	4
Rainfall	..	51.308
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.

Month		
AUGUST		
No. of rainy days	..	4
Rainfall	..	49.276
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.
SEPTEMBER		
No. of rainy days	..	3
Rainfall	..	35.560
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.
OCTOBER		
No. of rainy days	..	N. A.
Rainfall	..	,,
Normal rainfall	..	,,
NOVEMBER		
No. of rainy days	..	,,
Rainfall	..	,,
Normal rainfall	..	,,
DECEMBER		
No. of rainy days	..	,,
Rainfall	..	,,
Normal rainfall	..	,,
ANNUAL RAINFALL		
No. of rainy days	..	52
Rainfall	..	699.262
Normal rainfall	..	N. A. (for 9 months only)

NOTE :— (i) Height A. M. S. L.—Height at mean sea level
(ii) N. A.—Not available
(iii) *Figures from 1952—1960 are not available.

SOURCE :— (i) Director Regional Meteorological Centre, New Delhi.
(ii) Divisional Engineer Floods, P & D Division, Srinagar.

APPENDIX 1—RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE—*concld.*

(ii) MONTHLY TEMPERATURE 1951—60 (Temperature in Centigrades)—*concld.*

(Seasonal Observatory Gulmarg)

Year	Month	Mean Max. Temp.	Mean Min. Temp.	Highest Max. Temp.	Lowest Min. Temp.
1951	June ..	16.5	4.4	25.0	0.0
	July ..	19.6	7.4	25.6	3.3
	Augut ..	19.4	9.2	25.6	2.8
	September ..	18.6	4.2	21.1	1.7
1952	June ..	20.3	6.2	27.8	0.0
	July ..	20.3	9.3	25.0	4.4
	August ..	19.9	9.4	23.9	4.4
	September ..	18.6	4.6	22.8	1.1
1953	June ..	20.3	7.3	26.1	1.7
	July ..	21.6	11.3	27.8	6.1
	August ..	18.7	9.7	22.2	6.1
	September ..	17.2	5.8	21.1	1.7
1954	June ..	19.2	5.9	25.6	2.2
	July ..	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	August ..	"	"	"	"
	September ..	"	"	"	"
1955	June ..	19.7	6.6	23.9	10.6
	July ..	21.1	8.3	27.2	14.4
	August ..	19.8	11.6	24.4	13.9
	September ..	17.9	5.8	21.7	12.2
1956	June ..	20.3	7.6	28.3	2.2
	July ..	20.1	12.2	23.3	9.4
	August ..	17.8	9.5	22.8	4.4
	September ..	19.1	5.6	20.6	3.3
1957	June ..	17.4	4.7	22.2	0.2
	July ..	21.5	9.2	25.8	5.2
	August ..	19.1	8.2	23.1	3.8
	September ..	17.3	3.4	20.4	1.2
1958	June ..	18.2	5.5	24.1	0.3
	July ..	22.3	10.8	26.7	6.2
	August ..	19.4	8.3	24.5	3.4
	September ..	17.6	7.0	22.8	1.5
1959	June ..	21.6	5.9	26.3	1.9
	July ..	19.4	9.9	26.9	4.4
	August ..	20.9	10.8	24.4	7.8
	September ..	19.9	8.7	23.4	4.4
1960	June ..	20.6	5.5	26.2	2.1
	July ..	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	August ..	21.5	10.4	25.6	7.2
	September ..	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

NOTE :— N. A.—Not available

SOURCE—Director, Regional Meteorological Centre, New Delhi.

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	11,492	6,590	4,902	8,428	4,178	4,250
1952	13,127	6,541	6,586	10,446	5,425	5,021
1953	14,493	7,486	7,007	11,127	5,857	5,270
1954	16,099	7,830	8,269	12,168	6,554	5,614
1955	14.715	6,926	7,789	9,255	3,856	5,399
1956	14,367	8,141	6,226	11,418	5,872	5,546
1957	16,032	8,075	7,957	10,231	4,736	5,495
1958	9,168	4,833	4,335	7,371	3,838	3,533
1959	9,478	5,028	4,450	7,894	4,049	3,845
1960	12,559	6,767	5,792	8,254	4,261	3,993

APPENDIX 2—VITAL STATISTICS—*concld.*

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

Year	Small Pox	Fevers	Maternity Deaths	Respiratory Disease	Consumption	Infant Deaths	Pneumonia	Typhoid	Other Causes	Total Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1951	270	1,623	43	2,649	..	537	96	49	3,161	8,428
1952	128	3,904	81	609	330	569	553	214	4,058	10,446
1953	227	4,192	198	748	842	771	462	385	3,302	11,127
1954	820	4,951	226	1,018	100	1,030	334	297	3,392	12,168
1955	110	5,054	127	521	828	493	237	151	1,734	9,255
1956	..	3,661	146	467	561	598	341	156	5,488	11,418
1957	32	2,716	129	520	966	620	212	128	4,908	10,231
1958	83	2,621	37	305	941	43	240	58	3,043	7,371
1959	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	7,894
1960	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	8,254

NOTE :— N. A. = Not available.

SOURCE :— 1. Director Health Services, J & K.
2. Concerned Police Stations.

APPENDIX 3—AGRICULTURAL

(i) TOTAL AREA AND CLASSIFICATION

Year	Area according to village papers	Forests	Not available for cultivation			Other uncultivated land	
			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	540,708	3,916	33,202	73,670	106,872	46,415	70
1951—52	523,979	3,916	51,884	86,161	138,045	38,809	1,468
1952—53	523,979	3,916	51,884	86,161	138,045	38,809	1,468
1953—54	523,979	3,916	51,884	86,161	138,045	38,809	1,468
1954—55	523,979	3,916	36,901	116,961	153,862	32,215	2,399
1955—56	523,979	3,916	37,363	116,133	153,496	31,547	1,559
1956—57	523,979	4,284	34,198	116,181	150,379	33,083	1,622
1957—58	526,559	513	117,631	12,258	129,889	67,960	881
1958—59	517,898	556	117,164	173	117,337	64,628	2,093
1959—60	518,090	3,211	117,164	173	117,337	64,628	3,316

APPENDIX 3—AGRICULTURAL

(ii) TOTAL AREA SOWN

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	85,098	23,061	10,345	..	..	..	57,376	45,487	8,793
1951—52	98,895	29,461	9,816	..	..	..	50,778	50,092	8,896
1952—53	105,176	29,110	8,295	..	..	..	78,865	40,925	8,966
1953—54	105,176	29,110	8,295	..	..	..	78,865	40,925	8,966
1954—55	102,246	20,962	1,815	..	..	..	40,635	12,785	8,578
1955—56	100,915	30,894	2,539	..	..	..	104,473	22,481	7,435
1956—57	111,466	29,916	1,265	..	..	..	98,845	18,825	8,544
1957—58	107,256	30,747	2,713	..	..	..	108,653	23,800	8,482
1958—59	116,959	26,483	958	..	..	..	107,053	23,801	11,209
1959—60	114,891	34,547	3,508	..	..	..	97,971	37,415	9,204

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
35,812	82,297	..	60,137	60,137	287,486	287,486	..
17,728	58,005	..	26,372	26,372	297,641	297,641	..
17,728	58,005	..	13,597	13,597	310,416	310,416	..
17,728	58,005	..	13,597	13,597	310,416	310,416	..
18,843	53,457	..	14,529	14,529	298,215	298,215	..
18,995	52,101	..	25,977	25,977	288,489	288,489	..
19,322	54,027	453	13,967	14,420	300,869	300,883	14
38,803	107,644	7,116	23,687	30,803	257,710	294,724	37,014
42,113	108,834	3,133	24,100	27,233	263,938	294,397	30,459
33,983	101,927	3,133	23,673	26,806	268,809	319,034	50,225

STATISTICS—*contd.*

UNDER 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
..	14,146	..	139	306	..	17	42,718	..	287,486	287,486
..	13,350	..	206	165	..	38	35,944	..	297,641	297,641
..	15,646	..	314	230	..	96	22,793	..	310,416	310,416
..	15,646	..	314	230	..	96	22,793	..	310,416	310,416
1,346	10,645	..	388	83	..	53	98,679	..	298,215	298,215
..	16,873	..	364	203	..	59	2,253	..	288,489	288,489
..	10,396	..	164	108	..	24	21,330	14	300,883	300,869
..	9,654	..	260	158	..	35	2,966	37,014	294,724	257,710
362	7,206	..	177	30	57	6	96	30,459	294,397	263,938
2,612	11,787	..	531	8	..	232	6,328	50,225	319,034	268,809

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	14,103	116,040	130,143	..	2,201	6,560	138,904
1951—52	14,103	119,407	133,510	..	2,201	6,789	142,500
1952—53	16,515	123,017	139,532	..	2,201	6,940	148,673
1953—54	16,515	123,017	139,532	..	2,201	6,940	148,673
1954—55	15,360	128,329	143,689	2,056	145	328	146,218
1955—56	16,874	121,344	138,218	2,056	145	328	140,747
1956—57	19,513	118,358	137,871	3,239	145	2,810	144,065
1957—58	19,515	124,013	143,528	..	544	3,732	147,804
1958—59	19,515	127,638	147,153	..	544	3,732	151,429
1959—60	19,515	127,638	147,153	..	544	3,732	151,429

APPENDIX 3—AGRICULTURAL

(iii) AREA IRRIGATED AND

Year	Other Cereals and Millets			Total Cereals and Millets	Pul-			
	Kharif	Rabi	Total		Gram (Cicer-arictinum)	Tur or Arhar (Cajanus indicus)	Other Pulses exclu- Tur or	
							Kharif	Rabi
1	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1950—51	838	..	838	106,304	..	..	5,450	61
1951—52	3,649	..	3,649	120,036	..	..	5,466	480
1952—53	2,171	..	2,171	129,378	..	..	3,723	785
1953—54	2,171	..	2,171	129,378	..	..	3,723	785
1954—55	2,898	3,203	6,101	124,098	..	..	602	171
955—56	1,717	..	1,717	127,349	..	..	3,117	269
–57	1,100	..	1,100	127,908	..	..	1,750	37
	1,297	..	1,297	134,743	..	..	3,713	176
	558	..	558	146,487	..	..	2,970	21
	2,745	..	2,745	144,420	..	..	7,909	88

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
85,098	..	..	85,098	..	..	..	..	16,168	..	2,253	1,947
98,895	..	..	98,895	..	..	..	..	13,515	..	2,425	1,552
105,176	..	..	105,176	..	..	..	..	18,797	..	2,187	1,047
105,176	..	..	105,176	..	..	..	..	18,797	..	2,187	1,047
100,531	..	..	100,531	..	..	..	..	15,417	..	1,754	295
99,390	..	..	99,390	..	..	..	..	24,083	..	1,984	175
96,365	..	..	96,365	..	..	..	..	28,932	..	1,454	57
103,107	..	..	103,107	..	..	..	..	28,157	..	1,883	299
116,959	..	..	116,959	..	..	..	..	27,450	..	1,410	110
114,891	..	..	114,891	..	..	..	..	24,770	..	1,640	374

STATISTICS—*concld.*

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

ses						Non Food-Crops			
ding Gram & Arhar Total	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
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
5,511	5,511	111,815	..	10,543	122,358	52	16,494	16,546	138,904
5,946	5,946	125,982	..	7,811	133,793	55	8,652	8,707	142,500
4,508	4,508	133,886	..	6,313	140,199	57	8,417	8,474	148,673
4,508	4,508	133,886	..	6,313	140,199	57	8,417	8,474	148,673
773	773	124,871	..	7,180	132,051	24	14,143	14,167	146,218
3,386	3,386	130,735	..	3,889	134,624	86	7,170	7,256	141,880
1,787	1,787	129,695	..	3,505	133,200	25	10,840	10,865	144,065
3,889	3,889	138,632	..	5,668	144,300	52	3,452	3,504	147,804
2,991	2,991	149,478	..	9,494	158,972	5	1,257	1,262	160,234
7,997	7,997	152,417	..	6,884	159,301	5	1,344	1,349	160,650

SOURCE : (i) Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Govt. 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 canals	Year of opening	Length in miles	Cost in Lakhs of Rs.	Location of off-take		
					River	Tributary	Place
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Lal Kuhl ..	1903	20.60	2.06	..	Pohru	Bumhama
2.	Zaingir ..	1931	46.20	16.63	..	Madmati	Sonar-Wani
3.	*Sumbal ..	1951	22.00	6.00	..	Sukhnag	Kowsa
4.	Ankhul lift ..	1954	2.00	1.35	..	Sumbal Canal	Rakhi Asham
5.	Ladura lift ..	1954	3.70	1.70	Jhelum	..	Ladura
6.	Delina lift ..	1954	2.50	0.66	Jhelum	..	Delina
7.	*Parimpora (Shalteng) ..	1954	5.00	2.54	..	Doodganga	Parimpora
8.	Zaingir (Extension) ..	1955	N. A.	N. A.	..	Madmati	Sonar-Wani
9.	Hajin lift ..	1956	N. A.	6.65	Jhelum	..	Markundal
10.	Hakabara lift ..	1956	20.00	4.00	Jhelum	..	Sadarkote
11.	Babul ..	1956	14.00	2.25	Ferozpur	..	Tangmarg
12.	Lolab tank Storage ..	1956	..	2.75	Jhelum	Pohru	Lolab
13.	Chandusa ..	1959	9.50	1.33	Ningle	..	N. A.

NOTE :— 1. N. A. = Not available.
2. * = Irrigates the area in Srinagar district also.
3. Major scheme means a scheme costing more than Rs. 1 crore.
4. Medium „ „ „ „ between Rs. 10 lakhs and 1 crore.
5. Minor „ „ „ „ below Rs. 10 lakhs.

APPENDIX 4—IRRIGATION STATISTICS—*contd.*

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

Year	Kharif/Rabi Total	Zaingir	Lal Kuhl	*Sumbal	*Parimpora (Shalteng)	Delina	Ladura
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1939—40	Kharif } Rabi }	8,506	4,264	..	..	..	..
	Total	8,506	4,264	..	..	..	..
1940 - 41	Kharif } Rabi }	7,548	3,945	..	..	..	..
	Total	7,548	3,945	..	..	..	..
1941—42	Kharif } Rabi }	7,562	3,694	..	..	..	..
	Total	7,562	3,694	..	..	..	..
1942—43	Kharif } Rabi }	8,186	4,218	..	..	..	..
	Total	8,186	4,218	..	..	..	..
1943—44	Kharif	8,136	4,257	..	..	..	..
	Rabi	30	35	..	..	..	..
	Total	8,166	4,292	..	..	..	..
1944—45	Kharif	8,875	4,208	..	..	..	..
	Rabi	93	36	..	..	..	..
	Total	8,968	4,244	..	..	..	..
1945—46	Kharif	8,691	4,012	..	..	..	..
	Rabi	189	115	..	..	..	..
	Total	8,880	4,127	..	..	..	..
1946—47	Kharif	8,928	3,849	..	..	..	..
	Rabi	350	63	..	..	..	..
	Total	9,278	3,912	..	..	..	..
1947—48	Kharif	9,250	4,091	..	..	..	..
	Rabi	67	6	..	..	..	..
	Total	9,317	4,097	..	..	..	..
1948—49	Kharif	9,246	4,005	..	..	..	..
	Rabi	37	28	..	..	..	..
	Total	9,283	4,033	..	..	..	..

APPENDIX 4—IRRIGATION STATISTICS—*concld.*

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

Year	Kharif Rabi Total	Zaingir	Lal Kuhl	* Sumbal	* Parimpora (Shalteng)	Delina	Ladura	Ankhul	Babul	Hajin Markundal	Lolab Tank Storage	Zaingir (Extension)	Chandusa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1949—50	Kharif	9,674	4,190	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rabi	122	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	9,796	4,260	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1950—51	Kharif	9,562	4,407	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rabi	140	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	9,702	4,477	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1951—52	Kharif	9,801	4,248	1,751	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rabi	168	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	9,969	4,289	1,751	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1952—53	Kharif	9,680	4,280	4,416	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rabi	68	20	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	9,748	4,300	4,438	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1953—54	Kharif	10,275	4,487	4,810	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rabi	84	49	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	10,359	4,536	4,852	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1954—55	Kharif	10,612	3,962	4,628	1,564	349	409	91	..	..	..	..	..
	Rabi	146	118	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	10,758	4,080	4,675	1,564	349	409	91	..	..	..	..	..
1955—56	Kharif	10,307	3,304	4,492	1,340	598	665	429	812	..	406	..	..
	Rabi	179	36	79	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	10,486	3,340	4,571	1,340	598	665	429	812	..	406	..	..
1956—57	Kharif	10,481	3,386	4,679	1,293	634	665	453	2,105	2,258	..	..	..
	Rabi	87	11	6	..	..	..	..	146	..	..	..	..
	Total	10,568	3,397	4,685	1,293	634	665	453	2,251	2,258	..	..	..
1957—58	Kharif, Rabi	9,653	3,371	3,310	1,052	941	698	N. A.	2,508	N. A.	1,025	846	..
	Total	9,653	3,371	3,310	1,052	941	698	,,	2,508	,,	1,025	846	..
1958—59	Kharif, Rabi	10,082	3,450	4,279	1,509	582	686	,,	2,436	,,	1,027	1,139	..
	Total	10,082	3,450	4,279	1,509	582	686	,,	2,436	,,	1,027	1,139	..
1959—60	Kharif	10,222	3,469	4,900	2,024	593	703	,,	2,508	,,	1,056	1,145	606
	Rabi	234	26	1,019	519	..	..	,,	270	,,	..	5	..
	Total	10,456	3,495	5,919	2,543	593	703	,,	2,778	,,	1,056	1,150	606
1960—61	Kharif	10,258	3,481	1,799	661	290	481	,,	2,615	,,	1,167	1,175	612
	Rabi	234	26	5	..	..	..	,,	270	,,	..	5	..
	Total	10,492	3,507	1,804	661	290	481	,,	2,885	,,	1,167	1,180	612

NOTE :— 1. *Includes the areas irrigated by the Canals in Srinagar district also.
2. N. A.—Not available.

SOURCE—Chief Engineer Irrigation, Kashmir 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	Rape & Mustard	Linseed	Tobacco	China	Kangni	Trumba	Grim
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1951—52	18.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	5.00	5.00	8.00	6.00	7.00	6.00	6.25
1952—53	18.00	7.00	7.34	7.00	5.00	5.00	8.00	5.99	7.00	6.00	6.25
1953—54	19.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	4.46	6.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	5.94	6.25
1954—55	20.00	8.00	5.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	N.A.
1955—56	20.01	7.76	5.78	7.72	11.81	6.28	7.97	7.98	8.00	8.00	„
1956—57	17.69	7.67	7.99	6.96	6.80	6.00	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„
1957—58	16.67	6.25	5.30	7.81	N. A.	2.39	7.78	„	„	„	„
1958—59	17.33	12.17	4.82	7.11	4.03	6.06	8.00	6.47	6.38	6.60	„
1959—60	15.24	10.06	6.14	6.44	7.46	7.88	5.33	6.08	6.08	3.08	„

NOTE :— N. A.—Not available.

SOURCE—Planning Department, (Statistics Bureau) Srinagar.

APPENDIX 6—MONTHLY WHOLESALE PRICES OF STAPLE FOOD GRAINS

(Price per md. in Rs.)

1. BARAMULLA TEHSIL

Year/Month	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Maiza
1	2	3	4	5
1952				
January ..	9.50	9.50	3.00	4.25
February ..	9.50	9.50	3.00	4.25
March ..	9.50	9.50	3.00	4.25
April ..	9.50	9.50	3.00	4.50
May ..	10.00	9.75	3.25	4.50
June ..	10.00	9.75	3.25	4.50
July ..	10.00	9.75	3.25	4.75
August ..	10.00	9.75	3.37	4.75
September ..	10.50	10.00	3.37	5.00
October ..	10.50	10.00	3.75	5.00
November ..	10.00	10.00	3.00	5.00
December ..	10.00	10.00	3.00	5.00
1953				
January ..	8.25	8.75	3.25	5.00
February ..	8.25	8.75	3.25	5.00
March ..	8.25	8.75	3.25	5.00
April ..	8.25	8.75	3.25	5.00
May ..	8.50	8.75	3.37	5.00
June ..	8.50	8.75	3.37	5.00
July ..	8.50	8.75	3.62	5.00
August ..	8.50	9.00	3.62	5.25
September ..	8.50	9.00	3.62	5.25
October ..	9.00	9.00	3.62	5.25
November ..	9.00	9 00	3.75	5.25
December ..	9.00	9.00	3.75	5.25
1954				
January ..	9.00	9.25	3.75	5.25
February ..	9.00	9.25	3.75	5.25
March ..	9.00	9.25	3.75	5.25
April ..	9.00	9.25	3.75	5.25
May ..	9.00	9.25	3.75	5.25
June ..	9.00	9.25	3.75	5.50
July ..	9.50	9.75	4.00	5.50

1. BARAMULLA TEHSIL—*contd.*

Year/Month	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Maize
1	2	3	4	5
1954				
August ..	9.50	9.75	4.00	5.50
September ..	9.50	9.75	4.00	6.00
October ..	10.00	9.75	4.00	6.00
November ..	10.00	10.00	4.00	6.87
December ..	10.00	10.00	4.25	6.87
1955				
January ..	10.00	10.00	4.00	6.50
February ..	10.00	10.00	4.00	6.50
March ..	10.00	10.00	4.00	6.50
April ..	10.00	10.00	4.12	6.50
May ..	10.75	10.00	4.12	6.50
June ..	10.75	10.25	4.12	6.50
July ..	10.75	10.25	4.25	6.62
August ..	11.25	10.25	4.25	6.62
September ..	11.25	10.50	4.50	6.62
October ..	11.25	10.50	4.50	6.87
November ..	11.75	11.00	4.50	7.00
December ..	11.75	11.00	4.50	7.00
1956				
January ..	12.50	11.00	4.50	7.75
February ..	12.50	11.00	4.50	7.75
March ..	12.50	11.00	4.50	7.75
April ..	12.50	11.00	4.50	7.75
May ..	12.25	11.00	4.50	7.75
June ..	11.00	8.00	4.50	7.75
July ..	13.00	12.50	4.50	8.00
August ..	16.00	12.62	4.50	8.00
September ..	16.00	17.62	4.50	8.00
October ..	16.00	11.00	5.00	6.00
November ..	16.00	10.00	5.00	6.00
December ..	14.00	1.00	5.00	5.50
1957				
January ..	13 00	10.50	5.00	5.00
February ..	14.00	10.50	5.00	5.00

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

(Price per md. in Rs.)

1. BARAMULLA TEHSIL—*contd.*

Year/Month	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Maize
1	2	3	4	5
1957				
March ..	16.00	11.00	5.25	5.25
April ..	16.00	11.00	5.37	5.50
May ..	16.00	12.00	5.50	5.75
June ..	16.00	14.00	7.00	6.25
July ..	24.00	16.00	8.00	12.00
August ..	24.00	16.00	7.00	11.00
September ..	30.00	16.00	10.00	16.00
October ..	30.00	16.50	10.50	16.00
November ..	32.00	17.00	10.00	16.00
December ..	34.00	18.00	10.50	16.00
1958				
January ..	34.00	16.00	10.00	15.00
February ..	34.00	16.50	10.00	15.00
March ..	34.00	16.50	10.00	15.00
April ..	36.00	16.75	10.25	15.12
May ..	36.00	16.75	10.25	15.12
June ..	36.00	16.75	10.25	15.12
July ..	37.00	17.00	10.50	15.50
August ..	37.00	17.00	10.50	15.50
September ..	37.00	17.00	10.50	15.50
October ..	38.00	17.00	10.62	15.50
November ..	38.00	17.00	10.62	15.50
December ..	38.00	17.00	10.75	15.50
1959				
January ..	38.00	18.00	11.00	16.00
February ..	38.00	18.00	11.00	16.00
March ..	38.00	18.00	11.00	16.25
April ..	38.25	18.12	11.25	16.25
May ..	38.25	18.12	11.25	16.25
June ..	38.50	18.12	11.25	16.44
July ..	38.50	18.37	11.44	16.56
August ..	38.50	18.37	11.44	16.56
September ..	38.75	18.37	11.44	16.56
October ..	38.75	18.62	11.56	16.56

1. BARAMULLA TEHSIL—*concld.*

Year/Month	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Maize
1	2	3	4	5
1959				
Novemher ..	38.75	18.62	11.56	17.00
December ..	40.00	19.00	11.75	17.00
1960				
January ..	30.00	23.00	10.00	18.00
February ..	30.00	23.00	10.00	18.00
March ..	30.00	24.00	10.25	18.50
April ..	30.00	23.50	10.25	18.00
May ..	31.00	25.00	10.25	18.00
June ..	41.00	25.00	10.25	19.25
July ..	41.00	22.00	10.25	20.00
August ..	25.00	22.00	10.25	20.00
September ..	25.00	22.00	10.25	20.00
October ..	25.50	22.00	10.25	20.25
November ..	26.00	21.75	10.25	20.25
December ..	25.00	21.75	10.25	20.75

2. SOPORE TEHSIL

Year/Month	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Maize
1	2	3	4	5
1951				
January ..	N. A.	N . A.	N. A.	N. A
February ..	„	„	„	„
March ..	„	„	„	„
April ..	26.66	16.00	13.33	16.00
May ..	26.66	16.00	13.33	16.00
June ..	26.66	16.00	13.33	16.00
July ..	26.66	16.00	13.33	16.00
August ..	26.66	16.00	13.33	16.00
September ..	26.66	16.00	13.33	16.00
October ..	24.62	16 00	13.33	16.00
November ..	24.62	16.00	13.33	16.00
December ..	24.62	16.00	13.33	16.00
1952				
January ..	24.62	16 00	13.33	16.00
February ..	24.62	16.00	13.33	16.00
March ..	24.62	16.00	13.33	16.00
April ..	24.62	20.00	13.33	17.78
May ..	24.62	20.00	13.33	17.78
June ..	24.62	20.00	13.33	17.78

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

(Price per md. in Rs.)

2. SOPORE TEHSIL—*contd.*

Year/Month	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Maize
1	2	3	4	6
1952				
July ..	26.66	17.78	13.33	17.78
August ..	26.66	17.78	13.33	17.78
September ..	26.66	17.78	1.333	17.78
October ..	26.66	20.00	13.33	16.00
November ..	26.66	20.00	13.33	16.00
December ..	26.66	20.00	13.33	16.00
1953				
January ..	26.66	20.00	13.33	16.00
February ..	26.66	20.00	13.33	16.00
March ..	26.66	20.00	13.33	16.00
April ..	27.81	17.78	13.33	17.78
May ..	27.81	17.78	13.33	17.78
June ..	27.81	17.78	13.33	17.78
July ..	27.81	17.78	13.33	17.78
August ..	17.78	13.33	6.67	11.85
September ..	17.78	13.33	6.67	11.85
October ..	17.78	13.33	6.67	11.85
November ..	17.78	13.33	6.67	11.85
December ..	17.78	13.33	6.67	11.85
1954				
January ..	17.78	13.33	6.67	11.85
February ..	17.78	13.33	6.67	11.85
March ..	17.78	13.33	6.67	11.85
April ..	16.00	13.33	8.00	11.43
May ..	16.00	13.33	8.00	11.43
June ..	16.00	13.33	8.00	11.43
July ..	16.00	13.33	8.00	11.43
August ..	16.00	13.33	8.00	11.43
September ..	16.00	13.33	8.00	11.43
October ..	16.00	13.33	8.00	11.43
November ..	16.00	13.33	8.00	11.43
December ..	16.00	13.33	8.00	11.43
1955				
January ..	16.00	13.33	8.00	11.43

2. SOPORE TEHSIL—*contd.*

Year/Month	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Maize
1	2	3	4	5
1955				
February ..	16.00	13.33	8.00	11.43
March ..	16.00	13.33	8.00	11.43
April ..	16.00	13.33	8.00	11.43
May ..	16.00	13.33	8.00	11.43
June ..	16.00	13.33	8.00	11.43
July ..	16.00	13.33	8.00	11.43
August ..	16.00	13.33	8.00	11.43
September ..	16.00	13.33	8.00	11.43
October ..	16.00	13.33	8.00	11.43
November ..	16.00	13.33	8.00	11.43
December ..	16.00	13.33	8.00	11.43
1956				
January ..	16.00	13.33	8.00	11.43
February ..	16.00	13.33	8.00	11.43
March ..	16.00	13.33	8.00	11.43
April ..	26.66	20.00	10.00	11.43
May ..	26.66	20.00	10.00	11.43
June ..	26.66	20.00	10.00	11.43
July ..	26.66	20.00	10.00	11.43
August ..	26.66	20.00	10.00	11.43
September ..	26.66	20.00	10.00	11.43
October ..	26.66	20.00	10.00	11.43
November ..	26.66	20.00	10.00	11.43
December ..	26.66	20.00	10.00	11.43
1957				
January ..	26.66	20.00	10.00	13.33
February ..	26.66	20.00	10.00	13.33
March ..	26.66	20.00	10.00	13.33
April ..	26.66	20.00	10.00	14.55
May ..	26.66	20.00	10.00	14.55
June ..	26.66	20.00	10.00	14.55
July ..	26.66	20.00	10.00	14.55
August ..	26.66	20.00	10.00	14.55
September ..	26.66	20.00	10.00	14.55
October ..	26.66	20.00	10.00	14.55

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

(Price per md. in Rs.)

2. SOPORE TEHSIL—*contd.*

Year/Month	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Maize
1	2	3	4	5
1957				
November ..	26.66	20.00	10.00	14.55
December ..	26.66	20.00	10.00	14.55
1958				
January ..	26.66	20.00	10.00	14.55
February ..	26.66	20.00	10.00	14.55
March ..	26.66	20.00	10.00	14.55
April ..	29.10	20.00	11.43	16.00
May ..	29.10	20.00	11.43	16.00
June ..	29.10	20.00	11.43	16.00
July ..	29.10	20.00	11.43	16.00
August ..	29.10	20.00	11.43	16.00
September ..	29.10	20 00	11.43	16.00
October ..	32.00	20.00	12.31	14.55
November ..	32.00	20.00	12.31	14.55
December ..	32.00	20.00	12.31	14.55
1959				
January ..	32.00	20.00	12.31	14.55
February ..	32.00	20.00	12.31	14.55
March ..	32.00	20.00	12.31	14.55
April ..	20.00	13.33	8.00	12.31
May ..	20.00	13.33	8.00	12.31
June ..	20.00	13.33	8.00	12.31
July ..	20.00	13.33	8.00	12.31
August ..	20.00	13.33	8.00	12.31
September ..	20.00	13.33	8.00	12.31
October ..	20.00	13.33	8.00	12.31
November ..	20.00	13.33	8.00	12.31
December ..	20.00	13.33	8.00	12.31
1960				
January ..	20.00	13.33	8.00	12.31
February ..	20.00	13.33	8.00	12.31
March ..	20.00	13.33	8.00	12.31
April ..	20.00	13.33	8.00	12.31
May ..	20.00	13.33	8.00	12.31

2. SOPORE TEHSIL—*concld.*

Year/Month	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Maize
1	2	3	4	5
1960				
June ..	20.00	13.33	8.00	12.31
July ..	20.00	13.33	8.00	12.31
August ..	20.00	13.33	8.00	12.31
September ..	20.00	13.33	8.00	12.31
October ..	20.00	13.33	8.00	12.31
November ..	20.00	13.33	8.00	12.31
December ..	20.00	13.33	8.00	12.31

3. HANDWARA TEHSIL

Year/Month	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Maize
1	2	3	4	5
1951				
January ..	20.00	14.80	7.60	7.60
February ..	20.00	14.80	7.60	7.60
March ..	24.80	12.40	8.00	10.00
April ..	20.00	12.40	8.00	10.00
May ..	24.80	12.40	8.00	10.00
June ..	24.80	12.40	8.00	10.00
July ..	20.00	12.40	8.80	8.80
August ..	20.00	10.00	8.80	7.60
September ..	20.00	10.00	8.80	7.60
October ..	24.81	12.40	8.00	10.00
November ..	22.40	12.40	8.00	10.00
December ..	22.40	12.40	8.00	10.00
1952				
January ..	21.20	13.60	10.00	10.00
February ..	22.40	13.60	10.00	12.40
March ..	24.80	13.60	11.20	13.60
April ..	24.80	13.60	11.20	13.60
May ..	24.80	13.60	11.20	13.60
June ..	24.80	13.60	11.20	13.60
July ..	22.40	12.40	10.00	12.40
August ..	22.40	12.40	10.00	12.40
September ..	22.40	12.40	10.00	12.40
October ..	22.40	12.40	10.00	12.40
November ..	22.40	12.40	8.80	12.40
December ..	24.80	12.40	8.80	13.60

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

(Price per md. in Rs.)

3. HANDWARA TEHSIL—*contd.*

Year/Month	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Maize
1	2	3	4	5
1953				
January ..	24.80	12.40	8.80	13.60
February ..	22.40	12.40	8.80	13.60
March ..	22.40	12.40	8.80	12.40
April ..	22.40	11.20	8.80	12.40
May ..	22.40	11.20	10.00	12.40
June ..	20.00	11.20	10.00	12.40
July ..	20.00	12.40	10.00	12.40
August ..	20.00	12.40	8.80	13.60
Septembr ..	20.00	12.40	8.80	13.60
October ..	20.00	11.20	10.00	14.80
November ..	20.00	11.20	10.00	14.80
December ..	20.00	11.20	10.00	14.80
1954				
January ..	17.60	12.40	10.00	12.40
February ..	17.60	12.40	10.00	12.40
March ..	17.60	12.40	10.00	14.80
April ..	17.60	12.40	12.40	14.80
May ..	17.60	12.40	12.40	14.80
June ..	17.60	11.20	14.80	14.80
July ..	17.60	11.20	14.80	11.20
August ..	17.60	11.20	14.80	12.40
September ..	20.00	14.80	12.40	11.20
October ..	20.00	14.80	12.40	12.40
November ..	20.00	14.80	12.40	14.80
December ..	22.40	14.80	12.40	11.20
1955				
January ..	22.40	12.40	12.40	12.40
February ..	22.40	12.40	14.80	12.40
March ..	24.80	12.40	14.80	14.80
April ..	24.80	12.40	14.80	14.80
May ..	24.80	12.40	12.40	14.80
June ..	24.80	14.80	12.40	14.80
July ..	24.80	14.80	12.40	14.80
August ..	24.80	14.80	12.40	14.80

3. HANDWARA TEHSIL—*contd.*

Year/Month	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Maize
1	2	3	4	5
1955				
September ..	24.80	14.80	12.40	14.80
October ..	23.60	14.80	12.40	13.60
November ..	23.60	14.80	14.80	13.60
December ..	22.40	14.80	14.80	13.60
1956				
January ..	22.40	14.80	14.80	13.60
February ..	22.40	14.80	14.80	13.60
March ..	21.20	14.80	14.80	14.80
April ..	21.20	14.80	14.80	14.80
May ..	21.20	14.80	14.80	14.80
June ..	21.20	14.80	14.80	14.80
July ..	21.20	12.40	14.80	14.80
August ..	21.20	12.40	14.80	14.80
September ..	22.40	12.40	12.40	12.40
October ..	22.40	12.40	12.40	12.40
November ..	22.40	14.80	12.40	12.40
December ..	22.40	14.80	12.40	12.40
1957				
January ..	22.40	14.80	12.40	12.40
February ..	22.40	14.80	12.40	12.40
March ..	22.40	14.80	14.80	12.40
April ..	22.40	14.80	14.80	13.60
May ..	22.40	14.80	14.80	13.60
June ..	21.20	13.60	14.80	13.60
July ..	21.20	13.60	12.40	13.60
August ..	21.20	13.60	12.40	13.60
September ..	21.20	13.60	12.40	13.60
October ..	21.20	13.60	12.40	13.60
November ..	21.20	13.60	14.80	13.60
December ..	21.20	13.60	16.00	13.60
1958				
January ..	20.00	13.60	16.00	12.40
February ..	20.00	13.60	14.80	12.40

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

(Price per md. in Rs.)

3. HANDWARA TEHSIL—*concld.*

Year/Month	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Maize
1	2	3	4	5
1958				
March ..	20.00	13.60	14.80	12.40
April ..	20.00	13.60	12.40	12.40
May ..	20.00	12.40	12.40	12.40
June ..	20.00	12.40	12.40	12.40
July ..	20.00	12.40	16.00	12.40
August ..	20.00	12.40	16.00	12.40
September ..	20.00	12.40	16.00	12.40
October ..	20.00	12.40	14.80	12.40
November ..	20.00	13.60	14.80	13.60
December ..	20.00	13.60	14.80	13.60
1959				
January ..	20.00	13.60	14.80	13.60
February ..	20.00	13.60	14.80	13.60
March ..	20.00	13.60	14.80	13.60
April ..	20.00	13.60	14.80	13.60
May ..	20.00	13.60	14.80	13.60
June ..	20.00	13.60	12.40	13.60
July ..	20.00	13.60	12.40	13.60
August ..	17.60	13.60	12.40	12.40
September ..	17.60	12.40	12.40	12.40
October ..	17.60	12.40	12.40	12.40
November ..	17.60	12.40	12.40	12.40
December ..	17.60	12.40	12.40	12.40
1960				
January ..	17.60	12.40	12.40	12.40
February ..	17.60	12.40	12.40	12.40
March ..	17.60	12.40	14.80	12.40
April ..	17.60	12.40	14.80	12.40
May ..	17.60	12.40	14.80	12.40
June ..	17.60	12.40	14.80	12.40
July ..	17.60	12.40	14.80	12.40
August ..	17.60	12.40	14.80	12.40
September ..	17.60	12.40	12.40	12.40
October ..	17.60	12.40	12.40	12.40
November ..	17.60	11.20	12.40	11.20
December ..	17.60	11.20	12.40	11.20

4. SONAWARI TEHSIL

Year/Month	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Maize
1	2	3	4	5
1958				
January ..	16.00	N. A.	N. A.	5.25
February ..	16.00	,,	,,	5.25
March ..	16.00	,,	,,	5.25
April ..	16.00	,,	,,	5.25
May ..	16.00	,,	,,	5.25
June ..	16.00	,,	,,	5.25
July ..	16.00	,,	,,	5.25
August ..	16.00	,,	,,	5.25
September ..	16.00	,,	,,	5.25
October ..	16.00	,,	,,	5.25
November ..	16.00	,,	,,	5.25
December ..	16.00	,,	,,	5.25
1959				
January ..	16.00	25.00	12.00	5.25
February ..	16.00	25.00	12.00	5.25
March ..	16.00	25.00	12.00	5.25
April ..	16.00	25.00	12.00	5.25
May ..	16.00	25.00	12.00	5.25
June ..	16.00	25.00	10.00	5.25
July ..	16.00	16.00	10.00	5.25
August ..	16.00	16.00	10.00	5.25
September ..	16.00	16.00	10.00	5.25
October ..	16.00	16.00	10.00	5.25
November ..	16.00	16.00	10.00	5.25
December ..	16.00	16.00	10.00	5.25
1960				
January ..	16.00	16.00	8.00	5.25
February ..	16.00	16.00	8.00	5.25
March ..	16.00	16.00	8.00	5.25
April ..	16.00	16.00	8.00	5.25
May ..	16.00	16.00	8.00	5.25
June ..	16.00	16.00	8.00	5.25
July ..	16.00	14.00	6.00	5.25

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

(Price per md. in Rs.)

4. SONAWARI TEHSIL—*concld.*

Year/Month	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Maize
1	2	3	4	5
1960				
August ..	16.00	14.00	6.00	5.25
September ..	16.00	14.00	6.00	5.25
October ..	16.00	14.00	6.00	5.25
November ..	16.00	14.00	6.00	5.25
December ..	16.00	14.00	8.00	5.25

5. URI TEHSIL

Year/Month	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Maize
1	2	3	4	5
1951				
January ..	13.33	17.78	11.43	10.00
February ..	13.33	17.78	11.43	10.00
March ..	13.33	17.78	11.43	10.00
April ..	13.33	17.78	11.43	10.00
May ..	13.33	17.78	11.43	10.00
June ..	13.33	17.78	11.43	10.00
July ..	13.33	17.78	11.43	10.00
August ..	13.33	17.78	11.43	10.00
September ..	13.33	17.78	11.43	10.00
October ..	13.33	17.78	11.43	10.00
November ..	13.33	17.78	11.43	10.00
December ..	13.33	17.78	11.43	10.00
1952				
January ..	16.84	20.00	16.00	10.67
February ..	16.84	20.00	16.00	10.67
March ..	16.84	20.00	16.00	10.67
April ..	16.84	20.00	16.00	10.67
May ..	16.84	20.00	16.00	10.67
June ..	16.84	20.00	16.00	10.67
July ..	16.84	20.00	16.00	10.67
August ..	16.84	20.00	16.00	10.67
September ..	16.84	20.00	16.00	10.67
October ..	16.84	20.00	16.00	10.67
November ..	16.84	20.00	16.00	10.67
December ..	16.84	20.00	16.00	10.67

3. URI TEHSIL—*contd.*

Year	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Maize
1	2	3	4	4
1953				
January ..	20.00	20.00	N. A.	14.55
February ..	20.00	20.00	,,	14.55
March ..	20.00	20.00	,,	14.55
April ..	10.00	16.00	,,	8.00
May ..	10.00	16.00	,,	8.00
June ..	10.00	16.00	,,	8.00
July ..	12.31	16.00	,,	8.00
August ..	12.31	13.33	,,	8.00
September ..	8.00 (controlled rate)	13.33	,,	8.00
October ..	8.00 (controlled rate)	13.33	,,	8.00
November ..	8.00 (controlled rate)	16.03	,,	8.00
December .	8.00 (controlled rate)	16.00	,,	8.00
1954				
January ..	8.00 (controlled rate)	16.00	N.A.	10.00
February ..	8.00 (controlled rate)	16.00	,,	10.00
March ..	8.00 (controlled rate)	16.00	,,	10.00
April ..	8.00 (controlled rate)	16.00	,,	10.00
May ..	8.00 (controlled rate)	16.00	,,	10.00
June ..	8.00 (controlled rate)	16.00	,,	10.00
July ..	8.00 (controlled rate)	16.00	,,	10.00
August ..	8.00 (controlled rate)	16.00	,,	10.00
September ..	8.00 (controlled rate)	16.00	..	10.00
October ..	8.00 (controlled rate)	16.00	,,	10.00
November ..	8.00 (controlled rate)	16.00	,,	10.00
December .	8.00 (controlled rate)	16.00	..	10.00
1955				
January ..	13.33	16.00	N.A.	10.00
February ..	13.33	16.00	,,	10.00
March ..	13.33	16.00	,,	10.00
April ..	13.33	16.00	,,	10.00
May ..	13.33	16.00	,,	8.00
June ..	14.55	11.43	,,	10.00
July ..	14.55	11.43	,,	10.00
August ..	14.55	11.43	,,	10.00

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

(Price per md. in Rs.)

5. URI TEHSIL—*contd.*

Year/Month	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Maize
1	2	3	4	5
1955				
September ..	16.00	13.33	N.A.	10.00
October ..	16.00	13.33	,,	10.00
November ..	16.00	13.33	,,	10.00
December ..	16.00	13.33	,,	10.00
1956				
January ..	14.55	13.33	N.A.	8.00
February ..	14.55	13.33	,,	8.00
March ..	14.55	13.33	,,	8.00
April ..	14.55	13.33	,,	8.00
May ..	13.33	13.33	,,	8.00
June .	13.33	13.33	,,	8.00
July ..	13.33	13.33	,,	8.00
August ..	13.33	13.33	,,	8.00
September ..	16.00	13.33	,,	8.00
October ..	16.00	13.33	,,	8.00
November ..	16.00	13.33	,,	8.00
December ..	16.00	13.33	,,	8.00
1957				
January ..	16.00	16.00	N. A.	6.67
February ..	16.00	16.00	,,	6.67
March ..	16.00	16.00	,,	6.67
April ..	16.00	16.00	,,	6.67
May ..	17.78	20.00	,,	8.00
June ..	17.78	20.00	,,	8.00
July ..	17.78	20.00	,,	8.00
August ..	17.78	20.00	,,	8.00
September ..	17.78	20.00	,,	8.00
October ..	17.78	20.00	,,	8.00
November ..	17.78	20.00	,,	8.00
December ..	17.78	20.00	,,	8.00
1958				
January ..	17.78	20.00	N. A.	8.00
February ..	17.78	20.00	,,	8.00
March ..	17.78	20.00	,,	8.00
April ..	17.78	20.00	,,	8.00

5. URI TEHSIL—*concld.*

Year/Month	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Maize
1	2	3	4	5
1958				
May ..	17.78	20.00	N.A.	8.00
June ..	17.78	20.00	,,	8.00
July ..	32.00	22.86	,,	22.86
August ..	32.00	22.86	,,	22.86
September ..	32.00	22 86	,,	22.86
October ..	32.00	22.86	,,	22 86
November ..	20.00	20.00	,,	13.33
December ..	20.00	20.00	,,	13.33
1959				
January ..	16.00	16.00	N. A.	6.67
February ..	16.00	16.00	,,	6.67
March .	16.00	16.00	,,	6.67
April ..	16.00	16.00	,,	6.67
May ..	17.78	20.00	,,	8.00
June ..	17.78	20.00	,,	8.00
July ..	17.78	20.00	,,	8.00
August ..	17.78	20.00	,,	8.00
September ..	17 78	20.00	,,	8.00
October ..	17.78	20.00	,,	8.00
November ..	17.78	20.00	,,	8.00
December ..	17.78	20.00	,,	8.00
1960				
January ..	17.78	20.00	N. A.	8.00
February ..	17.78	20.00	,,	8.00
March ..	17.78	20.00	,,	8.00
April ..	17.78	20.00	,,	8.00
May ..	17.78	20.00	,,	8.00
June ..	17.78	20.00	,,	8.00
July ..	32.00	22.86	,,	22.86
August ..	32.00	22.86	,,	22.86
September ..	32.00	22.86	,,	22.86
October ..	32.00	22.86	,,	22.86
November ..	20.00	20.00	,,	13.33
December ..	20.00	20.00	,,	13.33

6. KARNAH TEHSIL

Year	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Maize
1	2	3	4	5
1951 ..	30.00	N. A.	N. A.	13.00
1952 ..	28.00	,,	,,	15.00
1953 ..	28.00	,,	,,	15.00
1954 ..	28.00	,,	,,	15.00
1955 ..	27.00	,,	,,	15.00
1956 ..	27.00	,,	,,	15.00
1957 ..	32.00	,,	,,	20.00
1958 ..	32.00	,,	,,	20.00
1959 ..	27.00	,,	,,	16.00
1960 ..	27.00	,,	,,	16.00

NOTE :— (i) Monthwise information in respect of Karnah tehsil is not available.
(ii) N. A. — Not available.

SOURCE :— Concerned Tehsildars.

APPENDIX 7—STATISTICS OF AVERAGE DAILY WAGES (from 1951 to 1960)

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

Year	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	10
1951 ..	1.00	0.75	0.37	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.25	1.00	0.50
1952 ..	1.12	0.87	0.44	0.87	0.62	0.31	1.37	1.12	0.56
1953 ..	1.25	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.75	0.37	1.50	1.25	0.62
1954 ..	1.50	1.25	0.75	1.25	1.00	0.50	2.00	1.50	0.75
1955 ..	1.62	1.37	0.87	1.37	1.12	0.62	2.12	1.62	0.87
1956 ..	1.75	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.25	0.75	2.25	1.75	1.00
1957 ..	1.87	1.62	1.12	1.62	1.37	0.87	2.37	1.87	1.12
1958 ..	2.00	1.75	1.25	1.75	1.50	1.00	2.50	2.00	1.25
1959 ..	2.12	1.87	1.37	1.87	1.62	1.12	2.62	2.12	1.37
1960 ..	2.25	2.00	1.50	2.00	1.75	1.25	2.75	2.25	1.50

SOURCE :— Deputy Commissioner, Baramulla.

APPENDIX 8—COST OF LIVING INDEX

AVERAGE CONSUMPTION STATISTICS PER HEAD PER DAY (Year 1962)

Commodities	Rural		Urban	
	Consumption	Cost Rs. nP.	Consumption	Cost Rs. nP.
Rice	12 Chks.	0.22	8 Chks.	0.19
Wheat	3 Chks.	0.09	2 Chks.	0.06
Milk	1 Chk.	0.03	½ Chk.	0.03
Curd	½ Chk.	0.02	½ Chk.	0.03
Onion	½ Chk.	0.02	1 Chk.	0.03
Vegetables	4 Chk.	0.06	3 Chks.	0.09
Fruits	½ Chk.	0.02	1 Chk.	0.03
Spices	1 Chk.	0.03	1 Chk.	0.03
Mutton	½ Chk.	0.06	1 Chk.	0.12
Fuel	3 Srs.	0.06	2 Srs.	0.09
Miscellaneous	Valued at	0.03	Valued at	0.09

SOURCE :— Deputy Commissioner, Baramulla.

APPENDIX 9—COST OF PRODUCTION

(Survey for the year 1962—63)

Holding No. I

GENERAL PARTICULARS

1.	Name of Cultivator	..	Rasool Naiku S/o Ahmed Naiku
2.	Village	..	Hib Dangerpora
3.	Tehsil	..	Sopore
4.	District	..	Baramulla
5.	State	..	Jammu and Kashmir
6.	Name of Block	..	C. D. Block, Sopore
6.	(a) Representative characteristic of the Block	..	Stage II
7.	Holding No.	..	7th
7.	(a) Representative nature of Holding	..	..
8.	Total area of the Holding	..	57 kanals
8.	(a) Area owned	..	57 kanals
8.	(b) Area taken/given on lease	..	..
9.	Total No. of members in the household	..	

SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS

		Expenditure incurred						
Area (kanals)	Income at market level	Cost of human labour	Cost of animal labour	Cost of seeds/ manures/ fertilizers	Cost of Irrigation	Other costs	Total expenditure	Profit
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
57	Rs. 5,187.60	Rs. 726.00	Rs. 420.00	Rs. 172.00	Rs. 18.50	Rs. 799.67	Rs. 2,136.17	Rs. 3,051.43

Holding No. I—*contd.*

Table 1

VALUATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

(Main Crops & By Products)

S. No.	Crops		Area (kanals)	Total produce (Mds.)	At the village level		At the nearest market centre level	
					Price/Md.	Gross value of production	Price/Md.	Gross value of production
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
1. (a)	Crop	Paddy	50	400 mds.	Rs. 8.00	Rs. 3,200.00	Rs 9.00	Rs. 3,600.00
(b)	By-product	Grass	50	4,800 bundles	12nP/Bundle	Rs. 576.00	25nP/Bundle	Rs. 1,200.00
2. (a)	Crop	Maize	7	42 mds.	Rs. 8.00	Rs. 336.00	Rs. 9.00	Rs. 378.00
(b)	By-product	Maizestalks	7	80 bundles.	10nP/Bundle	Rs. 8.00	12nP/Bundle	Rs. 9.60
3. (a)	Crop	*Wheat	7					
							Total	Rs. 5,187.60

*Crop failed due to excessive rainfall and high temperature.

Holding No. I—*contd.*

Table 2

COST OF HUMAN LABOUR

S. No.	Type of labour	No. of workers	Cash wages	Kind wages			Total value (cols. 4+7)
				Nome of commodity	Quantity	Value	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Field Labourer							
(a)	Men	268	..	(i) Paddy	16 mds.	Rs. 128.00	Rs. 128.00
(b)	Women	..	..	(ii) Ration	10 mds.	Rs. 80.00	Rs. 80.00
(c)	Children	..	..	(iii) Clothes	4 Nos.	Rs. 20.00	Rs. 20.00
2. Family Labourer							
(a)	Men	125	..	..	..	Rs. 250.00	Rs. 250.00
(b)	Women (Value imputed)	248	..	..	..	Rs. 248.00	Rs. 248.00
(c)	Children	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Other Agricultural Labourer		..	..	..	..	..	..
						Total =	Rs. 726.00

Table 2 (a)

AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS AND LABOUR UTILIZATION

Size of holding : 57 **kanals**

Name of the Crop : **Paddy, Maize and Wheat**

Duration of the Crop : **Not available**

Agricultural Operations	Total No. of days of operation	Number of workers engaged													
		Family Workers					Hired Workers								
		Male		Female	Children upto 14 years	Man-days	Permanent			Casual			Man-days	No. of working man-days for holding as a whole (cols. 7 & 14)	No. of working man-days for one standard kanal
		Whole time	Part time				Male	Female	Children upto 14 years	Male	Female	Children upto 14 years			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1. Ploughing	62 days	1	..	..	..	62	2	..	..	..	..	..	124	186	3.3
2. Harrowing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Embanking	15 days	2	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	0.5
4. Manuring 5. Irrigating	8 days	1	..	4	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	0.7
6. Sowing 7. Transplanting	25 days	1	..	4	..	125	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	125	2.2
8. Weeding	29 days	..	..	4	..	116	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	116	2.1
9. Harvesting	20 days	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	40	40	0.7
10. Thrashing	25 days	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	50	50	0.9
11. Others (Transporting etc.)	27 days	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	54	54	0.9
													Total ..	641	

Holding No. I—*contd.*

Table 3

COST OF ANIMAL LABOUR

S. No.	Type of animal labour	No. of Draught Animals	Total No. of animal working days during a particular crop season (Kharif or Rabi)	Maintenance Cost	Depreciation Cost	Value imputed for farm owned animal only (5+6)	Price charged in case of hired animals only
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Bullock Labour						
	(a) Farm owned	2	30	Rs. 300.00	Rs. 30.00	Rs. 330.00	..
	(b) Hired	2	9	..	..	..	Rs. 90.00
2.	Other animal labour (specify)						
	(a) Farm owned	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Hired	..	..	..	..	..	..

Holding No. I—*contd.*

Table 4

COST OF SEEDS, MANURES AND FERTILIZERS

S. No.	Type of seed/manure/ fertilizers	Farm produced (Quantity)	Purchased (Quantity)	Value imputed for col. 3	Price paid for col. 4	Total cost (cols. 5+6)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1.	**Seeds**	Mds. Srs.	Mds. Srs.				
	(a) Paddy	3 — 0	..	Rs. 24.00	..	Rs. 24.00	Rs. 33.00
	(b) Maize	0 —21	..	Rs. 4.50	..	Rs. 4.50	
	(c) Wheat	0 —21	..	Rs. 4.50	..	Rs. 4.50	
2.	**Manures**						
	(a) Cowdung	110 — 0	..	Rs. 55.00	..	Rs. 55.00	Rs. 55.00
3.	**Fertilizers**						
	(a) Ammonium Sulphate		6 — 0	..	Rs. 84.00	Rs. 84.00	Rs. 84.00
							Total Rs. 172.00

Holding No. I—*contd.*

Table 5

COST OF IRRIGATION

1. Area sown (Kanals)	..	64
2. Area irrigated (Kanals)	..	50
3. Payment made for water consumption	..	Rs. 18.50
4. Privately owned source of irrigation (specify)	..	..
5. Cost of privately owned irrigation (value imputed)	..	..
6. Total cost (S. Nos. 3 & 5)	..	Rs. 18.50

Holding No. I—*concld.*

Table 6

OTHER COSTS

1. Depreciation of implements	..	Rs. 8.00
2. Other implement charges	..	Rs. 26.00
3. Rent paid on land taken on lease	..	..
4. Rent on owned land (imputed)	..	Rs. 500.00
5. Interest on owned fixed capital (imputed)	..	Rs. 228.00
6. Land revenue paid	..	Rs. 17.67
7. Other costs, if any (payments made to artisans etc.)	..	Rs. 20.00
8. Total other costs	..	Rs. 799.67

Holding No. II

GENERAL PARTICULARS

1.	Name of cultivator	..	Qadir Rather s/o Jamal
2.	Village	..	Hib Dangerpora
3.	Tehsil	..	Sopore
4.	District	..	Baramulla
5.	State	..	Jammu and Kashmir
6.	Name of Block	..	C. D. Block, Sopore
6.	(a) Representative characteristic of the Block	..	Stage II
7.	Holding No.	..	41
7.	(a) Representative nature of Holding	..	..
8.	Total area of the Holding	..	18 kanals
8.	(a) Area owned	..	18 kanals
8.	(b) Area taken/given on lease	..	..
9.	Total No. of members in the household	..	5

SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS

Area (kanals)	Income at market level	Expenditure incurred					Total expenditure	Profit
		Cost of human labour	Cost of animal labour	Cost of seeds/ manures/ fertilizers	Cost of irrigation	Other costs		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
18	Rs. 1,565.16	Rs. 320.00	Rs. 301.00	Rs. 80.30	Rs. 5.18	Rs. 311.58	Rs.1,018.06	Rs. 547.10

Holding No. II—*contd.*

Table 1

VALUATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

(Main Crops & By Products)

S. No.	Crops		Area (kanals)	Total produce	At the village level		At the nearest market centre level	
					Price/Md.	Gross value of production	Price/Md.	Gross value of production
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
1. (a)	Crop	Paddy	14	112 Mds.	Rs. 8.00	Rs. 896.00	Rs. 9.00	Rs. 1,008.00
(b)	By-product	Grass	14	1,344 Bundles	12 nP./Bundle	Rs. 161.28	25 nP./Bundle	Rs. 336.00
2. (a)	Crop	Maize	4	24 Mds.	Rs. 8.00	Rs. 192.00	Rs. 9.00	Rs. 216.00
(b)	By-product	Maize-stalks	4	43 Bundles	10 nP./Bundle	Rs. 4.30	12 nP./Bundle	Rs. 5.16
							Total	Rs. 1,565.16

Holding No. II—*contd.*

Table 2

COST OF HUMAN LABOUR

S. No.	Type of labour	No. of workers	Cash wages	Kind wages			Total value (cols. 4+7)
				Name of commodity	Quantity	Value	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Field Labourer							
(a)	Men	20	Rs. 20.00	..	..	..	Rs. 20.00
(b)	Women	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c)	Children	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Family Labourer							
(a)	Men	93	..	..	..	Rs. 200.00	Rs. 200.00
(b)	Women (Value imputed)	93	..	..	..	Rs. 100.00	Rs. 100.00
(c)	Children	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Other Agricultural Labourer		..	..	..	..	..	..
						Total	Rs. 320.00

Table (2a)

AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS AND LABOUR UTILIZATION

Size of holding : 18 kanals

Name of the crop : Paddy & Maize

Duration of the crop : Not available

Agricultural Operations	Total No. of days of operation	Number of workers engaged													
		Family Workers					Hired Workers								
		Male		Female	Children up to 14 years	Man-days	Permanent			Casual			Man-days	No. of working man-days for holding as a whole (cols. 7 & 14)	No. of working man-days for one standard kanal
		Whole time	Part time				Male	Female	Children up to 14 years	Male	Female	Children up to 14 years			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1. Ploughing	20 days	1	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	1.1
2. Harrowing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Embanking	20 days	..	..	1	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	1.1
4. Manuring	2 days	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	20	20	1.1
5. Irrigating	20 days	..	..	1	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	1.1
6. Sowing 7. Transplanting	15 days	1	..	1	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	1.7
8. Weeding	8 days	1	..	1	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	0.9
9. Harvesting	7 days	1	..	1	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	0.8
10. Thrashing	20 days	1	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	1.1
11. Others (Transporting etc.)	23 days	1	..	1	..	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	2.6
													Total	206	

Holding No. II—*contd.*

Table 3

COST OF ANIMAL LABOUR

S. No.	Type of Animal labour	No. of Draught Animals	Total No. of animal working days during a particular crop season (Kharif or Rabi)	Maintenance Cost	Depreciation Cost	Value imputed for farm owned animal only (5 + 6)	Price charged in case of hired animals only
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Bullock Labour						
	(a) Farm owned	1	30	Rs. 100.00	Rs. 75.00	Rs. 175.00	..
	(b) Hired	1	21	..	..	..	Rs. 126.00
2.	Other animal labour (specify)						
	(a) Farm owned	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Hired	..	..	..	..	..	..

Holding No. II—*contd.*

Table 4

COST OF SEEDS, MANURES AND FERTILIZERS

S. No.	Type of seed/manure/ fertilizers	Farm produced (Quantity)	Purchased (Quantity)	Value imputed for col. 3	Price paid for col. 4	Total cost (cols.5+6)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
		Mds. Srs.	Mds. Srs.				
1.	**Seeds**						
	(a) Paddy	1 — 2	..	Rs. 8.40	..	Rs. 8.40	Rs. 10.80
	(b) Maize	0 — 12	..	Rs. 2.40	..	Rs. 2.40	
2.	**Manures**						
	(a) Cowdung etc.	55 — 0	..	Rs. 27.50	..	Rs. 27.50	Rs. 27.50
3.	**Fertilizers**						
	(a) Ammonium sulphate	..	3 — 0	..	Rs. 42.00	Rs. 42.00	Rs. 42.00
						Total	Rs. 80.30

Holding No. II—*contd.*

Table 5

COST OF IRRIGATION

1.	Area sown (Kanals)	..	18
2.	Area irrigated (Kanals)	..	14
3.	Payment made for water consumption	..	Rs. 5.18
4.	Privately owned source of irrigation (specify)	..	..
5.	Cost of privately owned irrigation (value imputed)	..	..
6.	Total cost (S. Nos. 3 and 5)	..	Rs. 5.18

Holding No. II—*concld.*

Table 6

OTHER COSTS

1.	Depreciation of implements	..	Rs. 8.00
2.	Other implement charges	..	Rs. 26.00
3.	Rent paid on land taken on lease	..	..
4.	Rent on owned land (imputed)	..	Rs. 180.00
5.	Interest on owned fixed capital (imputed)	..	Rs. 72.00
6.	Land revenue paid	..	Rs. 5.58
7.	Other costs if any (payments made to artisans etc.)	..	Rs. 20.00
8.	Total other costs	..	Rs. 311.58

Holding No. III

GENERAL PARTICULARS

1.	Name of cultivator	..	Nabir Dar S/o Mohd. Dar
2.	Village	..	Hib Dangerpora
3.	Tehsil	..	Sopore
4.	District	..	Baramulla
5.	State	..	Jammu and Kashmir
6.	Name of Block	..	C. D. Block, Sopore
6.	(a) Representative characteristic of the Block	..	Stage II
7.	Holding No.	..	9th
7.	(a) Representative nature of Holding	..	..
8.	Total area of the Holding	..	59 kanals
8.	(a) Area owned	..	59 kanals
8.	(b) Area taken/given on lease	..	..
9.	Total No. of members in the household	..	10

SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS

		Expenditure incurred						
Area (kanals)	Income at market level	Cost of human labour	Cost of animal labour	Cost of seeds/ manures/ fertilizers	Cost of irrigation	Other costs	Total Expenditure	Profit
1	2	4	4	5	6	7	8	9
59	Rs. 5,298.96	Rs. 1,554.00	Rs. 200.00	Rs. 172.40	Rs. 18.50	Rs. 825.79	Rs. 2,770.69	Rs. 2,528.27

Holding No. III—*contd.*

Table 1

VALUATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

(Main Crops & By Products)

S. No.	Crops		Area (kanals)	Total produce	At the village level		At the nearest market centre level	
					Price/Md.	Gross value of production	Price/Md.	Gross value of production
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
1. (a)	Crop	Paddy	50	400 Mds.	Rs. 8.00	Rs. 3,200.00	Rs 9.00	Rs. 3,600.00
(b)	By-product	Grass	50	4,800 Bundles	12nP./Bundle	Rs. 576.00	25nP./Bundle	Rs. 1,200.00
2. (a)	Crop	Maize	9	54 Mds.	Rs. 8.00	Rs. 432.00	Rs. 9.00	Rs. 486.00
(b)	By-product	Maize-stalks	9	108 Bundles	10nP/Bundle	Rs. 10.80	12nP./Bundle	Rs. 12.96
3. (a)	Crop	*Oilseeds	9					
							Total	Rs. 5,298.96

*Crop failed due to excessive cold.

Holding No. III—*contd.*

Table 2

COST OF HUMAN LABOUR

S. No.	Type of labour	No. of workers	Cash wages	Kind wages			Total value (cols. 4+7)
				Name of commodity	Quantity	Value	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	**Field Labourer**						
(a)	Men	270	..	(i) Paddy	8 Mds.	Rs. 64.00	Rs. 64.00
(b)	Women	..	..	(ii) Ration	5 Mds.	Rs. 40.00	Rs. 40.00
(c)	Children	..	..	(iii) Clothes	2 Nos.	Rs. 10.00	Rs. 10.00
2.	**Family Labourer**						
(a)	Men	732	..	..	.	Rs. 1,080.00	Rs. 1,080.00
(b)	Women (Value imputed)	168	..	..	..	Rs. 360.00	Rs. 360.00
(c)	Children	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	**Other Agricultural Labourer**	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Total =	Rs. 1,554.00

Table 2 (a)

AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS AND LABOUR UTILIZATION

Size of holding : 59 kanals

Name of the crop : Paddy, Maize and Oilseeds

Duration of the crop : Not available

Agricultural Operations	Total No. of days of operation	Number of workers engaged													
		Family Workers					Hired Workers								
		Male		Female	Children upto 14 years	Man-days	Permanent			Casual			Man-days	No. of working man-days for holding as a whole (cols. 7 & 14)	No. of working man-days for one standard kanal
		Whole time	Part time				Male	Female	Children upto 14 years	Male	Female	Children upto 14 years			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1. Ploughing	62 days	3	..	..	..	186	1	..	..	..	..	..	62	248	4.2
2. Harrowing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Embanking	15 days	1	..	2	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	45	0.8
4. Manuring	12 days	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	12	12	0.2
5. Irrigating	8 days	1	..	2	..	24	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	32	0.5
6. Sowing 7. Transplanting	31 days	3	..	2	..	155	1	..	..	..	..	..	31	186	3.2
8. Weeding	30 days	3	..	2	..	150	1	..	..	..	..	..	30	180	3.1
9. Harvesting	22 days	3	..	..	..	66	1	..	..	..	..	..	22	88	1.5
10. Thrashing	41 days	2	..	..	..	82	1	..	..	..	..	..	41	123	2.1
11. Others (Transporting etc.)	64 days	..	3	..	..	192	1	..	..	..	..	..	64	256	4.3
													Total ..	1,170	

Holding No. III—*contd.*

Table 3

COST OF ANIMAL LABOUR

S. No.	Type of Animal labour	No. of Draught Animals	Total No. of animal working days during a particular crop season (Kharif or Rabi)	Maintenance Cost	Depreciation Cost	Value imputed for farm owned animal only (5 + 6)	Price charged in case of hired animals only
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Bullock labour						
	(a) Farm owned	2	30	Rs. 100.00	Rs. 50.00	Rs. 150.00	..
	(b) Hired	4	4	..	..	..	Rs. 50.00
2.	Other animal labour (specify)						
	(a) Farm owned	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Hired	..	..	..	..	..	..

Holding No. III—*contd.*

Table 4

COST OF SEEDS, MANURES & FERTILIZERS

S. No.	Type of seed/manure/ fertilizers	Farm produced (Quantity)	Purchased (Quantity)	Value imputed for col. 3	Price paid for col. 4	Total cost (cols. 5+6)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1.	**Seeds**	Mds.—Srs.	Mds.—Srs.				
	(a) Paddy	3—0	..	Rs. 24.00	..	Rs. 24.00	
	(b) Maize	0—27	..	Rs. 5.40	..	Rs. 5.40	Rs. 33.40
	(c) Oilseeds	0—7	..	Rs. 4.00	..	Rs. 4.00	
2.	**Manures**						
	(a) Cowdung	110—0	..	Rs. 55.00	..	Rs. 55.00	Rs. 55.00
4.	**Fertilizers**						
	(a) Ammonium sulphate	..	6—0	..	Rs. 84.00	Rs. 84.00	Rs. 84.00
						Total	Rs. 172.40

Holding No. III —*contd.*

Table 5

COST OF IRRIGATION

1. Area sown (Kanals)	..	68
2. Area irrigated (Kanals)	..	50
3. Payment made for water consumption	..	Rs. 18.50
4. Privately owned source of irrigation (specify)	..	..
5. Cost of privately owned irrigation (value imputed)	..	..
6. Total cost (S. Nos. 3 & 5)	..	Rs. 18.50

Holding No. III—*concld.*

Table 6

OTHER COSTS

1. Depreciation of implements	..	Rs. 8.00
2. Other implement charges	..	Rs. 26.00
3. Rent paid on land taken on lease	..	..
4. Rent on owned land (imputed)	..	Rs. 517.50 nP.
5. Interest on owned fixed capital (imputed)	..	Rs. 236.00
6. Land revenue paid	..	Rs. 18.29
7. Other costs, if any (payments made to artisans etc.)	..	Rs. 20.00
8. Total other costs	..	Rs. 825.79

Holding No. IV

GENERAL PARTICULARS

1. Name of cultivator	..	Subhan Lone S/o Lalla
2. Village	..	Hib Dangerpora
3. Tehsil	..	Sopore
4. District	..	Baramulla
5. State	..	Jammu and Kashmir
6. Name of Block	..	C. D. Block, Sopore
6. (a) Representative characteristic of the Block	..	Stage II
7. Holding No.	..	44
7. (a) Representative nature of Holding	..	..
8. Total area of the Holding	..	12 kanals
8. (a) Area owned	..	12 kanals
8. (b) Area taken/given on lease	..	
9. Total No. of members in the household	..	

SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS

		Expenditure incurred						
Area (kanals)	Income at market level	Cost of human labour	Cost of animal labour	Cost of seeds/ manures/ fertilizers	Cost of irrigation	Other costs	Total Expenditure	Profit
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12	Rs. 1,152.00	Rs. 270.00	Rs. 235.00	Rs. 76.70	Rs. 4.44	Rs. 210.92	Rs. 797.06	Rs. 354.94

Holding No. IV—*contd.*

Table 1

VALUATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

(Main Crops & By Products)

S. No.	Crops	Area (kanals)	Total produce	At the village level		At the nearest market centre level	
				Price/Md.	Gross value of production	Price/Md.	Gross value of production
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. (a)	Crop Paddy	12	96 Mds.	Rs. 8.00	Rs. 768.00	Rs. 9.00	Rs. 864.00
(b)	By-product Grass	12	1,152 Bundles	12 nP/Bundle	Rs. 138.24	25nP/Bundle	Rs. 288.00
2. (a)	Crop	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b)	By-product	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Total	Rs. 1,152.00

Holding No. IV—*contd.*

Table 2

COST OF HUMAN LABOUR

S. No.	Type of labour	No. of workers	Cash wages	Kind wages			Total value (cols. 4+7)
				Name of commodity	Quantity	Value	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Field Labourer							
(a)	Men	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b)	Women	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c)	Children	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Family Labourer							
(a)	Men } Value imputed	180	..	..	..	Rs. 180.00	Rs. 180.00
(b)	Women } Value imputed	90	..	..	..	Rs. 90.00	Rs. 90.00
(c)	Children } Value imputed	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Other Agricultural Labourer		..	..	..	..	..	..
						Total	Rs. 270.00

Table 2 (a)

AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS AND LABOUR UTILIZATION

Size of holding : **12 kanals**

Name of the crop : **Paddy**

Duration of the crop : **Not available**

Agricultural Operations	Total No. of days of operation	Number of workers engaged													
		Family Workers					Hired Workers								
		Male		Female	Children upto 14 years	Man-days	Permanent			Casual			Man-days	No. of working man-days for holding as a whole (cols. 7 & 14)	No. of working man-days for one standard kanal
		Whole time	Part time				Male	Female	Children upto 14 years	Male	Female	Children upto 14 years			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1. Ploughing	12 days	2	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	2.0
2. Harrowing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Embanking	12 days	1	..	1	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	2.0
4. Manuring	2 days	2	..	1	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	0.5
5. Irrigating	10 days	1	..	1	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	1.7
6. Sowing	10 days	2	..	1	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	2.5
7. Transplanting	16 days	..	..	1	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	1.3
8. Weeding	6 days	2	..	1	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	1.5
9. Harvesting	6 days	2	..	1	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	1.5
10. Thrashing	15 days	2	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	2.5
11. Others (Transporting etc.)	28 days	2	..	1	..	84	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	84	7.0
													Total	270	

Holding No. IV—*contd.*

Table 3

COST OF ANIMAL LABOUR

S. No.	Type of Animal labour	No. of Draught Animals	Total No. of animal working days during a particular crop season (Kharif or Rabi)	Maintenance cost	Depreciation cost	Value imputed for farm owned animal only (5 + 6)	Price charged in case of hired animals only
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Bullock Labour						
	(a) Farm owned	1	15	Rs. 100.00	Rs. 75.00	Rs. 175.00	..
	(b) Hired	1	15	..	..	..	Rs. 60.00
2.	Other animal labour (specify)						
	(a) Farm owned	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Hired	..	..	..	..	..	..

Holding No. IV—*contd.*

Table 4

COST OF SEEDS, MANURES AND FERTILIZERS

S. No.	Type of seed/manure/fertilizers	Farm produced (Quantity)	Purchased (Quantity)	Value imputed for col. 3	Price paid for col. 4	Total cost (cols. 5 + 6)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
		Mds.—Srs.	Mds.—Srs.				
1.	**Seeds**						
	(a) Paddy	0—36	..	Rs. 7.20	..	Rs. 7.20	Rs. 7.20
	(b) ..	..	..	..	..	..	
2.	**Manures**						
	(a) Cowdung	55—00	..	Rs. 27.50	..	Rs. 27.50	Rs. 27.50
3.	**Fertilizers**						
	(a) Ammonium sulphate	..	3—0	..	Rs. 42.00	Rs. 42.00	Rs. 42.00
						Total	Rs. 76.70

Holding No. IV—*contd.*

Table 5

COST OF IRRIGATION

1.	Area sown (Kanals)	..	12
2.	Area irrigated (Kanals)	..	12
3.	Payment made for water consumption	..	Rs. 4.44
4.	Privately owned source of irrigation (specify)	..	..
5.	Cost of privately owned irrigation (value imputed)	..	..
6.	Total cost (S. Nos. 3 & 5)	..	Rs. 4.44

Holding No. IV—*concld.*

Table 6

OTHER COSTS

1.	Depreciation of implements	..	Rs. 8.00
2.	Other implement charges	..	Rs. 26.00
3.	Rent paid on land taken on lease	..	..
4.	Rent on owned land (imputed)	..	Rs. 105.20
5.	Interest on owned fixed capital (imputed)	..	Rs. 48.00
6.	Land revenue paid	..	Rs. 3.72
7.	Other costs, if any (payments made to artisans etc.)	..	Rs. 20.00
8.	Total other costs	..	Rs. 210.92

Holding No. V

GENERAL PARTICULARS

1.	Name of cultivator	..	Sona Loan S/o Kabir
2.	Village	..	Hib Dangerpora
3.	Tehsil	..	Sopore
4.	District	..	Baramulla
5.	State	..	Jammu and Kashmir
6.	Name of Block	..	C. D. Block, Sopore
6.	(a) Representative characteristic of the Block	..	Stage II
7.	Holding No.	..	43
7.	(a) Representative nature of Holding	..	..
8.	Total area of the Holding	..	12 kanals
8.	(a) Area owned	..	12 kanals
8.	(b) Area taken/given on lease	..	..
9.	Total No. of members in the household	..	6

SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS

ea ıals)	Income at market level	Expenditure incurred					Total Expenditure	Profit
		Cost of human labour	Cost of animal labour	Cost of seeds/ manures/ fertilizers	Cost of irrigation	Other costs		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	Rs. 1,152.00	Rs. 270.00	Rs. 235.00	Rs. 76.70	Rs. 4.44	Rs. 210.92	Rs. 797.06	Rs. 354.94

Holding No. V—*contd.*

Table 1

VALUATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

(Main Crops & By Products)

S. No.	Crops	Area (kanals)	Total produce	At the village level		At the nearest market centre level	
				Price/Md.	Gross value of production	Price/Md.	Gross value of production
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. (a)	Crop Paddy	12	96 Mds.	Rs. 8.00	Rs. 768.00	Rs. 9.00	Rs. 864.00
(b)	By-product Grass	12	1,152 Bundles	12 nP./Bundle	Rs. 138.24	25 nP./Bundle	Rs. 288.00
2. (a)	Crop	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b)	By-product	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Total	Rs. 1,152.00

Holding No. V—*contd.*

Table 2

COST OF HUMAN LABOUR

S. No.	Type of labour	No. of workers	Cash wages	Kind wages			Total value (cols. 4+7)
				Name of commodity	Quantity	Value	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	**Field Labourer**						
(a)	Men	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b)	Women	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c)	Children	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	**Family Labourer**						
(a)	Men	180	..	..	..	Rs. 180.00	Rs. 180.00
(b)	Women (Value imputed)	90	..	..	..	Rs. 90.00	Rs. 90.00
(c)	Children	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	**Other Agricultural Labourer**	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Total	Rs. 270.00

Table 2 (a)

AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS AND LABOUR UTILIZATION

Size of holding : 12 kanals

Name of the crop : Paddy

Duration of the crop : Not available

Agricultural Operations	Total No. of days of operation	Number of workers engaged														
		Family Workers					Hired Workers									
		Male		Female	Children upto 14 years	Man-days	Permanent			Casual			Man-days	No. of working man-days for holding as a whole (cols. 7 & 14)	No. of working man-days for one standard kanal
		Whole time	Part time				Male	Female	Children upto 14 years	Male	Female	Children upto 14 years			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1. Ploughing	12 days	2	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	2.0
2. Harrowing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Embanking	12 days	1	..	1	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	2.0
4. Manuring	2 days	2	..	1	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	0.5
5. Irrigating	10 days	1	..	1	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	1.7
6. Sowing	10 days	2	..	1	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	2.5
7. Transplanting	16 days	..	..	1	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	1.3
8. Weeding	6 days	2	..	1	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	1.5
9. Harvesting	6 days	2	..	1	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	1.5
10. Thrashing	15 days	2	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	2.5
11. Others (Transporting etc.)	28 days	2	..	1	..	84	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	84	7.0
													Total	270	

Holding No. V—*contd.*

Table 3

COST OF ANIMAL LABOUR

S. No.	Type of Animal labour	No. of Draught Animals	Total No. of animal working days during a particular crop season (Kharif or Rabi)	Maintenance Cost	Depreciation Cost	Value imputed for farm owned animal only (5+6)	Price charged in case of hired animals only
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Bullock Labour						
	(a) Farm owned	1	15	Rs. 100.00	Rs. 75.00	Rs. 175.00	..
	(b) Hired	1	15	..	..	..	Rs. 60.00
2.	Other animal labour (specify)						
	(a) Farm owned	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Hired	..	..	..	..	..	..

Holding No. V—*contd.*

Table 4

COST OF SEEDS, MANURES AND FERTILIZERS

S. No.	Type of seed/manure/ fertilizers	Farm produced (Quantity)	Purchased (Quantity)	Value imputed for col. 3	Price paid for col. 4	Total cost (cols. 5+6)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1.	**Seeds**	Mds. Srs.	Mds. Srs.				
	(a) Paddy	0 — 36	..	Rs. 7.20	..	Rs. 7.20	Rs. 7.20
	(b) ..	..	..	..	..	..	
2.	**Manures**						
	(a) Cowdung	5 — 0	..	Rs. 27.50	..	Rs. 27.50	Rs. 27.50
3.	**Fertilizers**						
	(a) Ammonium sulphate	..	3 — 0	..	Rs. 42.00	Rs. 42.00	Rs. 42.00
							Total Rs. 76.70

Holding No. V—*contd.*

Table 5

COST OF IRRIGATION

1.	Area sown (Kanals)	..	12
2.	Area irrigated (Kanals)	..	12
3.	Payment made for water consumption	..	Rs. 4.44
4.	Privately owned source of irrigation (specify)	..	..
5.	Cost of privately owned irrigation (value imputed)	..	..
6.	Total cost (S. Nos. 3 & 5)	..	Rs. 4.44

Holding No. V—*concld.*

Table 6

OTHER COSTS

1.	Depreciation of implements	..	Rs. 8.00
2.	Other implement charges	..	Rs. 26.00
3.	Rent paid on land taken on lease	..	..
4.	Rent on owned land (imputed)	..	Rs. 105.20
5.	Interest on owned fixed capital (imputed)	..	Rs. 48.00
6.	Land revenue paid	..	Rs. 3.72
7.	Other costs, if any (payments made to artisans etc.)	..	Rs. 20.00
8.	Total other costs		Rs. 210.92

Holding No. VI

GENERAL PARTICULARS

1. Name of cultivator	..	Haji Mahada Mir
2. Village	..	Hib Dangerpora
3. Tehsil	..	Sopore
4. District	..	Baramulla
5. State	..	Jammu and Kashmir
6. Name of Block	..	C. D. Block, Sopore
6. (a) Representative characteristic of the Block	..	Stage II
7. Holding No.	..	22
7. (a) Representative nature of Holding	..	..
8. Total area of the Holding	..	60 kanals
8. (a) Area owned	..	60 kanals
8. (b) Area taken/given on lease	..	..
9. Total No. of members in the household	..	24

SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS

Area kanals)	Income at market level	Expenditure incurred					Total expenditure	Profit
		Cost of human labour	Cost of animal labour	Cost of seeds/ manures/ fertilizers	Cost of irrigation	Other costs		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
60	Rs. 5,760.00	Rs. 854.00	Rs. 480.00	Rs. 272.00	Rs. 22.20	Rs. 838.90	Rs. 2,467.10	Rs. 3,292.90

Holding No. VI– ***contd.***

Table 1

VALUATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

(Main Crops & By Products)

S. No.	Crops		Area (Kanals)	Total produce	At the village level		At the nearest market centre level	
					Price/Md.	Gross value of production	Price/Md.	Gross value of production
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
1. (a)	Crop	Paddy	60	480 Mds.	Rs. 8.00	Rs. 3,840.00	Rs. 9.00	Rs. 4,320.00
(b)	By-product	Grass	60	5,760 Bundles	12nP./Bundle	Rs. 691.20	25nP./Bundle	Rs. 1,440.00
2. (a)	Crop		..	..	..	..	..	..
(b)	By-product		..	..	..	..	..	..

Total Rs. 5,760.00

Holding No. VI— ***contd.***

Table 2

COST OF HUMAN LABOUR

S. No.	Type of labour	No. of workers	Cash wages	Kind wages			Total value (cols 4 + 7)
				Name of commodity	Quantity	Value	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Field Labourer							
(a)	Men	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b)	Women	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c)	Children	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Family Labourer							
(a)	Men	270	..	..	..	Rs. 604.00	Rs. 604.00
(b)	Women (Value imputed)	200	..	..	..	Rs. 250.00	Rs. 250.00
(c)	Children	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Other Agricultural Labourer		..	..	..	..	..	..

Total Rs. 854.00

Table 2 (a)

AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS AND LABOUR UTILIZATION

Size of holding : 60 kanals

Name of the crop : Paddy

Duration of the crop : Not available

Agricultural Operations	Total No. of days of operation	Number of workers engaged												No. of working man-days for holding as a whole (cols. 7 & 14)	No. of working man-days for one standard kanal
		Family Workers					Hired Workers								
		Male		Female	Children upto 14 years	Man-days	Permanent			Casual			Man-days		
		Whole time	Part time				Male	Female	Children upto 14 years	Male	Female	Children upto 14 years			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1. Ploughing	37 days	3	..	..	..	111	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	111	1.9
2. Harrowing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Embanking	8 days	1	..	4	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	0.7
4. Manuring 5. Irrigating	8 days	3	..	4	..	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	0.9
6. Sowing 7. Transplanting	15 days	3	..	4	..	105	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	105	1.8
8. Weeding	20 days	1	..	2	..	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	1.0
9. Harvesting	10 days	2	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	0.3
10. Thrashing	14 days	3	..	..	..	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	0.7
11. Others (Transporting etc.)	9 days	..	..	4	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	0.6
													Total	470	

Holding No. VI—*contd.*

Table 3

COST OF ANIMAL LABOUR

S. No.	Type of Animal labour	No. of Draught Animals	Total No. of animal working days during a particular crop season (Kharif or Rabi)	Maintenance Cost	Depreciation Cost	Value imputed for farm owned animal only (5+6)	Price charged in case of hired animals only
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Bullock Labour						
	(b) Farm owned	4	70	Rs. 400.00	Rs. 80.00	Rs. 480.00	..
	(b) Hired	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	Other animal labour (specify)						
	(a) Farm owned	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Hired	..	..	..	..	..	..

Holding No. VI—*contd.*

Table 4

COST OF SEEDS, MANURES AND FERTILIZERS

S. No.	Type of seed/manure/ fertilizers	Farm produced (Quantity)	Purchased (Quantity)	Value imputed for col. 3	Price paid for col. 4	Total cost (cols. 5+6)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
		Mds. Srs.	Mds. Srs.				
1.	**Seeds**						
	(a) Paddy	4 — 20	..	Rs. 36.00	..	Rs. 36.00	Rs. 36.00
	(b) ..	..	..	..	..	..	
2.	**Manures**						
	(a) Cowdung	220 — 0	..	Rs. 110.00	..	Rs. 110.00	Rs. 110.00
	(b) ..	..	..	..	..	..	
3.	**Fertilizers**						
	(a) Ammonium sulphate	..	9 — 0	..	Rs. 126.00	Rs. 126.00	Rs. 126.00
						Total	Rs. 272.00

Holding No. VI - *contd.*

Table 5

COST OF IRRIGATION

1.	Area sown (Kanals) ..	60
2.	Area *irrigated (Kanals)* ..	60
3.	Payment made for water consumption ..	Rs. 22.20
4.	Privately owned source of irrigation (specify) ..	..
5.	Cost of privately owned irrigation (value imputed) ..	..
6.	Total cost (S. Nos. 3 & 5) ..	Rs. 22.20

Holding No. VI—*concld.*

Table 6

OTHER COSTS

1.	Depreciation of implements ..	Rs. 8 00
2.	Other implement charges ..	Rs. 26.00
3.	Rent paid on land taken on lease ..	..
4.	Rent on owned land (imputed) ..	Rs. 526.30
5.	Interest on owned fixed capital (imputed) ..	Rs. 240.00
6.	Land revenue paid ..	Rs. 18.60
7.	Other costs, if any (Payments made to artisans etc.) ..	Rs. 20.00
8.	Total other costs ..	Rs. 838.90

Holding No. VII

GENERAL PARTICULARS

1.	Name of cultivator	..	Ahmad Parey S/o Jamal Parey
2.	Village	..	Hib Dangerpora
3.	Tehsil	..	Sopore
4.	District	..	Baramulla
5.	State	..	Jammu and Kashmir
6.	Name of Block	..	C. D. Block, Sopore
6.	(a) Representative characteristic of the Block	..	Stage II
7.	Holding No.	..	31
7.	(a) Representative nature of Holding	..	..
8.	Total area of the Holding	..	20 kanals
8.	(a) Area owned	..	20 kanals
8.	(b) Area taken/given on lease	..	..
9.	Total No. of members in the household	..	7

SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS

Area kanals)	Income at market level	Expenditure incurred					Total expenditure	Profit
		Cost of human labour	Cost of animal labour	Cost of seeds/ manures/ fertilizers	Cost of irrigation	Other costs		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
20	Rs. 1,554.96	Rs. 330.00	Rs. 237.50	Rs. 60.50	Rs. 4.07	Rs. 315.60	Rs. 947.67	Rs. 607.29

Holding No. VII—*contd.*

Table 1

VALUATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

(Main Crops & By Products)

S. No.	Crops		Area (kanals)	Total produce	At the village level		At the nearest market centre level	
					Price/Md.	Gross value of production	Price/Md.	Gross value of production
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
1. (a)	Crop	Paddy	11	88 Mds.	Rs. 8.00	Rs. 704.00	Rs. 9.00	Rs. 792.00
(b)	By-product	Grass	11	1,056 Bundles	12nP./Bundle	Rs. 126.72	25nP./Bundle	Rs. 264.00
2. (a)	Crop	Maize	9	54 Mds.	Rs. 8.00	Rs. 432.00	Rs. 9.00	Rs. 486.00
(b)	By-product	Maize-stalks	9	108 Bundles	10nP./Bundle	Rs. 10.80	12nP./Bundle	Rs. 12.96

Total Rs. 1,554.96

Holding No. VII—*contd.*

Table 2

COST OF HUMAN LABOUR

S. No	Type of labour	No. of workers	Cash wages	Kind wages			Total value (cols. 4 + 7)
				Name of commodity	Quantity	Value	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	**Field Labourer**						
(a)	Men	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b)	Women	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c)	Children	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	**Family Labourer**						
(a)	Men (Value imputed)	110	..	..	..	Rs. 220.00	Rs. 220.00
(b)	Women (Value imputed)	110	..	..	..	Rs. 110.00	Rs. 110.00
(c)	Children (Value imputed)	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	**Other Agricultural Labourer**	..	..	..	..	..	..

Total Rs. 330.00

Table 2 (a)

AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS AND LABOUR UTILIZATION

Size of holding : 20 kanals **Name of the crop : Paddy and Maize**

Duration of the crop : Not available

Agricultural Operations	Total No. of days of operation	Number of workers engaged													
		Family Workers					Hired Workers								
		Male		Female	Children upto 14 years	Man-days	Permanent			Casual			Man-days	No. of working man-days for holding as a whole (cols. 7 & 14)	No. of working man-days for one standard kanal
		Whole time	Part time				Male	Female	Children upto 14 years	Male	Female	Children upto 14 years			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1. Ploughing	21 days	2	..	..	..	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	2.1
2. Harrowing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Embanking	15 days	2	..	1	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	2.3
4. Manuring 5. Irrigating	20 days	..	..	1	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	1.0
6. Sowing 7. Transplanting	22 days	..	..	1	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	1.1
8. Weeding	8 days	1	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	0.4
9. Harvesting	8 days	..	..	1	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	0.4
10. Thrashing	15 days	2	..	1	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	2.3
11. Others (Transporting etc.)	30 days	..	..	1	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	1.5
													Total	220	

Holding No. VII—*contd.*

Table 3

COST OF ANIMAL LABOUR

S. No.	Type of Animal labour	No. of Draught Animals	Total No. of animal working days during a particular crop season (Kharif or Rabi)	Maintenance Cost	Depreciation Cost	Value imputed for farm owned animal only (5+6)	Price charged in case of hired animals only
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Bullock Labour						
	(a) Farm owned	1	20	Rs. 100.00	Rs. 37.50	Rs. 137.50	..
	(b) Hired	1	20	..	..	..	Rs. 100.00
2.	Other animal labour (specify)						
	(a) Farm owned	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Hired	..	..	..	..	..	..

Holding No. VII—*contd.*

Table 4

COST OF SEEDS, MANURES AND FERTILIZERS

S. No.	Type of seed/manure/ fertilizers	Farm produced (Quantity)	Purchased (Quantity)	Value imputed for col. 3	Price paid for col. 4	Total cost (cols. 5+6)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
		Mds.—Srs.	Mds.—Srs.				
1.	**Seeds**						
	(a) Paddy	0 — 33	..	Rs. 6.60	..	Rs. 6.60	Rs. 12.00
	(b) Maize	0 — 27	..	Rs. 5.40	..	Rs. 5.40	
2.	**Manures**						
	(a) Cowdung	55 — 0	..	Rs. 27.50	..	Rs. 27.50	Rs. 27.50
3.	**Fertilizers**						
	(a) Ammonium sulphate	..	1 — 20	..	Rs. 21.00	Rs. 21.00	Rs. 21.00
						Total	Rs. 60.50

Holding No. VII—*contd.*

Table 5

COST OF IRRIGATION

1.	Area sown (kanals)	..	20
2.	Area irrigated (kanals)	..	11
3.	Payment made for water consumption	..	Rs. 4.07
4.	Privately owned source of irrigation (specify)	..	..
5.	Cost of privately owned irrigation (value imputed)	..	..
6.	Total cost (S. Nos. 3 & 5)	..	Rs. 4.07

Holding No. VII—*concld.*

Table 6

OTHER COSTS

1.	Depreciation of implements	..	Rs. 8.00
2.	Other implement charges	..	Rs. 26.00
3.	Rent paid on land taken on lease	..	..
4.	Rent on owned land (imputed)	..	Rs. 175.40
5.	Interest on owned fixed capital (imputed)	..	Rs. 80.00
6.	Land revenue paid	..	Rs. 6.20
7.	Other costs, if any (payments made to artisans etc.)	..	Rs. 20.00
8.	Total other costs		Rs. 315.60

Holding No. VIII

GENERAL PARTICULARS

1.	Name of cultivator	..	Mahada Mir S/o Subhan Mir
2.	Village	..	Hib Dangerpora
3.	Tehsil	..	Sopore
4.	District	..	Baramulla
5.	State	..	Jammu and Kashmir
6.	Name of Block	..	C. D. Block, Sopore
6.	(a) Representative characteristic of the Block	..	Stage II
7.	Holding No.	..	45
7.	(a) Representative nature of Holding	..	..
8.	Total area of the Holding	..	25 kanals
8.	(a) Area owned	..	25 kanals
8.	(b) Area taken/given on lease	..	..
9.	Total No. of members in the household	..	6

SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS

Area (kanals)	Income at market level	Expenditure incurred					Total expenditure	Profit
		Cost of human labour	Cost of animal labour	Cost of seeds/ manures/ fertilizers	Cost of irrigation	Other costs		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
25	Rs. 2,400.00	Rs. 400.00	Rs. 340.00	Rs. 152.00	Rs. 9.25	Rs. 381.05	Rs. 1,282.30	Rs. 1,117.70

Holding No. VIII—*contd.*

Table 1

VALUATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

(Main Crops & By Products)

S. No.	Crops	Area (kanals)	Total produce	At the village level		At the nearest market centre level	
				Price/Md.	Gross value of production	Price/Md.	Gross value of production
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. (a)	Crop Paddy	25	200 Mds.	Rs. 8.00	Rs. 1,600.00	Rs. 9.00	Rs. 1,800.00
(b)	By-product Grass	25	2,400 Bundles	12nP./Bundle	Rs. 288.00	25nP./Bundle	Rs. 600.00
2. (a)	Crop	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b)	By-product	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Total	Rs. 2,400.00

Holding No. VIII—*contd.*

Table 2

COST OF HUMAN LABOUR

S. No.	Type of labour	No. of workers	Cash wages	Kind wages			Total value (cols. 4 + 7)
				Name of commodity	Quantity	Value	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	**Field Labourer**						
(a)	Men	270	..	(i) Paddy	8 Mds.	Rs. 64.00	Rs. 64.00
(b)	Women	..	..	(ii) Ration	5 Mds.	Rs. 40.00	Rs. 40.00
(c)	Children	..	..	(iii) Clothes	2 Nos.	Rs. 10.00	Rs. 10.00
2.	**Family Labourer**						
(a)	Men (Value imputed)	97½	..	..	..	Rs. 195.00	Rs. 195.00
(b)	Women (Value imputed)	91	..	..	..	Rs. 91.00	Rs. 91.00
(c)	Children (Value imputed)	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	**Other Agricultural Labourer**	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Total	Rs. 400.00

Table (2a)

AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS AND LABOUR UTILIZATION

Size of holding : 25 kanals

Name of the crop : Paddy

Duration of the crop : Not available

Agricultural Operations	Total No. of days of operation	Number of workers engaged													
		Family Workers					Hired Workers								
		Male		Female	Children up to 14 years	Man-days	Permanent			Casual			Man-days	No. of working man-days for holding as a whole (cols. 7 & 14)	No. of working man-days for one standard kanal
		Whole time	Part time				Male	Female	Children up to 14 years	Male	Female	Children up to 14 years			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1. Ploughing	37 days	2	..	..	..	74	1	..	..	..	..	..	37	111	4.4
2. Harrowing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Embanking	8 days	..	..	1	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	0.3
4. Manuring	8½ days	1	..	..	..	8½	1	..	..	..	..	..	8½	17	0.7
5. Irrigating	8 days	..	..	1	..	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	16	0.6
6. Sowing	15 days	..	..	1	..	15	1	..	..	..	..	..	15	30	1.2
7. Transplanting	15 days	1	..	1	..	30	1	..	..	..	..	..	15	45	1.8
8. Weeding	30 days	..	..	1	..	30	1	..	..	..	..	..	30	60	2.4
9. Harvesting	15 days	..	..	1	..	15	1	..	..	..	..	..	15	30	1.2
10. Thrashing	50 days	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	50	50	2.0
11. Others (Transporting etc.)	91½ days	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	91½	91½	3.7
														Total 458½	

Holding No. VIII—*contd.*

Table 3

COST OF ANIMAL LABOUR

S. No.	Type of Animal labour	No. of Draught Animals	Total No. of animal working days during a particular crop season (Kharif or Rabi)	Maintenance cost	Depreciation cost	Value imputed for farm owned animal only (5 + 6)	Price charged in case of hired animals only
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Bullock Labour						
	(a) Farm owned	2	32	Rs. 200.00	Rs. 50.00	Rs. 250.00	..
	(b) Hired	8	32	..	..	..	Rs. 90.00
2.	Other animal labour (specify)						
	(a) Farm owned	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Hired	..	..	..	..	..	..

Holding No. VIII—*contd.*

Table 4

COST OF SEEDS, MANURES AND FERTILIZERS

S. No.	Type of seed/manure/ fertilizers	Farm produced (Quantity)	Purchased (Quantity)	Value imputed for col. 3	Price paid for col. 4	Total cost (cols. 5 + 6)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
		Mds.—Srs.	Mds.—Srs.				
1.	**Seeds**						
	(a) Paddy	1—25	..	Rs. 13.00	..	Rs. 13.00	Rs. 13.00
	(b) ..	..	..	..	..	..	
2.	**Manures**						
	(a) Cowdung	110—00	..	Rs. 55.00	..	Rs. 55.00	Rs. 55.00
3.	**Fertilizers**						
	(a) Ammonium sulphate	..	6—0	..	Rs. 84.00	Rs. 84.00	Rs. 84.00
						Total	Rs. 152.00

Holding No. VIII—*contd.*

Table 5

COST OF IRRIGATION

1.	Area sown (Kanals)	..	25
2.	Area irrigated (Kanals)	..	25
3.	Payment made for water consumption	..	Rs. 9.25
4.	Privately owned source of irrigation (specify)	..	..
5.	Cost of privately owned irrigation (value imputed)	..	..
6.	Total cost (S. Nos. 3 and 5)	..	Rs. 9.25

Holding No. VIII—*concld*

Table 6

OTHER COSTS

1.	Depreciation of implements	..	Rs. 8.00
2.	Other implement charges	..	Rs. 26.00
3.	Rent paid on land taken on lease	..	..
4.	Rent on owned land (imputed)	..	Rs. 219.30
5.	Interest on owned fixed capital (imputed)	..	Rs. 100.00
6.	Land revenue paid	..	Rs. 7.75
7.	Other costs, if any (payments made to artisans etc.)	..	Rs. 20.00
8.	Total other costs	..	Rs. 381.05

Holding No. IX

GENERAL PARTICULARS

1.	Name of cultivator	..	Khalik Dar S/o Ramzan
2.	Village	..	Hib Dangerpora
3.	Tehsil	..	Sopore
4.	District	..	Baramulla
5.	State	..	Jammu and Kashmir
6.	Name of Block	..	C. D. Block, Sopore
6.	(a) Representative characteristic of the Block	..	Stage II
7.	Holding No.	..	27
7.	(a) Representative nature of Holding	..	..
8.	Total area of the Holding	..	10 kanals
8.	(a) Area owned	..	10 kanals
8.	(b) Area taken/given on lease	..	..
9.	Total No. of members in the household	..	3

SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS

		Expenditure incurred						
Area (kanals)	Income at market level	Cost of human labour	Cost of animal labour	Cost of seeds/ manures/ fertilizers	Cost of irrigation	Other costs	Total Expenditure	Profit
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	Rs. 960.00	Rs. 234.00	Rs. 163.00	Rs. 75.50	Rs. 3.70	Rs. 184.80	Rs. 661.00	Rs. 299.00

Holding No. IX—*contd.*

Table 1

VALUATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

(Main Crops & By Products)

S. No.	Crops	Area (kanals)	Total produce	At the village level		At the nearest market centre level	
				Price/Md.	Gross value of production	Price/Md.	Gross value of production
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. (a)	Crop Paddy	10	80 Mds.	Rs. 8.00	Rs. 640.00	Rs. 9.00	Rs. 720.00
(b)	By-product Grass	10	960 Bundles	12 nP./Bundle	Rs. 115.20	25 nP./Bundle	Rs. 240.00
2. (a)	Crop	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b)	By-product	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Total	Rs. 960.00

Holding No. IX—*contd.*

Table 2

COST OF HUMAN LABOUR

S. No.	Type of labour	No. of workers	Cash wages	Kind wages			Total value (cols. 4+7)
				Name of commodity	Quantity	Value	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	**Field Labourer**						
(a)	Men	270	..	(i) Paddy	8 Mds.	Rs. 64.00	Rs. 64.00
(b)	Women	..	..	(ii) Ration	5 Mds.	Rs. 40.00	Rs. 40.00
(c)	Children	..	..	(iii) Clothes	2 Nos.	Rs. 10.00	Rs. 10.00
2.	**Family Labourer**						
(a)	Men	60	..	..	..	Rs. 120.00	Rs. 120.00
(b)	Women (Value imputed)	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c)	Children (Value imputed)	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	**Other Agricultural Labourer**	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Total	Rs. 234.00

Table 2 (a)

AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS AND LABOUR UTILIZATION

Size of holding : 10 kanals

Name of the crop : Paddy

Duration of the crop : Not available

Agricultural Operations	Total No. of days of operation	Number of workers engaged													
		Family Workers					Hired Workers								
		Male		Female	Children upto 14 years	Man-days	Permanent			Casual			Man-days	No. of working man-days for holding as a whole (cols. 7 & 14)	No. of working man-days for one standard kanal
		Whole time	Part time				Male	Female	Children upto 14 years	Male	Female	Children upto 14 years			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1. Ploughing	10 days	2	..	..	..	20	1	..	..	..	..	..	10	30	3.0
2. Harrowing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Embanking	8 days	2	..	..	..	16	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	24	2.4
4. Manuring	10 days	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	10	10	1.0
5. Irrigating	12 days	2	..	..	..	24	1	..	..	..	..	..	12	36	3.6
6. Sowing	10 days	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	10	10	1.0
7. Transplanting	20 days	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	20	20	2.0
8. Weeding	30 days	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	30	30	3.0
9. Harvesting	3 days	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	30	30	3.0
10. Thrashing	4 days	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	40	40	4.0
11. Others (Transporting etc.)	5 days	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	100	100	10.0
													Total ..	330	

Holding No. IX—*contd.*

Table 3

COST OF ANIMAL LABOUR

S. No.	Type of Animal labour	No. of Draught Animals	Total No. of animal working days during a particular crop season (Kharif or Rabi)	Maintenance cost	Depreciation cost	Value imputed for farm owned animal only (5+6)	Price charged in case of hired animals only
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Bullock Labour						
	(a) Farm owned	1	12	Rs. 100.00	Rs. 15.00	Rs. 115.00	..
	(b) Hired	1	12	..	..	..	Rs. 48.00
2.	Other animal labour (specify)						
	(a) Farm owned	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Hired	..	..	..	..	..	..

Holding No. IX—*contd.*

Table 4

COST OF SEEDS, MANURES AND FERTILIZERS

S. No.	Type of seed/manure/ fertilizers	Farm produced (Quantity)	Purchased (Quantity)	Value imputed for col. 3	Price paid for col. 4	Total cost (cols. 5+6)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
		Mds. Srs.	Mds. Srs.				
1.	**Seeds**						
	(a) Paddy	0 — 30	..	Rs. 6.00	..	Rs. 6.00	Rs. 6.00
	(b) ..	..	..	..	..	..	
2.	**Manures**						
	(a) Cowdung	55 — 00	..	Rs. 27.50	..	Rs. 27.50	Rs. 27.50
	(b) ..	..	..	..	..	..	
3.	**Fertilizers**						
	(a) Ammonium sulphate	..	3 — 0	..	Rs. 42.00	Rs. 42.00	Rs. 42.00
						Total	Rs. 75.50

Holding No. IX —*contd.*

Table 5

COST OF IRRIGATION

1.	Area sown (Kanals)	..	10
2.	Area irrigated (Kanals)	..	10
3.	Payment made for water consumption	..	Rs. 3.70
4.	Privately owned source of irrigation (specify)	..	..
5.	Cost of privately owned irrigation (value imputed)	..	..
6.	Total cost (S. Nos. 3 & 5)	..	Rs. 3.70

Holding No. IX—*concld.*

Table 6

OTHER COSTS

1.	Depreciation of implements	..	Rs. 8.00
2.	Other implement charges	..	Rs. 26.00
3.	Rent paid on land taken on lease	..	..
4.	Rent on owned land (imputed)	..	Rs. 87.70
5.	Interest on owned fixed capital (imputed)	..	Rs. 40.00
6.	Land revenue paid	..	Rs. 3.10
7.	Other costs, if any (payments made to artisans etc.)	..	Rs. 20.00
8.	Total other costs	..	Rs. 184.80

Holding No. X

GENERAL PARTICULARS

1.	Name of cultivator	..	Aziz Dar S/o Sharif
2.	Village	..	Hib Dangerpora
3.	Tehsil	..	Sopore
4.	District	..	Baramulla
5.	State	..	Jammu and Kashmir
6.	Name of Block	..	C. D. Block, Sopore
6.	(a) Representative characteristic of the Block	..	Stage II
7.	Holding No.	..	18
7.	(a) Representative nature of Holding	..	..
8.	Total area of the Holding	..	17 kanals
8.	(a) Area owned	..	17 kanals
8.	(b) Area taken/given on lease	..	..
9.	Total No. of members in the household	..	

SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS

Area (kanals)	Income at market level	Expenditure incurred					Total expenditure	Profit
		Cost of human labour	Cost of animal labour	Cost of seeds/ manures/ fertilizers	Cost of irrigation	Other costs		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
17	Rs. 1,632.00	Rs. 310.00	Rs. 285.00	Rs. 107.20	Rs. 6.29	Rs. 316.47	Rs. 1,024.96	Rs. 607.04

Holding No. X—*contd.*

Table 1

VALUATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

(Main Crops & By Products)

S. No.	Crops	Area (kanals)	Total produce	At the village level		At the nearest market centre level	
				Price/Md.	Gross value of production	Price/Md.	Gross value of production
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. (a)	Crop Paddy	17	136 Mds.	Rs. 8.00	Rs. 1,088.00	Rs. 9.00	Rs. 1,224.00
(b)	By-product Grass	17	1,632 Bundles	12nP./Bundle	Rs. 195.84	25nP./Bundle	Rs. 408.00
2. (a)	Crop	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b)	By-product	..	..	..	..	..	..

Total Rs. 1,632.00

Holding No. X—*contd.*

Table 2

COST OF HUMAN LABOUR

S. No.	Type of labour	No. of workers	Cash wages	Kind wages			Total value (cols. 4 + 7)
				Name of commodity	Quantity	Value	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	**Field Labourer**						
(a)	Men	10	Rs. 40.00	..	..	..	Rs. 40.00
(b)	Women	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c)	Children	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	**Family Labourer**						
(a)	Men	90	..	..	.	Rs. 180.00	Rs. 180.00
(b)	Women (Value imputed)	90	..	..	..	Rs. 90.00	Rs. 90.00
(c)	Children	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	**Other Agricultural Labourer**	..		..	.		..

Total Rs. 310.00

Table 2 (a)

AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS AND LABOUR UTILIZATION

Size of holding : 17 **kanals**

Name of the crop : **Paddy**

Duration of the crop : **Not available**

Agricultural Operations	Total No. of days of operation	Number of workers engaged													
		Family Workers					Hired Workers								
		Male		Female	Children upto 14 years	Man-days	Permanent			Casual			Man-days	No. of working man-days for holding as a whole (cols. 7 & 14)	No. of working man-days for one standard kanal
		Whole time	Part time				Male	Female	Children upto 14 years	Male	Female	Children upto 14 years			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1. Ploughing	15 days	2	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	1.8
2. Harrowing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Embanking	15 days	..	..	1	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	0.9
4. Manuring	1 days	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	10	10	0.6
5. Irrigating	15 days	..	..	1	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	0.9
6. Sowing 7. Transplanting	15 days	2	..	1	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	2.6
8. Weeding	10 days	..	..	1	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	0.6
9. Harvesting	10 days	..	..	1	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	0.6
10. Thrashing	15 days	2	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	1.8
11. Others (Transporting etc.)	5 days	..	..	5	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	1.5
													Total	190	

Holding No. X—*contd.*

Table 3

COST OF ANIMAL LABOUR

S. No.	Type of Animal labour	No. of Draught Animals	Total No. of animal working days during a particular crop season (Kharif or Rabi)	Maintenance cost	Depreciation cost	Value imputed for farm owned animal only (5+6)	Price charged in case of hired animals only
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Bullock Labour						
	(a) Farm owned	2	30	Rs. 250.00	Rs. 35.00	Rs. 285.00	..
	(b) Hired	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	Other animal labour (specify)						
	(a) Farm owned	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Hired	..	..	..	..	..	..

Holding No. X—*contd.*

Table 4

COST OF SEEDS, MANURES AND FERTILIZERS

S. No.	Type of seed/manure/ fertilizers	Farm produced (Quantity)	Purchased (Quantity)	Value imputed for col. 3	Price paid for col. 4	Total cost (cols. 5+6)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1.	**Seeds**	Mds. Srs.	Mds. Srs.				
	(a) Paddy	1 — 11	..	Rs. 10.20	..	Rs. 10.20	Rs. 10.20
	(b) ..	..	..	..	..	..	
2.	**Manures**						
	(a) Cowdung	110 — 00	..	Rs. 55.00	..	Rs. 55.00	Rs. 55.00
3.	**Fertilizers**						
	(a) Ammonium sulphate	..	3 — 0	..	Rs. 42.00	Rs. 42.00	Rs. 42.00
							Total Rs. 107.20

Holding No. X—*contd.*

Table 5

COST OF IRRIGATION

1.	Area sown (Kanals)	..	17
2.	Area irrigated (Kanals)	..	17
3.	Payment made for water consumption	..	Rs. 6.29
4.	Privately owned source of irrigation (specify)	..	..
5.	Cost of privately owned irrigation (value imputed)	..	..
6.	Total cost (S. Nos. 3 & 5)	..	Rs. 6.29

Holding No. X—*concld.*

Table 6

OTHER COSTS

1.	Depreciation of implements	..	Rs. 8.00
2.	Other implement charges	..	Rs. 26.00
3.	Rent paid on land taken on lease	..	..
4.	Rent on owned land (imputed)	..	Rs. 149.20
5.	Interest on owned fixed capital (imputed)	..	Rs. 108.00
6.	Land revenue paid	..	Rs. 5.27
7.	Other costs, if any (payments made to artisans etc.)	..	Rs. 20.00
8.	Total other costs	..	Rs. 316.47

SOURCE :—Developmental Commissioner, Jammu & Kashmir.

APPENDIX 10—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)

BARAMULLA DISTRICT

Total—200(1862), 204(1), 205(190), 206(7), 207 (277), 209(5), 224(5), 230(8), 233(10), 235(9), 253(1), 255(282), 271(1), 272(12), 273(356), 280(33), 281(45), 282(2), 283(19), 284(5), 287(3), 288(256), 310(1), 311 (118), 314(24), 336(1), 340(2), 343(1), 350(231), 365(10), 367(2), 368(13), 369 (414), 378(1), 388(12), 389(2), 392(5), 393(207), 399(16).

Rural—200(1785), 204(1), 205(121), 206(7), 207 (245), 209(1), 224(4), 230(3), 233(2), 255(248), 271(1), 272(12), 273(276), 280 (21), 281(39), 282(2), 283(19), 284(5), 288(230), 310(1), 311(107), 314(13), 336(1), 350(222), 365(2), 368(9), 369(363), 388 (4), 389(1), 392(1), 393(148), 399(3).

Urban—200(77), 205(69), 207(32), 209(4), 224 (1), 230(5), 233(8), 235(9), 253(1), 255 (34), 273(80), 280(12), 281(6), 287(3), 288(26), 311(11), 314(11), 340(2), 343(1), 350(9), 365(8), 367(2), 368(4), 369(51), 378(1), 388(8), 389(1), 392(4), 393(59), 399(13).

BARAMULLA TEHSIL

Total - 200(353), 205(89), 206(1), 207 (123), 209(3), 230(2), 233(4), 235(9), 255 (111), 272(12), 273(113), 280(9), 281(24), 287(3), 288(66), 311(29), 314(6), 336(1), 340(2), 343(1), 360(62), 365(1), 367(1), 368(6), 369(127), 378(1), 388(3), 389(1), 392(3), 393(67), 399(6).

Rural 200(343), 205(44), 206(1), 207(116), 230 (2), 233(2), 255(95), 272(12), 273(76), 280(5), 281(18), 288(66), 311(26), 336(1), 350(62), 368(4), 369(104), 389(1), 393(39), 399(1).

Urban—200(10), 205(45), 207(7), 209(3), 233(2), 235(9), 255(16), 273(37), 280(4), 281(6), 287(3), 311(3), 314(6), 340(2), 343(1), 365(1), 367(1), 368(2), 369 23), 378(1), 388(3), 392(3), 393(28), 399(5).

Villages—Shiekh-Pora 200(1). Harnow Kawa Chak 369(1), 393(1). Tetran 200(1). Khaipora Pain 200(1). Khaipora Bala 200(1), 507(1), 369(5). Home 200(2). Kharnipora 200(2). Kalantra Pain 200(2), 281(1). Managam 200(3), 205(1), 255(4), 288(4), 350(4), 369(2). Kohlina 200(2). Bandi Pain 200(12). Klantra Bala 200(2), 255(3),311(1). Kati Bug 200(1).Senim 200(1),255(5).Chukar 200(1), 369 (1). Yal 200(1), 207(3), 281 (3). Siri Warapora 255(3), 273(1), 350(4) 369(1). Danger Pora 200(10). Dona Dara 200(1). Shuch Pulapora 200(4), 369(1). Ochlipora 200(2). Kanspora 207(2), 273 (1). Singhpora Kalan 207(1), 350(3), 369(4). Wagura 200(18), 207(3), 311(2). Dura Hama 200(2), 255(1), 273(1). Watragam 200(3), 207(5), 255(5), 273(1), 350(1), 369(10). Wizar 200(3), 205(1), 207(3), 255(4), 273(1), 369(1). Othura 200(3). Dompora Dongadar 200(1). Salusa 200(1), 255(2), 273(1). Hardushuru 200(2) 369(1). Kothipora 207(1), 369(4). Rawatpora 200(2), 350(1). Atipora Zikar 200(2). Krala Wat 200(3), 350(6). Chak Charat Ram 369(1). Biyawa 369(1). Druru 200 (2), 205(1), 393(1). Wahi Pora 369(8). Kunchipora 200(1). Mulagam 200(2), 207(1), 350(2). Ranbirpora 200(1). Reram 200(1), 205(1). Hardu Beni 207(3). Kunjar 200(1), 207(1), 369(1). Dewa Bug 200(1). Takia Batapora 200(6). Magam 200(4), 205(2), 273(8), 311(1), 368(1), 369(1), 393(2). Gom Ahmadpora 200(2), 207(2), 233(1), 273(3), 369(1). Gund Khawja Kasim 200(1). Archander Hama 207(1). Bodi Bug 369(3). Pattan 200(3), 205(4), 207(8), 233(1), 255(2), 273(5), 280(2), 350(7), 369(2), 393(8). Daragam 200(4). Nihalpora 200(1), 207(1), 273(1), 369(1). Tilagam 200(4), 205(1), 207(5), 255(1), 350(8). Chandera Seer 207(5), 369(1). Khargam 369(1). Wailu Kralpora 200(1), 205(1), 255(1), 273(2), 393(3). Mohammad Pora 200(2), 207(1). Gad Wani 200(1). Rasri Pora 200(1). Kreri 205(8), 207(6), 273(5), 281(2), 350(2), 369(3), 393(7). Dolipora 200(1). Hail Jagir 205(1), 281(1), 350(1). Frastahar Tilagam 200(1), 207(1). Wanigam Bala 200(3), 207(1), 350(1), 369(4). Waripora Bala 207(2). Harhandpora Kungerdara 207(1). Dilna 200(4), 205((1), 207(1),

APPENDIX 10—INDUSTRIES

(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)

273(1), 311(1), 350(2), 369(1), 399(1). Chinar Bitchari Gund 255(1), 281(1). Shalaqa Wara 200(3). Nowpora Jagir 200 (1), 336(1). Naowgam Kandi 200(7). Shumlaran 255(2). Sherapora Gugaran 230(1), 255(2), 311(2), 350(2). Duda Bug 311(6), 350(1). Nelasar 200(1). Takia Yusuf Shah 200(1). Bandi Bala 200(2). Dunda Moh 200(3), 369(2). Haji Bal 350(1), 369(3). Nag Bal 200(1). Gund Aripora 200(1). Kanhama 200(2). Wara Pora (Wawapora) 205(1), 393(1). Zeran 207(10). Dewa Dragad 200(1). Turkabat-pora 200(1), 393(1). Hardu Ichlu 200(1), 205(1). Karahama 207(2), 255(3), 273(4), 311(2), 350(2), 369(2), 393(2). Heeng 369(2). Manglara 255(6), 273(2), 369(2). Osan Bangil 200(2), 393(1). Chak Wazir Punoo 273(1). Ogmana 200(1), 205(1), 207(1), 255(6), 273(6), 288(14), 350(1), 369(1). Treran 200(4), 205(1). Tanberhama 200(1). Darahama 200(1). Dara Kashi 200(3), 369(1). Gogal Dara 200(2). Wanigam Chandil 200(2), 207(2), 273(1). Poocha Nag 207(2), 255(1). Taperwari-Pora 369(6). Karewa Kreri 255(1). Paki-pora 200(5). Chaklu 205(1). Nawgam 200(1), 207(2), 255(1). Naid Hal 207(1), 230(1), 255(9), 273(4), 281(2), 288(13), 311(3), 350(1), 369(2). Ohiltra 200(3). Wankeri 200(1). Shitlu 200(4). Bener Kahdura 207(1), 369(1). Puna Cheter 288 (2). Janbazpora 200(1), 255(2). Jogiyar 200(2). Fatehgard 311(4), 368(2). Budamulla 200(6). Kitcha Hama 369(1). Sheri Narawaw 200(1), 280(2), 369(2), 389(1). Malapora 200(3). Khandaniar 200 (3), 255(3), 281(6). Ganta Molla Bala 200(2), 280(1). Ferozpora 200(8), 206(1), 207(2), 273(8), 311(1), 369(3), 393(4). Chakthan Chanapora 200(1). Chandi Dura 200(2), 205(2), 273(1). Ratni pora 200(1), Kata Pora 200(2). Kamupora 200(1), 369(1). Hari Utnu 200(5), 369(2). Harchi Pora 255(9). Pandit Pora Bala 255(1). Waripora Bangil 200(2), 207(4), 273(1). Pinjra 207 (3), 255(4). Chickiure 207(2), 272(1). Goigam 207(1), 255(1), 272(5), 273(2), 369(1). Lalpora 200(4), 205(2), 207(6), 273(2), 281(1), 393(5). Hanji Wera 200(2), 205(2), 368(1), 369(4). Khore 200(9), 273(1), 369(2). Sherapora Bangil 200(7). Baba Gund 200(1). Kanlu 200(3). Mamusa 200(8). Nolri 200(12), 207(1), 272(1), 273(1), 350(1). Hardwapora 200(9), 205(3), 207(6), 255(5), 272(1), 273(4), 288(16), 369(2). Ratnipora Pain 200(1). Paris Wani 200(1), 350(4). Bunagam 200(1), 207(4), 255(3). Dewa-pora (Dardapura) 200(2), 207(1). Khar-pora 200(3). Kech Matipora 255(2). Palpora 273(1), 350(2). Kandahhama 200 (2), 205(4), 207(1), 272(2), 311(1), 393 (2). Bamrad 200(1), 207(1), 350(1). Gund Dalwach 207(2), 288(5), 350(3). Malwah 273(1), 288(12). Larkipora 200(2), 207(1). Bunna Sharan 200(2), 205(3), 272(2), 273(4), 281(1), 311(1). Badran 200(2), 255(1), 273(1). Bunna Gund 200(2), 255 (1). Hardu Khel 200(3). Nambalan 200 (6), 350(1). Odura 200(7), 207(1), 311(1). Naraderi 200(2). Chudusa 369(1), 393(1). Hooni 205(1), 369(1). Huda Pora 369(1). Wagula 200(2). Darehu Frastarwari 200(2). Kachumuqam 200(14), 205(1), 369(1).

Towns :

GULMARG NOTIFIED AREA

Block No. 2. 205(2), 311(1), 369(1).

BARAMULLA TOWN AREA

Block No. 1. 205(1), 273(1).

Block No. 2. 200(1), 368(1).

Block No. 3. 205(1), 235(9), 255(11).

Block No. 4. 255(3).

Block No. 5. 205(4), 209(1), 273(1), 393(1).

Block No. 6. 205(1), 280(1), 365(1), 369(2), 393(1).

Block No. 8. 205(3), 369(2), 393(5).

Block No. 9. 200(1), 205(4), 273(1), 368(1), 369(1), 393(1).

Block No. 12. 200(2), 205(3), 207(5), 281(2), 287(3), 340(1), 343(1), 369(1), 399(1).

APPENDIX 10—INDUSTRIES

(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)

Block No. 13. 340(1).

Block No. 14. 281(1), 367(1), 399(4).

Block No. 15. 200(1), 205(5), 209(2), 233(1), 273(7), 281(2), 314(1), 369(2), 388(3), 392(2), 393(1).

Block No. 17. 255(1).

Block No. 20. 280(1), 281(1), 392(1).

Block No. 21. 207(4).

Block No. 22. 200(1), 205(6), 369(1).

Block No. 24. 200(3), 205(9), 233(1), 273(20), 280(2), 311(2), 314(5), 369(11), 378(1), 393(5).

Block No. 26. 200(1), 205(3), 255(1), 273(3), 369(2), 393(5).

Block No. 27 205(3), 273(4), 393(9).

SOPORE TEHSIL

Total—200(332), 205(22), 206(1), 207(36), 224(1), 230(4), 233(5), 255(95), 273(80), 280(18), 281(4), 283(16), 284(5), 288(93), 311(18), 314(6), 350(51), 365(9), 367(1), 368(1), 369(103), 388(5), 389(1), 392(1), 393(48), 399(8).

Rural—200(301), 205(11), 206(1), 207(34), 230 (1), 255(86), 273(54), 280(10), 281(4), 283(16), 284(5), 288(88), 311(12), 314(5), 350(45), 365(2), 369(87), 393(25).

Urban- 200(31), 205(11), 207(2), 224(1), 230(3), 233(5),255(9),273(26),280(8),288(5),311(6), 314(1), 350(6), 365(7), 367(1), 368(1), 369(16), 388(5), 389(1), 392(1), 393(23), 399(8).

VILLAGES :

Idipora 200(2), 365(2), 393(3). Malapora Panditan200(1). Yamberzalwari 200(2).Geripora Durapora 205(1),255(6), 273(1), 393(1). Seloo 200(1), 280(1), 314(1), 369(6). Zoonipora 255(2), 350(2). Harwan 255(19),273(1), 311(2), 314(1), 350(2). Zalura 200(2), 311(4), 369(2). Sagipora 255(1), 273(1). Tujar Pahlehar 200(2), 205(1), 207(3), 255(5), 273(5), 288(4), 311(1), 350(2), 369(3). Nowpora Tujar 205(1), 207(4). Nathipora 207(1), 255(3), 273(1). Botingu 200(1), 369(3). Doru 207(2), 255(2), 273(5), 369(1), 393(4). Hardu Shua 200 (3), 350(3), 369(3), 393(1). Warapora 273(1), 393(1). Dangerpora 311(1), 369 (2). Janwara 255(1), 273(3). Watlab 273 (3), 393(4). Hath Langu 273(1). Nowpora Kalan 369(2). Achhabal 200(1), 369(2). Hadipora 280(1), 350(2), 369(3). Ludura 369(1). Chijhama 207(1). Duli Gund 207(1). Serepora Budan 273(1). Watragam Khalsa 200(2), 280(1). Watragam Jagir 207(1). Behrampora 200(3). Chatusa 200(1). Satrana 200(1). Zathan 200(1). Kungrusa 200(1), 369(1). Tangamulla 200(2), 369(1). Pazwalpora 200(3). Duniwari 200(2). Markot 200(1). Pukhwara 200(1), 369(5). Nawpora Jagir 200(3). Bakhipora Batapora 200(4), 369 (1). Hachivi Pora 200(1). Dalri 200(2), 350(2). Dugripora 200(2). Rawahha 200 (2), 255(7), 281(4), 369(1). Manchan Pora 350(1). Dangiwachha 314(2), 350(2), 369 (5). Ruhama 200(2), 369(3). Khushipora 200(4), 369(2). Wanpora 200(2). Panzala Gund Bal 200(14). Patusa 200(3). Ludh Lodura 200(1). Kitru Naribal 200(4). 280(1). Sailkot 200(11), 369(3). Braman 350(1), 369(1). Barana Dub 200(1). Seer Jagir 200(4), 273(1), 280(5). Sangrama 200(2). Pathu Khah Muqam 369(1). Amargarh 200(1). Bulagam 200(3). Kalusa Nathpora 200(15), 205(1), 273(2), 288(25), 311(1), 369(10), 393(1). Watapora 207(2), 250(13), 255(3), 273(4), 283(8), 288(5), 311(1). Quazipora Patushi 200(2), 207(1), 255(5), 273(1), 283(2), 369(1). Alusa 200 (10), 207(2), 369(5). Lawipora 273(1), 288(2). Khaiyar 200(1). Malangam 200(5), Quil Muqam 200(7), 206(1), 207(1), 255 (1). Unagam 200(13), 207(1), 273(1), 369 (6). Mangripora 273(1), 350(4). Panchigam 200(1). Matrigam 200(9). Buta Kot 200 (6), 273(4), 369(3). Chana Daji 200(2). Aath Watu 200(2). Ishtengu 200(3), 205 (4), 283(1), 314(1), 393(1). Gamru 200(2), 207(2), 255(1). Gundpora Rampora 200(5), 255(8), 283(5), 288(12), 350(4). Lawdhara

APPENDIX 10—INDUSTRIES

(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)

200(4), 207(6), 255(1), 288(3). Papachan 200(6), 273(1), 288(7). Gund Kaisar 200 (1), 288(5), 350(10). Kunan Babagund 200 (2), 288(20). Mader 200(1). Arin Dardapora 200(12), 205(1), 369(1). Shamler Sukh Baba 200(7). Takia Ahmad Shah 200(1). Aham Sharief 369(1). Chunti Mula 200 (4), 280(1). Samathan 200(3). Kudara 200 (3). Garura 200(2), 205(1), 311(1), 369(1). Nadihal 200(7), 205(1), 255(10), 273(4), 311(1), 369(1). Chak Arasalakhan 200(1). Gund Dachna 207(1), 273(2). Chati Bandi 200(14), 207(2), 255(9), 273(2), 284(5), 288(5), 369(3). Aragam 200(2), 273(1), 350(2). Kharapora 200(1). Ajar 200(3), 273(1), 350(6), 393(3). Sunarwani 200(1). Ayat Mula 200(1). Bagtore 200(4), 369(1). Kazalwan 200(1). Badwan Wampora 200(1). Khandiyal 200(12). Markot 200(1). Achura Churwan 200(3). Kalsi Pain 200(2). Barni 200(1). Rudgi 200(1). Purana Tilel 200(2). Hanru 200(2). Budugam 200(3). Sardab 200(1). Buglandear 200(1). Hassangam 200 (1). Gujran 200(3). Abdullan 200(1).

*Tara Zuea 200(1), 273(2), 369(1). *Haigam 200(2), 273(3), 369(1). *Krank Shivan 207(3), 393(6). *Panji Pora 255(2).

Towns :

SOPORE TOWN AREA

Block No. 1. 280(1), 369(2).

Block No. 2. 200(1), 399(2).

Block No. 4. 200(1), 255(5), 369(1).

Block No. 5. 205(2), 314(1), 393(1).

Block No. 6. 280(1).

Block No. 7. 200(2), 205(4), 230(1), 233(4), 273(6), 369(3), 392(1), 393(3).

Block No. 8. 200(3), 233(1), 255(1).

Block No. 9. 255(2).

Block No. 12. 200(2).

Block No. 14. 369(1).

Block No. 17. 200(1).

Block No. 18. 200(1), 273(1), 365(5), 367(1), 369(1), 381(2), 393(6).

Block No. 19. 200(2), 280(1), 399(1).

Block No. 20. 200(2), 365(1), 369(1), 393(3) 399(1).

Block No. 21. 200(1), 207(1), 399(2).

Block No. 23. 389(1).

Block No. 24. 200(1).

Block No. 26. 369(1), 393(1).

Block No. 27. 200(1).

Block No. 30. 280(2).

Block No. 31. 280(1), 399(2).

Block No. 32. 200(2).

Block No. 33. 280(1).

Block No 35. 200(2).

BANDIPORE TOWN AREA

Nasco 200(1), 288(4). Nowpora 200(4), 205(1), 280(1). Bandipore 200(4), 205(4), 207(1), 224(1), 230(2), 255(1), 273(19), 288(1), 311(6), 350(6), 365(1), 368(1), 369(6), 388(3), 393(9).

HANDWARA TEHSIL

Total —200(678), 204(1), 205(49), 207(53), 209(1), 224(4), 255(56), 271(1), 273(98), 280(6), 281 (14), 282 (2), 283 (3), 288(7), 310(1), 311(57), 314(6), 350(100), 368(2), 369(111) 388(4), 393(71), 399 (1).

Rural—200(678), 204(1), 205(49), 207(53), 209(1), 224(4), 255(56), 271(1), 273 (98), 280 (6), 281 (14), 282 (2), 283 (3), 288 (7), 310(1), 311(57), 314(6), 350(100), 368(2), 369(111), 388(4), 393(1), 399(1).

Urban– Nil

Villages—HarduRing200(5). Chuntiwari200(5). Dab Bal 200(2). Machil 200(1). Pushwari 200(1). Dardapora 200(14). Makan Sharief Dar 200 (8). Dewarinder Bug200(4), 369(1). Tekipora 200(1), 207(1), 255(4), 369(2). Durachwani 207(1), 273 (1), 350 (1). Surigam 200 (2), 255 (1). Gagal 200(10), 369(1). Maidanpora 200(6),350(1). Kuligam200(8), 350(2),369(1). Lalpur 200 (3), 205 (2), 207 (5), 393 (1). Khurhama 200(9), 350(1). Takia Khurhama 200(3). Sewar Thandipora 200(2). Warnu 200(18). Darapora 311(1), 369(2). Sogam Khalsa 200 (4), 205 (1), 207 (2), 273 (5). Chandigam 200(1), 273(1). Wawura 200(7),

APPENDIX 10—INDUSTRIES

(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)

393(1). Putushai 200(4). Ganga Bug 200(2). Khrusan 200(1), 369(1), 393(2). Sogam-Jagir 200(1), 369(1). Kalaruch 200(35), 255(1), 273(3), 350(3), 368(1), 369(4), 393(2). Manigah 200(16), 280(1), 369(1). Khumeryal 200(7). Jangli Kashera 200(1). Chera Kot 255(14), 273(3), 369(1). Kanth-pora 200 (2), 369 (1). Kupwara 205 (15), 207(1), 273(9), 280(1), 281(1), 311(1), 350(2), 388(1), 393(13), 399(1). Dudawan 200(3). Sulakot 200(5), 350(1). Halmatpora 200(2). Haihama 200(41), 255(1), 273(6), 311(1), 350(2), 369(9). Lasha Dat 200(2). Batargam 200(3), 273(1). Tikar 200(1), 205(2), 393(5). Gund Gush 207(2). Mughalpur 255(6), 273(2). Hata Mulla 200(2). Buhipura 200(1). Marhama Jagir 200(1). Zira Ham 200(13). Owar 200(24), 273(1). Chak Kalilon 200(1). Kaewar 200(2), 369(1). Ludarwan 200(4), 369(3). Hund 200(1). Gulgam 200(5), 273(2), 311(1), 369(1). Hir 200(3), 273(2), 350(3). Trehagam 200(3), 204(1), 205(3), 273(6), 311(1), 369(4), 393(7). Hahyan Jagir 200(5). Rampura 350(1). Munda Kutpura 200(2). Kunan Babagund 200(3). Pazipur 200(2). Didikut 200(1), 350(2). Getreengh 200(1). Kairhem 369(2). Gush 200(6), 205(1), 273(2). Drugmula 200(7), 205(3), 273(3), 350(1), 368(1), 369(2), 393(2). Inder Hama 200(1), 205(3), 207(1), 273(1), 314(3), 350(7), 369(1). Bama Hama 200(2), 205(1), 369(1). Warasun 200(1). Dardusun Rishigund 311(1), 314(1), 369(2). Karalpora 200(9), 369(2). Suntipora 200(2), 255(2). Sham Nag 200(1). Budh Numbal 200(4), 255(10), 369(1). Gund Zun Reshi 200(3). Panjagam 200(10), 205(1), 207(3), 273(3), 281(3), 369(3). Dardapora Nai Hari 200(7), 255(4), 273(5). Lun Hari 200(10), 205 (1), 273 (2), 311 (1), 393 (1). Milyal 200(10). Rashanpora 200(4). Farikhin 200(2). Kacha Hama 200(8). Darda Hare Khar Gund 200(5), 350(24), 369(4). Sher Kot 200(1). Chowkibal 200(4). Tamina 200(5). Amar Grah 200(2), 369(2). Hafrada 200(4). Manjgam 200(4), 205(1), 273(1), 393(3). Rawat Pura 200(3), 205(2), 207(1), 393(2). Batpur 200(3), 311(1). Olusa 200(2). Shulura 200 (3), 207 (1), 273 (1). Chhampur 224(4), 255(2), 273(2). Gufa Bal 255(2), 273 (1). Gugalus 200 (3), 369 (2). Chera Kot 200(2). Kalmuna 200(3). Pachha Kot 200(2). Tarat-pora350(1). Dehma 200(3), 273(1). Wilgam 200(4), 273(2). Panju Dangri 200(4),255(1),311(1), 369(1). Waisu Kaw Nar 200(1). Lilam 273(1), 350(1). Kinal 200(1), 314(2), 393(4). Darel 200(1). Lachampora 200(3). Sunamula 200(3), 350(4). Chora Pawa 200(1). Dolipora 200(2), 369(4). Kukrusa 200(1). Geri Pora 200(4). Askan Pora 200(1). Wagat 200(2). Upazwani 200(3). Pahel Daji 200(1). Warapora 200(1). Shogapora 200(4). Tampora 200(1). Palapora 200(2). Khaipora 200(2), 369(2). Sat Kojan 200(10). Behni Pora 200(9), 350(1), 369(1). Shatigam 200(2). Raj Pora 200(6). Warapora 200(2). Chinja Mula 200(3). Lara Bal 200(1). Path Wader 200(4). Bun Wander200(9), 369(1). Lachipora 200(1). Turka Pora 200(1), 255(2). Ahaqam 200(3). Zachaldara 200(5), 207(1), 273(4), 350(2). Nawgam 200(5). Wahama 200(4), 280(1). Lach 200(2), 311(1), 369(2), 393 (4). Khudi 369(1). Harel 200(4), 311(4), 369(3). Mawar 200(3). Adura 200(5), 369 (1). Drungsu 200(3). Sanzi Pora 200(3), 311(1), 350(2), 369(10). Bandi 200(3), Manabal 200(3). Lohi Kot 200(2). Jahama 200(1). Sheikhpora 200(1), 207(1). Gund Razak 200(2). Shat Gund Bala200(2). Bata Gund 200(5), 207(6). Chuntipora 200(1). Ptangru 200(5), 350(2). Kalan Chakla 200 (2), 369(1). Sundar Gund 311(10). Shat-gund Pain 200(1). Hangah 200(1), 311(2), 369(4). Maratgam 200(1). Kargam 200(1). Chotipora 200(4). Khawarpora 200(2). Safalpora 200(2). Shihil Pora 200(1). Path Badrah 200(3), 273(1). Reshipora 273(1). Muqam Rajwar 200(1). Kunel 200(1). Wulrama 200(2), 350(2). Hajan 200(3). Karala Pora 200(2), 369(1). Rengapath 200(2). Budha Bug 200(1). Terina Tantri Gund 200(1). Warapora 200(2). Wajhama 200(2). Langet 273(2), 393(3). Kuhru 200 (2). Glura 200(1). Unsu 207(3). 280(1). Bicherwari 369(3). Nihama 200(1). Ganaw-pora 369(1). Udipora 207(4). Kachri 207 (1). Spahan Yaru 369(2). Yaru 200(2). Ananwan 200(1). Kachlu Qazipora 369 (2).

APPENDIX 10—INDUSTRIES

(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)

Bana Badrah 200(2). Khaipora 200(1). Palapora 281(5). Kawawari Jagir 369(3). Nut Nus 200(1), 350(7), 369(1), 393(1). Rada Bug 200(1). Watat Khani 200(1). Kand Khas 200(9), 207(1), 273(2), 281(7), 288(3), 310(1), 311(3), 350(6), 369(1), 393(3). Kigam 200(3). Udhpora 311(1). Khan Pora 200(1), 311(1). Batapora Magam 200(1). Magam 200(2), 311(9), 350(1), 369(4), 393(5). Bubar Nag 273(1). Bramar Jagir 205(1). Nagr Mal Pur 200(2), 205(1), 207(2), 273(2), 369(1), 393(1). Jagar Pur 207(1), 255(1), 273(1), 369(1), 393(1). Bramar Khalasa 207(1), 273(2), 369(1). Khirman Nand Ram 200(1). Bagat Pora 350(4). Handwara 200(1), 205(8), 207(2), 273(10), 311(1), 350(3), 369(5), 388(2), 393(8). Durashpora207(3), 255(3). Khana Bal 200(1). Maidan Chugal 200(1), 207(4), 273(2), 280(1), 282(2), 288(1), 311(2), 393(2). Chugal 200(2), 255(2), 273(1), 369(2). Kulangam Bagh 205(2), 280(1), 388(1), 311(1), 369(1). Pahru Path 200(1), 205(1), 207(2), 369(5). Haripora 200(1), 207(1). Hanji Shat 200(1), 207(1). Waripora Gunipora 281(1). Shihilhal 283(3). Baderheer 207(1). Khirman Tilkchand 207(1), 271(1). Guri Aken 200(1), 311(7). Dudipora 273(2), 311(5), 350(13).

Towns : Nil

SONAWARI TEHSIL

Total—200(52), 205(30), 206(3), 207(52), 209(1), 230(2), 233(1), 253(1), 255(17), 273(40), 281(1), 288(90), 311(5), 314(4), 350(17), 368(3), 369(40), 393(12), 399(1).

Rural—200(23), 205(17), 206(3), 207(29), 255(8), 273(29), 281(1), 288(69), 311(4), 350(14), 368(3), 369(28), 393(8), 399(1).

Urban—200(29), 205(13), 207(23), 209(1), 230(2), 233(1), 253(1), 255(9), 273(11), 288(21), 311(1), 314(4), 350(3), 369(12), 393(4).

VILLAGES :

Bonyari East 273(1). Saderkoot Pain 207(3), 288(13). Sadunara Hastikhan 205(1), 207(2). Gund Saderkote 255(1), 288(48), 369(1). Asham 273(3), 350(8), 369(2). Safa Pora 200(15), 205(3), 207(5), 273(5), 288(8), 311(2), 368(3), 369(2). Pahli Pora 350(2), 369(1), 393(3). Nisbal 205(2), 207(2), 255(2), 281(1), 369(2). Madwan 273(2). Shah Gund 207(1), 273(1), 369(3). Vijiyara 207(1). Amchakundal 369(2). Naid Khi 205(6), 369(1). Sultanpora Khai 200(1), 207(3), 255(3), 273(2), 369(4), 393(1). Hamari 205(1), 369(1). Indergam 207(2). Lolipora 207(2), 350(1). Chanderhama 207(1), 369(2). Usan Khal 205(2), 207(1), 369(1). Gosha Bug 200(1), 393(1). Zalpora 255(1), 273(5). Shilvat 200(1), 207(1). Gund Khalil 206(3). Amma Buran 393(2). Matipora 207(1). Khanpeth 200(1), 207(4). Singpora 311(2). Balharan 369(2). Odna 255(1). Saraidangerpora 205(3), 273(4), 393(1). Miragund 369(2). Merchmar 200(2). Lawaipora 273(1). Gund Hasi But 369(2). Zainakot 273(4), 350(3). Shalteng 200(2), 273(1), 399(1).

Towns :

SUMBAL NOTIFIED AREA

Block No. 1. 207(2), 273(4).

Block No. 2. 200(1), 369(1).

Block No. 3. 273(1), 311(1), 369(2).

HAJAN NOTIFIED AREA

Block No. 1. 205(3), 207(3), 273(1), 369(1).

Block No. 4. 393(1).

Block No. 7. 205(2), 207(5), 314(4).

PALHALAN NOTIFIED AREA

Block No. 2. 200(2), 205(2), 207(2), 230(2), 253(1), 255(4), 350(3), 369(1).

Block No. 3. 200(2), 205(2), 207(4), 209(1), 393(1).

Block No. 4. 200(2), 369(3).

AJAS NOTIFIED AREA

Block No. 1. 200(5), 207(1), 233(1), 255(3).

Block No. 2. 200(11).

Block No. 3. 255(2), 273(3), 288(21), 369(4).

APPENDIX 10—INDUSTRIES

(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)

Block No. 4. 205(1), 207(1), 393(2).

Block No. 5. 205(3), 207(4), 273(2).

Block No. 6. 200(6), 207(1).

URI TEHSIL

Total—200(313), 206(2), 207(13), 255(3), 273 (25), 281(2), 311(9), 314(2), 350(1), 368 (1), 369(33), 392(1), 393(9).

Rural—200(306), 206(2), 207(13), 255(3), 273 (19), 281(2), 311(8), 314(2), 350 1), 369 (33), 392(1), 393(5).

Urban—200(7), 273(6), 311(1), 368(1), 393(4).

VILLAGES :

Pahlipura 200(16). Jara 200(6). Peernian 200(2). Nagnari 200(2). Zehampura 200(3). Kanchan 200(1). Bamyar 200(1). Nan Giran 200(1). Limbar 200(11), 281(2). Prangal 200(3). Baniar 200(2), 273(1), 311(2), 369(1), 392(1). Barnet 200 (6). Handi Nawshehra 200(9), 314(1), 369(3). Uran Boh 273(2), 311(1), 393(2). Hular Pirnian 200(2). Batangi200(2). Belasalamabad 200(3). Mahura 200(1), 369(1). Gaggarhil 200(2). Maidanan 200(3). Baran 200(2), 311(1). Banali 200(3). Dudran 200(3). Bachi 200(4). Lari 200(3). Chootali 200(2). Trikanjan 200(7), 369(1). Bijhama 200(11), 255(1), 273(1), 314(1). Naloosah 200(3), 207(1), 369(1). Bagna Noor Khah 200(15), 369(2). Salamabad 200(12), 207(1), 369(5). Mayan 200(1). Kathab Hil Patribal 200(9), 369(4). Mukam Piran 200(3), 350(1). Brari Pura 200(5). Lachechipura 200(19), 206(1). Dhani Sayedan 200(3). Cholan Kalsan 200(5), 393(1). Zamboor Pattan 200(4). Darahgutlia 200(3). Gangal 200(15), 207(2), 393(2). Dwaran 207(4), 273(1), 369(1). Paranpilan 200(2), 207(1), 273(1). Basgiran 200(1), 273 (2). Dachchi 200 (2), 207 (1), 273(1). HardoKamalkot 200(8),273(1). Bandi 200(8), 207(1), 273(1),369(1). Sultan Dhakki 207(2), 273(2). Dulanga 200(1). Kandibarjala 200(7). Islamabad 273(2). Ramgai 369(2). Dardkote 200(3), 369(1). Iham 200(3), Chakra 200(2). Aroosah 200(1). Gwaltha 200(4). Nawian Rondan 200(7), 369(1). Jablal 200(4). Naupura 200(1). Sukhdar 200(1), 369(1). Gohallan 200(1). Thajal 200(4). Talwari 200(3). Chorandah 200(2). Manjhi Krund 255(2). Bandi Brahmnan 200(1), 206(1), 369(2). Uri (village) 200(3). Garkote 200(5). Nahmla 200(20), 273 (3), 369 (3). Balkote 200(1), 273(1), 311(4), 369(3). Sillikote 200(1). Sahoora 200(2).

Towns :

URI TOWN AREA

Ward No. 1. 200(7).

Ward No. 3. 273(6), 311(1), 368(1), 393(4).

KARNAH TEHSIL

Total—200(134).

Rural—200(134).

Urban—Nil

VILLAGES :

Teatwal 200(5). Bari Semari 200(3). Drigar 200(1). Kandi Shath 200(1). Dringla 200(2). Abbot Hote 200(1). Bahadar Kote 200(5). Dildarah 200(11) Cham Kote 200(7). Chaini Pura Bala 200(1). Tang Dharah 200(20). Nechian 200(7). Haji Nar 200(6). Gomal 200(4). Khawar Para 200(9). Bagh Bala200(3). Hindwal 200(2). HapatKhanni 200(2). Nawan Gabra 200(13). Tad 200(9). Pararah 200(15). Sudhpura 200(3). Hajotrath 200(2). Juma Gund 200(2).

Towns : Nil

NOTE— (i) *Villages transferred from Sonawari Tehsil to Sopore Tehsil before the date of enumeration.

(ii) The population Census of 3 Villages (Nasoo, Nowpora and Bandipore) of Bandipore town was taken under Tehsil Sopore. Later on, it was observed that these three villages actually constituted the Town Area Bandipore. These villages were therefore, excluded from Tehsil Sopore and noted as a separate unit constituting the Town Area Bandipore.

ANNEXURE TO APPENDIX 10(i)

*STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

Minor Group (Code)	Description
200	Production of rice, atta, flour, etc. by milling, dehusking and processing of crops and foodgrains.
204	Slaughtering, preservation of meat and fish and canning of fish.
205	Production of bread, biscuits, cake and other bakery products.
206	Production of butter, ghee, cheese and other dairy products.
207	Production of edible fats and oils (other than hydrogenated oil)
209	Production of other food products such as sweetmeat and condiments, muri, murki, chira, khoi, cocoa, chocolate, toffee, lozenge.
224	Manufacture of snuff.
230	Cotton ginning, cleaning, pressing and baling.
233	Cotton dyeing, bleaching.
235	Cotton weaving in handlooms.
253	Wool spinning other than in mills.
255	Wool weaving in handloom.
271	Manufacture of hosiery and other knitted fabrics and garments.
272	Embroidery and making of crepe lace and fringes.
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.
283	Manufacture of wooden industrial goods other than transport equipment such as bobbin and similar equipment and fixtures.
284	Manufacture of other wooden products such as utensils, toys, artwares.
287	Manufacture of boxes and packing cases other than plywood.
288	Manufacture of materials from cork, bamboo, cane, leaves and other allied products.
310	Currying, tanning and finishing of hides and skins and preparation of finished leather.
311	Manufacture of shoes and other leather footwear.
314	Repair of shoes and other leather footwear.
336	Manufacture of soap and other washing and cleaning compounds.
340	Manufacture of structural clay products such as bricks, tiles.
343	Manufacture of structural stone goods, stone dressing and stone crushing.
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, planting (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, 37, 38 and 39).
378	Manufacture of electronic equipment such as radio, microphone.
388	Repairing of bicycles and tricycles.
389	Manufacture of other transport equipment not covered above such as animal drawn and hand drawn vehicles.
392	Assembling and repairing of watches and clocks.
393	Manufacture of jewellery, silverware and wares using gold and other precious metals.
399	Manufacture and repair work of goods not assignable to any other group.

Note :— *Description has been given in respect of only such of the minor groups which appear in Appendix—10(i)

APPENDIX 10—INDUSTRIES—*contd.*

(ii)—STATISTICS OF LARGE SCALE INDUSTRIES AND REGISTERED FACTORIES (Rs. in lakhs)
KASHMIR GOVERNMENT TANNERIES, SHALATENG

Year	Capital assets as on 31st March				Total	Production	Sales	Receipts	Total recuring expenditure	Man power				Profit	Loss
	Land	Building	Plant and machinery	Other fixed assets						Technical	Ministerial	Average No. of workers employed daily	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1956—57	0.07	0.20	0.55	0.22	1.04	1.85	1.36	1.02	2.25	2	10	56	68	0.08	..
1957—58	0.07	1.69	1.25	0.06	3.07	2.00	1.53	1.07	2.65	9	12	70	91	0.15	..
1958—59	0.07	2.54	3.25	0.22	6.08	2.14	2.14	1.14	3.39	10	24	80	114	0.12	..
1959—60	0.07	3.03	4.20	0.25	7.55	2.25	2.09	1.98	3.90	10	24	130	164	0.03	..

SOURCE :—Director of Industries and Commerce,
J & K, Srinagar.

APPENDIX 10—INDUSTRIES—*concld.*

(ii) STATISTICS OF LARGE SCALE INDUSTRIES AND REGISTERED FACTORIES (Year 1961)

S. No.	Name of the Factory	Location	No. of Workers
	A—Manufacture of wood and cork products except furniture		
1.	Haji Habib Dar Saw Mills	Azad Gung, Baramulla	10
2.	Jehlum Saw Mills	Baramulla	12
3.	Messrs Loanson and Co.	Sheri, Baramulla	15
4.	Govt. Half Wrought Factory	Baramulla	15
5.	Dar Saw Mills	Kralteng, Sopore	13
6.	Satar Saw Mills	Ningli Pain, Sopore	15
7.	Samad Saw Mills	Sopore	25
8.	Soya Saw Mills	Sopore	10
9.	Lala Tirath Ram & Bros. Saw Mills	Sopore	36
	B—Manufacture of grain mill products		
10.	United Flour & Oil Mills	Sopore	40
	C—Manufacture of miscellaneous chemical products		
11.	Govt. Match Factory	Baramulla	75
12.	Govt. Pharmaceutical Factory	Baramulla	25

SOURCE :—Labour Commissioner, J & K Srinagar.

APPENDIX 11—ADMINISTRATION

(i) NUMBER OF CRIMINAL CASES (COGNIZABLE AND NON-COGNIZABLE) TRIED BY COURTS & PERSONS CONVICTED FROM 1951—1960

Year	Number of cases decided	Persons convicted
1951	681	450
1952	716	380
1953	763	469
1954	938	695
1955	1,316	775
1956	2,091	870
1957	2,083	717
1958	1,977	594
1959	2,268	1,138
1960	1,051	629

SOURCE :—District and Sessions Judge, Kashmir Province.

APPENDIX 11—ADMINISTRATION—*contd.*

(ii) 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 Baramulla	1	2	2	20
2.	„ „ Pattan	1	..	3	16
3.	„ „ Uri	1	..	2	16
4.	„ „ Panzla	1	..	3	16
5.	„ „ Bijhama	1	..	3	20
6.	„ „ Tangmarg	1	..	2	12
7.	„ „ Sopore	1	2	3	16
8.	„ „ Handwara	1	1	2	16
9.	„ „ Karnah	1	..	2	16
10.	„ „ Keran	1	..	3	20
11.	„ „ Gurez	1	..	3	20
12.	„ „ Bandipore	1	..	3	16
13.	„ „ Wilgami	1	..	3	20
14.	„ „ Kupwara	1	..	3	16
15.	„ „ Sumbal	1	1	3	24
16.	Police Post Magam	..	..	1	8
17.	„ „ Rampore	..	..	1	8
18.	„ „ Gulmarg	..	..	1	8
19.	„ „ Hajan	..	..	1	8
20.	„ „ Trehgam	..	..	1	8
21.	„ „ Lalpore	..	..	1	8
22.	„ „ Kalarooch	..	..	1	8
23.	„ „ Khurhama	..	..	1	8

SOURCE :—Superintendent of Police, Baramulla.

APPENDIX 11—ADMINISTRATION—*contd.*

(iii) PROGRESS OF CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

Year	No. of societies	No. of members	Share capital (Rs.)	Loans advanced (Rs.)	Loans repaid (Rs.)	Owned funds (Rs.)	Working Capital (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			BARAMULLA DISTRICT				
1951—52	468	15,428	402,140	79,072	52,178	6,333,595	1,955,810
1952—53	510	35,302	436,397	85,422	42,181	1,051,755	1,520,058
1953—54	593	48,656	474,332	76,414	52,259	992,695	1,672,718
1954—55	617	59,042	253,110	713,917	1,034,850	550,187	1,339,928
1955—56	643	63,444	467,913	676,382	688,395	1,129,504	2,537,879
1956—57	322	61,985	515,904	1,313,045	761,785	1,074,594	2,577,564
1957—58	281	65,203	575,213	1,174,505	471,072	1,248,603	4,732,315
1958—59	155	69,950	769,820	3,305,914	2,014,218	1,426,989	7,354,376
1959—60	238	73,539	671,880	1,109,709	1,211,842	1,523,840	7,846,682
			1. BARAMULLA UNIT				
1951—52	191	7,326	205,862	42,676	32,028	5,749,449	1,028,130
1952—53	221	13,725	207,350	27,398	33,639	467,019	575,276
1953—54	238	15,972	213,305	14,058	39,900	387,666	708,274
1954—55	236	18,088	101,488	263,943	458,163	220,522	561,668
1955—56	240	23,373	197,398	229,651	213,036	527,380	1,361,278
1956—57	42	18,739	222,865	436,271	276,882	454,055	986,298
1957—58	43	20,536	238,903	408,275	198,330	566,772	2,676,340
1958—59	42	21,147	372,922	1,625,298	944,447	655,185	4,410,878
1959—60	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
			2. SOPORE UNIT				
1951—52	142	5,068	112,241	23,122	18,847	341,480	520,803
1952—53	115	10,347	129,677	48,759	6,432	365,119	537,675
1953—54	163	17,772	152,347	61,292	8,385	389,031	580,318
1954—55	191	19,323	86,321	197,530	380,231	221,365	443,077
1955—56	208	21,892	189,251	251,412	234,020	349,006	771,029
1956—57	195	23,317	194,040	482,520	254,303	454,055	986,298
1957—58	44	22,780	209,882	449,690	148,470	432,155	1,256,369
1958—59	37	16,697	171,013	518,518	323,878	382,921	1,266,254
1959—60	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.

APPENDIX 11—ADMINISTRATION—*contd.*

(iii) PROGRESS OF CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT—*concld.*

Year	No. of societies	No. of members	Share capital (Rs.)	Loans advanced (Rs.)	Loans repaid (Rs.)	Owned funds (Rs.)	Working Capital (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			3. HANDWARA UNIT				
1951—52	135	3,034	84,037	13,274	1,303	242,666	406,877
1952—53	174	11,230	99,370	9,265	2,110	219,617	407,107
1953—54	192	14,912	108,680	1,064	3,974	215,998	384,126
1954—55	190	21,631	65,301	252,444	196,456	108,300	335,183
1955—56	195	18,179	81,264	195,319	241,339	253,118	405,572
1956—57	85	19,929	98,999	394,254	230,600	166,484	604,968
1957—58	94	21,887	126,428	316,540	124,272	249,676	799,606
1958—59	54	21,379	137,930	551,920	367,180	255,129	983,148
1959—60	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
			4. SONAWARI UNIT				
1958—59	12	10,727	87,955	610,178	378,713	133,754	694,096
1959—60	20	11,073	93,081	87,491	108,543	142,686	761,327

NOTE :—Unitwise information regarding Baramulla, Sopore and Handwara for the year 1959—60 is not available

SOURCE :—Registrar Co-operative Societies, J & K State.

(iv)—a. RECEIPTS UNDER EXCISE REVENUE From 1951—52 to 1960—61

Year	Revenue (Rs.)	Year	Revenue (Rs.)
1951—52	8,283.00	1956—57	29,187.00
1952—53	8,782.00	1957—58	27,295.00
1953—54	8,976.00	1958—59	34,407.00
1954—55	19,880.00	1959—60	43,726.00
1955—56	27,455.00	1960—61	106,790.00

SOURCE :—Deputy Excise & Taxation Commissioner, Kashmir Province, Srinagar.

APPENDIX 11—ADMINISTRATION—*contd.*

b. RECEIPTS UNDER ENTERTAINMENT TAX From 1952—53 to 1960—61

Year	Revenue (Rs.)	Year	Revenue (Rs.)
1952—53	2,664.12	1957—58	4,151.96
1953—54	1,796.15	1958—59	6,434.74
1954—55	1,851.03	1959—60	10,307.55
1955—56	2,802.68	1960—61	12,178.10
1956—57	3,666.47		

SOURCE :—Deputy Excise & Taxation Commissioner, Kashmir Province, Srinagar.

c. RECEIPTS UNDER MOTOR SPIRIT TAX From 1952—53 to 1960—61

Year	Revenue (Rs.)	Year	Revenue (Rs.)
1952—53	1,529.75	1957—58	15,842.25
1953—54	2,716.00	1958—59	19,745.75
1954—55	7,958.00	1959—60	19,823.25
1955—56	7,972.00	1960—61	28,913.15
1956—57	9,835.50		

SOURCE :—Deputy Excise & Taxation Commissioner, Kashmir Province, Srinagar.

d. RECEIPTS UNDER STAMP REVENUE From 1951—52 to 1960—61

Year	Revenue (Rs.)	Year	Revenue (Rs.)
1951—52	56,863.00	1956—57	110,576.00
1952—53	65,229.00	1957—58	139,101.00
1953—54	60,165.00	1958—59	137,295.00
1954—55	81,330.00	1959—60	106,854.00
1955—56	126,762.00	1960—61	129,285.00

SOURCE :—Assistant Accountant General, Jammu & Kashmir Srinagar.

e. RECEIPTS UNDER GENERAL SALES TAX

Year	Revenue (Rs.)
1960—61	12.36
—do—	570.00(Exemption license fee)

SOURCE :—Deputy Excise & Taxation Commissioner, Kashmir Province, Srinagar.

f. RECEIPTS UNDER IRRIGATION REVENUE From 1951—52 to 1960—61

Year	Revenue (Rs.)	Year	Revenue (Rs.)
1951—52	19,520.19	1956—57	3,375.44
1952—53	118,907.87	1957—58	164.06
1953—54	114,681.02	1958—59	86,002.00
1954—55	45,971.94	1959—60	34,062.00
1955—56	61,722.87	1960—61	58,717.00

SOURCE :—Chief Engineer, Irrigation, Jammu & Kashmir.

APPENDIX 11—ADMINISTRATION—*contd.*

(v) LAND REVENUE STATISTICS (figures in Rs.)

Year	Land Revenue Demand		Land Revenue Recovered		Land Revenue Balance		Land Revenue Recoverable		Land Revenue Irrecoverable	
	Current	Arrears	Current	Arrears	Current	Arrears	Current	Arrears	Current	Arrears
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. BARAMULLA TEHSIL										
1951—52	338,479.00	277,137.00	321,892.00	15,092.00	16,587.00	262,045.00	16,587.00	262,045.00	..	..
1952—53	338,479.00	165,657.00	308,531.00	433.00	29,948.00	165,224.00	29,948.00	165,224.00	..	..
1953—54	343,858.00	219,329.00	237,134.00	33,892.00	106,724.00	185,437.00	106,724.00	185,437.00	..	..
1954—55	228,090.00	203,153.00	103,195.00	9,505.00	124,895.00	193,648.00	124,895.00	193,648.00	..	..
1955—56	342,090.00	317,880.00	252,716.00	83,633.00	89,374.00	234,247.00	89,374.00	234,247.00	..	..
1956—57	342,628.00	324,398.00	189,084.00	73,254.00	153,544.00	251,144.00	153,544.00	251,144.00	..	..
1957—58	342,628.00	405,033.00	108,742.00	111,718.00	233,886.00	293,315.00	233,886.00	293,315.00	..	..
1958—59	299,089.00	333,352.00	184,132.00	91,045.00	114,957.00	242,307.00	114,957.00	242,307.00	..	..
1959—60	299,119.00	357,263.00	230,683.00	132,736.00	68,436.00	224,527.00	68,436.00	224,527.00	..	..
1960—61	299,119.00	292,081.00	242,139.00	37,314.00	56,980.00	254,767.00	56,980.00	254,767.00	..	..

SOURCE :—Tehsildar Baramulla.

2. SOPORE TEHSIL										
1951—52	346,956.81	396,200.91	111,242.37	25,265.99	235,714.44	370,934.92	235,714.44	7,739.35	..	363,195.57
1952—53	368,715.34	516,233.27	136,595.59	57,126.53	232,119.75	459,106.74	232,119.75	70,645.18	..	388,461.56
1953—54	368,743.88	572,604.02	222,314.87	126,051.01	146,429.01	446,553.01	146,429.01	186,007.14	..	260,545.87
1954—55	242,283.61	441,121.60	96,393.06	21,061.67	145,890.55	420,059.93	145,890.55	129,179.96	..	290,879.97
1955—56	371,988.03	567,112.28	343,321.78	85,657.51	28,666.25	481,454.77	28,666.25	190,574.80	..	290,879.97
1956—57	371,985.26	599,589.76	110,060.47	13,933.17	261,924.79	585,656.59	261,924.79	180,180.74	..	405,475.85
1957—58	371,985.58	512,994.33	276,050.99	10,173.09	95,934.59	502,821.24	95,934.59	123,487.47	..	379,333.77
1958—59	262,291.54	349,368.39	221,700.96	86,964.12	40,590.58	262,404.27	40,590.58	187,593.80	..	74,810.47
1959—60	235,681.64	302,994.85	187,503.23	15,401.19	48,178.41	287,593.66	23,247.86	1,747.37	24,930.55	285,846.29
1960—61	248,275.25	412,362.28	229,523.17	6,035.62	18,752.08	406,326.66	7,911.08	80,134.66	10,841.00	326,192.00

SOURCE :—Tehsildar Sopore.

3. HANDWARA TEHSIL										
1951—52	271,635.00	250,903.00	270,229.00	45,339.00	1,406.00	205,564.00	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
1952—53	310,065.00	96,552.00	304,642.00	5,365.00	5,423.00	91,187.00	5,423.00	5,404.00	..	85,783.00
1953—54	310,925.00	224,663.00	207,140.00	97,618.00	103,785.00	127,045.00	103,785.00	38,471.00	..	88,574.00
1954—55	310,918.00	230,921.00	307,923.00	159,057.00	2,995.00	71,864.00	2,995.00	44,003.00	..	27,861.00
1955—56	310,947.00	259,116.00	176,626.00	178,617.00	134,321.00	80,499.00	134,321.00	62,540.00	..	17,959.00
1956—57	304,658.00	214,820.00	241,273.00	133,326.00	63,385.00	81,494.00	63,385.00	27,737.00	..	53,757.00
1957—58	304,663.00	138,207.00	108,517.00	56,675.00	196,146.00	81,532.00	196,146.00	27,674.00	..	53,858.00
1958—59	304,617.00	267,611.00	145,309.00	200,877.00	159,308.00	66,734.00	159,308.00	28,448.00	..	38,286.00
1959—60	304,617.00	226,043.00	27 ,958.00	149,838.00	25,659.00	76,205.00	25,659.00	37,918.00	..	38,287.00
1960—61	304,635.00	101,966 00	278,018.00	11 586.00	26,617.00	90,380.00	26,617.00	52,093.00	..	38,287.00

SOURCE : –Tehsildar Handwara.

APPENDIX 11—ADMINISTRATION—*contd.*

(v) LAND REVENUE STATISTICS (figures in Rs.)

Year	Land Revenue Demand		Land Revenue Recovered		Land Revenue Balance		Land Revenue Recoverable		Land Revenue Irrecoverable	
	Current	Arrears	Current	Arrears	Current	Arrears	Current	Arrears	Current	Arrears
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
4. SONAWARI TEHSIL										
1958—59	184,151.09	769,829.55	109,475.65	3,340.86	74,675.44	766,488.69	74,675.44	766,488.69	..	..
1959—60	227,644.91	841,164.13	24,067.28	27,854.57	203,577.63	813,309.56	203,577.63	813,309.56	..	..
1960—61	211,297.31	936,542.99	156,413.95	28,541.17	54,883.36	908,001.82	54,883.36	908,001.82	..	..

SOURCE :—Tehsildar Sonawari.

5. URI TEHSIL										
1951—52	80,901.47	258,177.72	41,018.03	68,000.79	39,883.44	190,176.93	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
1952—53	80,910.47	231,259.74	41,526.28	494.91	39,384.19	230,764.83	,,	,,	,,	,,
1953—54	81,146.17	271,498.59	42,272.44	375.89	38,873.73	271,122.70	,,	,,	,,	,,
*1954—55	54,097.62	310,308.92	26,686.28	307.06	27,411.34	310,001.86	,,	,,	,,	,,
1955—56	81,212.17	337,474.41	39,054.56	9,815.37	42,157.61	327,659.04	7,196.42	2,961.67	34,961.19	324,697.37
1956—57	81,212.17	369,831.92	42,099.77	1,905.75	39,112.40	367,926.17	4,151.25	5,305.96	34,961.15	362,620.21
1957—58	81,238.18	407,164.23	26,394.46	2,742.25	54,843.72	404,421.98	9,882.76	6,840.62	44,960.96	397,581.36
1958—59	81,325.62	459,265.70	41,387.64	20,657.44	39,937.98	438,608.26	4,977.11	6,065.94	34,960.87	432,542.32
1959—60	81,325.62	478,980.90	43,609.43	15,531.15	37,716.19	463,449.75	1,907.57	5,892.89	35,808.62	457,556.86
1960—61	81,341.60	501,151.94	43,277.61	204,285.68	38,063.99	296,866.26	5,654.89	..	32,409.10	296,866.26

NOTE :—(i) N. A.—Not available.
(ii) * Only Kharif figures of land revenue are given for the year 1954—55.

SOURCE :—Tehsildar Uri.

6. KARNAH TEHSIL										
1951—52	51,667.00	269,717.00	14,533.00	23,201.00	37,134.00	246,516.00	13,215.00	..	23,919.00	246,516.00
1952—53	51,667.00	246,937.00	13,359.00	2,408.00	38,308.00	244,529.00	16,927.00	..	21,381.00	244,529.00
1953—54	51,667.00	252,347.00	8,274.00	9,144.00	43,393.00	243,203.00	16,927.00	1,205.00	26,466.00	241,998.00
1954—55	51,667.00	257,143.00	16,196.00	1,257.00	35,471.00	255,886.00	16,927.00	..	18,544.00	255,886.00
1955—56	51,667.00	257,089.00	15,875.00	1,427.00	35,792.00	255,662.00	17,085.00	..	18,707.00	255,662.00
1956—57	51,832.00	257,976.00	8,092.00	1,087.00	43,740.00	256,889.00	17,098.00	1,114.00	26,642.00	255,775.00
1957—58	51,847.00	294,433.00	16,957.00	849.00	34,890.00	293,584.00	17,122.00	597.00	17,768.00	292,987.00
1958—59	51,847.00	345,742.00	16,388.00	168,006.00	35,459.00	177,736.00	17,127.00	9,241.00	18,332.00	168,495.00
1959—60	54,004.00	355,184.00	16,826.00	6,952.00	37,178.00	348,232.00	17,135.00	..	20,043.00	348,232.00
1960—61	54,013.00	509,787.00	17,209.00	128,124.00	36,804.00	381,663.00	17,155.00	1,459.00	19,649.00	380,204.00

SOURCE :—Tehsildar Karnah.

APPENDIX 11—ADMINISTRATION—*concld.*

(vi) NUMBER OF REGISTERED DOCUMENTS AND VALUE OF PROPERTY TRANSFERRED

Year	Number of documents registered	Value of property transferred (Rs.)
1951 ..	970	332,708.00
1952 ..	1,074	331,881.00
1953 ..	1,271	284,587.00
1954 ..	1,679	1,030,414.00
1955 ..	2,778	1,535,025.56
1956 ..	5,167	3,154,984.00
1957 ..	4,361	1,455,037.00
1958 ..	7,076	5,100,907.00
1959 ..	6,356	5,383,826.00
1960 ..	3,874	1,342,122.50

SOURCE :—District & Sessions Judge, Kashmir Province.

APPENDIX 12—PUBLIC HEALTH

LIST OF MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSTITUTIONS (Year 1960—61)

Category of Institution	Location	No. of beds	Govt./Aided
	1. BARAMULLA TEHSIL		
Hospitals ..	1. District Hospital, Baramulla ..	30	Govt.
	2. Chest Diseases Hospital, Tangmarg ..	N. A.	—do—
	3. Mission Hospital, Baramulla ..	N. A.	Aided
Health Centres ..	1. Magam ..	10	Govt.
	2. Pattan ..	10	—do—
Allopathic Dispensary ..	1. Gulmarg (Seasonal) ..	4	—do—
Ayurvedic Dispensaries ..	1. Wagura		—do—
	2. Ganta Moola		—do—
Unani Dispensaries ..	1. Kreri		—do—
	2. Hardushuru		—do—
	3. Fatehgarh		—do—
	4. Khore		—do—
	5. Chundusa		—do—
	6. Singhpora		—do—
	7. Klantra Pain		—do—
	8. Baramulla		—do—
	9. Haji Bal		—do—

APPENDIX 12—PUBLIC HEALTH—*contd.*

LIST OF MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSTITUTIONS (Year 1960—61)

Category of Institution		Location		No. of beds	Govt./Aided
		2. SOPORE TEHSIL			
Health Centres	..	1. Sopore	..	20	Govt.
		2. Bandipore	..	10	—do—
		3. Gurez (Dawar)	..	10	—do—
Family Planning Centre	..	1. Sopore (attached with Health Centre Sopore)			—do—
Allopathic Dispensaries	..	1. Dangiwachha	..	8	—do—
		2. Botingu	..	7	—do—
Ayurvedic Dispensary	..	1. Bumai			—do—
Unani Dispensaries	..	1. Aragam			—do—
		2. Buta Kot			—do—
		3. Arindardapora			—do—
		4. Zethan			—do—
		5. Ruhama			—do—
		6. Nadihal			—do—
		7. Haigam			—do—
		8. Shitloo (Seelo)			—do—
		9. Dangerpora			—do—
		10. Alusa			—do—
		3. HANDWARA TEHSIL			
Health Centres	..	1. Kupwara	..	10	Govt.
		2. Zachaldara	..	10	—do—
		3. Handwara	..	10	—do—
		4. Trehagam	..	10	—do—
Allopathic Dispensaries	..	1. Langet	..	4	—do—
		2. Sogam	..	4	—do—
		3. Chugal			—do—
		4. Magam			—do—
Unani Dispensaries	..	1. Karalapora			—do—
		2. Batargam			—do—
		3. Nutnusa			—do—
		4. Lalpor			—do—
		5. Behni Pora			—do—
		6. Wilgam			—do—
		7. Khurhama			—do—
		4. SONAWARI TEHSIL			
Allopathic Dispensaries	..	1. Ajas			Govt.
		2. Sumbal			—do—
		3. Hajin			—do—
Unani Dispensaries	..	1. Shadipora			—do—
		2. Naid Khi			—do—
		3. Gosha Bug			—do—
		4. Shah Gund			—do—
		5. URI TEHSIL			
Health Centre	..	1. Uri	..	10	Govt.
Allopathic Dispensary	..	1. Mahura			—do—
Ayurvedic Dispensary	..	1. Nawshehra Handi			—do—
Unani Dispensaries	..	1. Nahmla			—do—
		2. Shahdara			—do—
		3. Bijhama			—do—
		4. Pahlipora			—do—
		5. Trikanjan			—do—

APPENDIX 12—PUBLIC HEALTH—*concld.*

LIST OF MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSTITUTIONS (Year 1960—61)

Category of Institution	Location	No. of beds	Govt./Aided
6. KARNAH TEHSIL			
Health Centre ..	1. Teatwal ..	10	Govt.
Allopathic Dispensary ..	1. Keran		—do—
Unani Dispensary ..	1. Tad		—do—

NOTE :— N. A.—Not available.

SOURCE :—District Medical Officer, Baramulla.

APPENDIX 13—EDUCATION

LIST OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS TOGETHER WITH THEIR STRENGTH (Year 1961)

1. BARAMULLA TEHSIL (BOYS)

	No. of teachers	No. of pupils
College :—		
Saint Joseph College, Baramulla (Katha Bagh) ..	14	149
Higher Secondary Schools :—		
Higher Secondary School, Baramulla (Dewan Bagh) ..	16	230
—do— Pattan ..	13	166
High Schools :—		
Govt. High School, Singhpora ..	15	242
—do— Dilna ..	13	206
Joseph High School, Baramulla (Kanil Bagh) (Aided) ..	17	515
Govt. High School, Magam ..	10	250
—do— Laradura ..	11	121
—do— Chandil ..	10	155
Lower High Schools :—		
Lower High School, Khore ..	6	148
—do— Fatehgarh ..	6	110
Middle Schools :—		
Middle School, Baramulla (Syed Karim Sahab) ..	10	378
—do— Wagura ..	4	101
—do— Kachumuqam .	5	123
—do— Bener Kahdura ..	4	98
—do— Naid Hal ..	5	216
—do— Nihalpora ..	5	216
—do— Ganta Moola ..	6	124
Central Schools :—		
Central School, Baramulla (Dewan Bagh) ..	10	255
—do— Khanpora ..	5	88
—do— Khawaja Bagh ..	3	104
—do— Tilagam ..	4	83
—do— Hardushuru ..	2	83
—do— Tara Hama ..	4	128
—do— Krishama ..	2	40
—do— Dewabugh ..	3	61
—do— Ferozpora ..	2	52
—do— Khaitangam ..	2	53
—do— Khadaniar ..	3	30

APPENDIX 13—EDUCATION—*contd.*

LIST OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS TOGETHER WITH THEIR STRENGTH (Year 1961)

1. BARAMULLA TEHSIL (BOYS)

		No. of pupils
Primary Schools with one teacher :—		
Primary School,	Wanigam Chandil	34
—do—	Dewa Bug	24
—do—	Chudusa	32
—do—	Dardapora	45
—do—	Kanspora	41
—do—	Kawahar	25
—do—	Mamusa	54
—do—	Nawgam	42
—do—	Shitlu	34
—do—	Ohlitra	56
—do—	Sargudangerpora	46
—do—	Yal	44
—do—	Khaipora	31
—do—	Kalutra	54
—do—	Taperwaripora	30
—do—	Wanigam	45
—do—	Siriwarapora	21
—do—	Mulagam	52
—do—	Reram	48
—do—	Pinjra	21
—do—	Chichlura	65
—do—	Malapora	38
—do—	Kohlina	40
—do—	Sherapora Bangil	33
—do—	Uplina (Fetehpora)	40
—do—	Chukar	45
—do—	Raj Ghat	86
—do—	Bunagam	36
—do—	Biyawa	34
—do—	Janbazpora	35
—do—	Chaklu	34
—do—	Gohaalari Jungle	88
—do—	Wankeri	47
—do—	Madam (Hardu Madam)	46
—do—	Badra kot	30
Primary Schools with one teacher :—		
Primary School,	Palapora	24
—do—	Chaki Gulam Rasul (Manigam)	29
—do—	Shalaqawara	52
—do—	Pattan	141
—do—	Chandi Dura	55
—do—	Kitcha Hama	24
—do—	Archander Hama	36
—do—	Malwah	22
—do—	Fatehpora	51
—do—	Hardubani	29
—do—	Kawahar	48
—do—	Wulraman	22
—do—	Gonipora	48
—do—	Mohammadpora	51
—do—	Katianwali	47
—do—	Buran Zangam	48
—do—	Nolri	45
—do—	Dundamooh	22
—do—	Wizar	50
—do—	Wagula	48
—do—	Shumlaran	50
—do—	Karwthel (Kaku Thal)	20
—do—	Daragam	22
—do—	Nilhalpora	71
—do—	Hanjiwera	29
—do—	Hardu Khel	47
—do—	Jojiyar	32
—do—	Drangahlal (Jalsheri)	40
—do—	Hajibal	44
Primary Schools with two teachers :—		
Primary School,	Odura	175
—do—	Othura	95
—do—	Heewan (Hooni)	99
—do—	Hajibal	66
—do—	Lalpora	168
—do—	Kreri	106

APPENDIX 13—EDUCATION—*contd.*

LIST OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS TOGETHER WITH THEIR STRENGTH (Year 1961)

1. BARAMULLA TEHSIL (BOYS)—*concld.*

		No. of pupils
Primary School with three teachers :—		
Primary School	Magam	190
Basic Activity Schools with one teacher : —		
Basic Activity School,	Ushkra	55
—do—	Kanil Bagh	38
—do—	Gom Ahmadpora	55
—do—	Salusa	39
—do—	Odura	37
—do—	Badran	48
—do—	Watragam	46
—do—	Ogmana	44
—do—	Mula Bangil	36
—do—	Hairu Wantu (Hariutnu)	38
—do—	Panchher (Chudusa)	40
—do—	Jahama	35
—do—	Palapora	34
—do—	Managam	38

		No. of pupils
Basic Activity Schools with one teacher :—		
Basic Activity School,	Kandahama	38
—do—	Osanbangil	43
—do—	Goigam	20
—do—	Sherapora Gugaran	25
—do—	Kripalpora (Kata Pora)	46
—do—	Bodibugh	34
—do—	Kunjar	36
—do—	Waripora	20
—do—	Gund Khawja Kasim	39
—do—	Ganai Hamam	79
—do—	Nelasar	49
—do—	Wailu Kalpora	26
—do—	Khamiyar	26
—do—	Gogaldara	23
—do—	Naji But	41
—do—	Sharai	46
—do—	Draug (Ferozpora)	57

1. BARAMULLA TEHSIL (GIRLS)

		No. of teachers	No. of pupils
High School :—			
Govt. Girls High School, Baramulla (Rangwal)	..	17	605
Middle Schools :—			
Middle School, Pattan	..	4	108
—do— Baramulla (Ramghat)	..	8	320
Central Schools :—			
Central School, Gund Khawja Kasim	..	3	60
—do— Lalpora	..	2	43
—do— Khanpora	..	4	85
—do— Dilna	..	3	74
—do— Shalqawara	..	2	39
—do— Gohanlari Jungle	..	2	27
—do— Magam	.	2	47
—do— Kralawath		2	35
—do— Bahram Pora	.	3	25
—do— Nadihal		3	26

APPENDIX 13—EDUCATION—*contd.*

LIST OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS TOGETHER WITH THEIR STRENGTH (Year 1961)

1. BARAMULLA TEHSIL (GIRLS)—*concld.*

	No. of pupils
Primary Schools with one teacher :—	
Primary School, Karahama	33
—do— Wagura	22
—do— Archander Hama	22
—do— Hanji Wera	26
—do— Kanspora	21
—do— Bunasharan	24
—do— Nihalpora	29
—do— Hardwapora	28
—do— Khadaniar	24
Primary Schools with one teacher :—	
Primary School, Shitlu	31
—do— Chichlura	24
—do— Ganai Hamam	17
—do— Tilagam	27
—do— Ushkara	12
—do— Watragam	24
Primary Schools with two teachers :—	
Primary School, Khawaja Bagh	27
—do— Badran	29

2. SOPORE TEHSIL (BOYS)

		No. of teachers	No. of pupils
Colleges :—			
Govt. Agricultural College, Sopore (Bagat)	..	10	68
Govt. College, Sopore (Bagat)	..	15	252
Higher Secondary School :—			
Nadim Memorial Higher Secondary School, Bandipore	..	18	284
Govt. High Schools :—			
Govt. High School, Dangiwachha	..	13	144
—do— Ruhama	..	11	183
—do— Danwar	..	10	99
—do— Sopore (Narapora)	..	19	342
—do— Bumai	..	13	193
—do— Aragam	..	13	170
Lower High School :—			
Lower High School, Chatusa	..	7	88
Middle Schools :—			
Middle School, Sopore (Babayousuf) (Aided)	..	10	545
—do— Botingu	..	7	147
—do— Bandipore	..	12	247
Central Schools :—			
Central School, Alusa	..	9	124
—do— Babayousuf	..	9	270
—do— Bahrampora		7	115
—do— Nadihal	..	10	179
—do— Balhama Thakanpora	..	5	67
—do— Dosbgah	..	6	100
—do— Seelo	..	4	97
—do— Takyabal	..	7	182
—do— Tujar Pahlehar	..	6	146
—do— Quilmuqam	..	7	115
—do— Arinderdpora	..	6	120

APPENDIX 13—EDUCATION—*contd.*

LIST OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS TOGETHER WITH THEIR STRENGTH (Year 1961)

2. SOPORE TEHSIL (BOYS)—*contd.*

		No. of pupils
Primary Schools with one teacher :—		
Primary School,	Achura Churwan	24
—do—	Ayatmula	38
—do—	Aham Sharief	22
—do—	Bagtore	25
—do—	Budugam	15
—do—	Brat	42
—do—	Benlipora (Alusa)	31
—do—	Chunti Mula	33
—do—	Chak Arasala Khan	39
—do—	Dangerpora	41
—do—	Gujran	21
—do—	Harwan	36
—do—	Hathlangu	37
—do—	Harduchaman	35
—do—	Kilshai (Gurez)	25
—do—	Kihnuch	37
—do—	Kunan Baba Gund	39
—do—	Kudara	22
—do—	Ludura	32
—do—	Malangam	45
—do—	Paripora	88
—do—	Panzala Gundbal	38
—do—	Raban Ranahama	28
—do—	Shamler	39
—do—	Sonian Saidnar	27
—do—	Sailkot	36
—do—	Wanpora (Gurez)	37
—do—	Watapora	16
—do—	Watragam	51
—do—	Wadura	38
Primary Schools with two teachers :—		
Primary School,	Chana Khan	81
—do—	Hadipora	67
—do—	Ludhu Lodura	31
—do—	Tregapora	64
Primary Schools with two teachers :—		
Primary School,	Unagam	82
—do—	Warapora	48
—do—	Dangiwachha	86
—do—	Tarazuca	67
Primary Schools with three teachers :—		
Primary School,	Qazipora Watapora	91
—do—	Sangrampora	152
—do—	Bumai	88
Primary School with four teachers :—		
Primary School,	Kalusa	99
Primary School with five teachers :—		
Primary School,	Hathi Shah	109
Basic Activity Schools with one teacher :—		
Basic Activity School,	Ishtengu	47
—do—	Chijhama	24
—do—	Chatusa	37
—do—	Chati Bandi	38
—do—	Chinkipora	45
—do—	Khahmoh	26
—do—	Lankrishipora (Logripora)	33
—do—	Lawipora	36
—do—	Garura	39
—do—	Serepora	25
—do—	Sangrama	75
—do—	Chanadaji	19
—do—	Pangipora	40
—do—	Rawahha	32
—do—	Saidpora	25
—do—	Adipora	21
—do—	Arampora	28
—do—	Achhabal	45
—do—	Barni	21
—do—	Kazalwan	23
—do—	Markot	35
—do—	Hib Dangerpora	34

APPENDIX 13—EDUCATION—*contd.*

LIST OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS TOGETHER WITH THEIR STRENGTH (Year 1961)

2. SOPORE TEHSIL (BOYS)—*concld.*

		No. of pupils
Basic Activity Schools with one teacher :—		
Basic Activity School,	Idipora	21
—do—	Badwan	40
—do—	Krank Shivan	35
—do—	Braman	15
—do—	Bakhipora Batapora	22
—do—	Dajana	20
—do—	Gamru	39
—do—	Kahndiyal	24
—do—	Patusa	24
—do—	Nathipora	18
—do—	Yarbug	23
—do—	Gund Brat	45
—do—	Zathan	14
—do—	Janwara	41
—do—	Purana Tilel	17
—do—	Kungrusa	21
—do—	Hanru	13
—do—	Lawdhara	24

		No. of pupils
Basic Activity Schools with one teacher :—		
Basic Activity School,	Papachan	26
—do—	Wagub	35
—do—	Amargarh	45
—do—	Sagipora	44
—do—	Charli Gund	41
—do—	Sunarwani	22
—do—	Watlab	26
—do—	Sopore	19
—do—	Brar	21
—do—	Gund Dachna	25
—do—	Gundpora	39
—do—	Muqam Shaidmir	22
—do—	Mala Mapanpora	30
—do—	Malangam (mobile)	20
—do—	Seen	11
—do—	Bandipore	53

2. SOPORE TEHSIL (GIRLS)

		No. of teachers	No. of pupils
High Schools :—			
Govt. Girls High School,	Bandipore	.. 11	205
—do—	Sopore (Narapora)	.. 30	428
Middle School :—			
Middle School,	Sopore (Lalbagh Sahib)	.. 6	216
Central Schools :—			
Central School,	Arampora	.. 4	97
—do—	Unagam	.. 3	53
—do—	Hardushuo	.. 1	40
—do—	Bumai	.. 2	39

		No. of pupils
Primary Schools with one teacher :—		
Primary School,	Alusa	15
—do—	Dangerpora	20
—do—	Gurez (Dawar)	18
—do—	Kalusa	41
—do—	Khushipora	21
—do—	Patusa	23
—do—	Seer Jagir	29
—do—	Trgapora	31
—do—	Ladhu Lodura	20
—do—	Arindardpora	23
—do—	Khaiyar	28
—do—	Doabgah	32

		No. of pupils
Primary Schools with one teacher :—		
Primary School,	Wanpora	22
—do—	Sailkot	26
—do—	Tangamula	27
—do—	Seelo	23
—do—	Warapora	41
—do—	Buglander	34
—do—	Gundpora Rampora	11
—do—	Doru	22
—do—	Yarbug	27
—do—	Goripora Darapora	20
Primary School with two teachers :—		
Primary School,	Paripora	28

APPENDIX 13—EDUCATION—*contd.*

LIST OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS TOGTHER WITH THEIR STRENGTH (Year 1961)

3. HANDWARA TEHSIL (BOYS)

		No. of teachers	No. of pupils
Higher Secondary School :—			
Govt. Higher Secondary School, Handwara	..	17	274
High Schools :—			
Govt. High School, Trehgam	..	13	192
—do— Sogam	..	12	117
—do— Kupwara	..	12	126
—do— Wilgam	..	10	139
—do— Chugal	..	10	228
Lower High Schools :—			
Lower High School, Khumeryal	..	9	192
—do— Langet	..	7	186
—do— Drugmula	..	7	169
Middle Schools :—			
Middle School, Kairhem	..	4	185
—do— Lalpur	..	7	187
—do— Magam	..	6	185
—do— Lunhari	..	5	99
—do— Zachaldara	..	2	188
—do— Kalan Chakla	..	9	155
Central Schools :—			
Central School, Ludarwan	..	4	185
—do— Gulgam	..	4	99
—do— Behnipora	..	3	89
—do— Tekipora	..	3	159
—do— Batagund	..	3	98
—do— Halmatpora	..	4	183
—do— Kalaruch	..	3	89
—do— Machil	..	3	86
—do— Unswahipora	..	3	88
—do— Ashpur	..	3	92
—do— Lokipora	..	2	185

		No. of pupils
Primary Schools with one teacher :—		
Primary School,	Bunwader	23
—do—	Gagal	35
—do—	Gazarial	32
—do—	Dewarinder Bug	44
—do—	Harel	28

		No. of pupils
Primary Schools with one teacher :—		
Primary School,	Khurhama	45
—do—	Lach	40
—do—	Milyal	45
—do—	Nutnus	44
—do—	Rajpore (Kulangam Bagh)	32
—do—	Bhadurkota (Shulura)	52

APPENDIX 13—EDUCATION—*contd.*

LIST OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS TOGETHER WITH THEIR STRENGTH (Year 1961)

3. HANDWARA TEHSIL (BOYS)—*concld.*

		No. of pupils
Primary Schools with one teacher :—		
Primary School,	Kundiyan (Maratgam)	35
—do—	Ujaru	36
—do—	Glura	47
—do—	Nagradnar	47
—do—	Pazipora	30
—do—	Kultra	30
—do—	Hatamula	30
—do—	Ananwan	33
—do—	Machipora (Bada Kot)	26
—do—	Dardapora	24
—do—	Lachampora	25
—do—	Dardapora	122
—do—	Ziraham	38
—do—	Manabal	25
—do—	Chandigam	95
—do—	Wawura	38
—do—	Sher Kot	37
—do—	Cherakot	66
—do—	Nageesi	N. A.
—do—	Rengapath	39
—do—	Kukrusa	35
—do—	Ganawpora	40
—do—	Lasha Dat	35
—do—	Hangah	45
—do—	Kachahama	35
—do—	Yaru	31
—do—	Nawgam	30
—do—	Udipora	32
—do—	Batnad (Khurhama)	22
—do—	Batapora (Haihama)	43
Primary Schools with two teachers :—		
Primary School,	Owar	53
—do—	Gush	70
—do—	Kanthpora	45
—do—	Manzhar (Haihama)	49
—do—	Nihama	49
—do—	Heri	80
—do—	Shihilhal	40
—do—	Wadipora	47
—do—	Muqamshahwali (Lolab)	55
—do—	Cherakot	66
—do—	Darapora Gujran	45

		No. of pupils
Primary Schools with two teachers :—		
Primary School,	Kupwara	112
—do—	Handwara	132
—do—	Kulangam	48
—do—	Wilgam	92
—do—	Shaloora	49
—do—	Maratgam	55
Primary School with three teachers :—		
Primary School,	Sogam	94
Primary School with five teachers :—		
Primary School,	Trehgam	155
Basic Activity Schools with one teacher :—		
Basic Activity School,	Olusa	56
—do—	Hafrada	27
—do—	Dahma	30
—do—	Drungsu	50
—do—	Puhru Path	44
—do—	Kachlu Qazipora	27
—do—	Braripora	44
—do—	Shanu	44
—do—	Baki Aker	31
—do—	Zoonarashi (Chowkibal)	20
—do—	Lilam	32
—do—	Sewar	17
—do—	Pushwari	39
—do—	Kuhnubabagund	18
—do—	Tamina	12
—do—	Khrusan	45
—do—	Khahipora	40
—do—	Otengru	31
—do—	Kralagund	37
—do—	Batargram	55
—do—	Kune	47
—do—	Wophan (Warnu)	32
—do—	Sarmarg	21
—do—	Manjgam	55
—do—	Udhpore	45
—do—	Manigah	55
—do—	Wulrama	44
—do—	Chinjamula	33
—do—	Mundigam	27
—do—	Thindusa	43
—do—	Khudi (sorigam)	33
—do—	Bramar	35
—do—	Khudi (Lolab)	35
—do—	Tirna Gund Razak	34
—do—	Waripur	44
—do—	Kultra	33
—do—	Tangachak	24
—do—	Inderhama	44
—do—	Rakh Gundmancher	27
—do—	Rashanpura	33
—do—	Budh Numbal	41
—do—	Safalpora	29
—do—	Waisu Kawnar	31
—do—	Kalaruch	35
—do—	Mughalpur	40

APPENDIX 13—EDUCATION—*contd.*

LIST OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS TOGTHER WITH THEIR STRENGTH (Year 1961)

3. HANDWARA TEHSIL (GIRLS)

		No. of teachers	No. of pupils
Lower High School :—			
Lower High School, Handwara	..	8	98
Middle Schools :—			
Middle School, Sogam	..	4	52
—do— Kupwara	..	3	46
Central Schools :—			
Central School, Durachwani	..	2	45
—do— Batpur	..	2	50
—do— Maidan Chugal	..	2	47
—do— Trehsgam	..	3	34

Primary Schools with one teacher :—		No. of pupils	**Primary Schools with one teacher :—**		No. of pupils
Primary School,	Lalpur Handwara	46	Primary School,	Unsoryipora (Unsu)	28
—do—	Lolpora (Gulgam)	26	—do—	Tangachak	36
—do—	Magam (Handwara)	29	—do—	Warapora	21
—do—	Shumeryal	28	—do—	Ludarwan	22
—do—	Bamahama	23	—do—	Buhipura	38
—do—	Kinal	23	—do—	Dewarinder Bug	26
—do—	Kachahama	24	—do—	Wilgam	18
—do—	Balipura	28	—do—	Nutnus	22
—do—	Zachaldara	23	—do—	Panjagam	27
—do—	Kanthpora Lolab	19	—do—	Chandanlora	25
—do—	Langet	25	—do—	Gamroo (Gagal)	33
—do—	Drugmula	26	—do—	Pazipora	29

4. SONAWARI TEHSIL (BOYS)

		No. of teachers	No. of pupils
High Schools :—			
Govt. High School, Safapora	..	11	102
—do— Hajin	..	11	93
—do— Ajas	..	13	202
Lower High Schools :—			
Lower High School, Sumbal	..	7	180
—do— Palhallan	..	7	180
Middle Schools :—			
Middle School, Hakahara	..	6	122
—do— Hamari	..	5	96
—do— Naidkhi	..	6	120
—do— Rakh Mujgund	..	6	122
—do— Gada Kund	..	6	86
—do— Shahgund	..	4	70
—do— Goshabug	..	7	97
Central Schools :—			
Central School, Madwan	..	3	78
—do— Sadrakote Bala	..	3	100
—do— Indirgam	..	2	62

APPENDIX 13—EDUCATION—*contd.*

LIST OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS TOGETHER WITH THEIR STRENGTH (Year 1961)

4. SONAWARI TEHSIL (BOYS)—*concld.*

		No. of pupils
Primary Schools with one teacher :—		
Primary School,	Boniyari west	37
—do—	Mukdamyari (Sri Hari Gund)	27
—do—	Boniyari east	23
—do—	Markundal	23
—do—	Jadal Mohalla (Rakh Hajin)	40
—do—	Odna	41
—do—	Zani Pora	12
—do—	Gund Bun	21
—do—	Chandergair	15
—do—	Chiva	29
—do—	Grata Bal (Safapora)	27
—do—	Malru	31
—do—	Zainakot	46
—do—	Shalatengh	31
—do—	Lawipora	17
—do—	Tirgam	37
—do—	Wangipora	28
—do—	Shiltvat	62
—do—	Singhpora (Hara treth)	35
—do—	Trikulbal (Gund Ibrahim)	29
—do—	Rakh Buran	36
—do—	Ganastan	32
—do—	Gohal Tangopora (Tangapora)	48
—do—	Usankhai	45
—do—	Panjipora	28
—do—	Zalpora	14
—do—	Vijiyara	24
—do—	Gundi Jhangir	34
—do—	Sadhunara	36
—do—	Sadrakote Pain	40
—do—	Pahlipora	43
—do—	Kondalbal (Chashma-mansbal)	62
—do—	Nasbal	52
Primary Schools with one teacher :—		
Primary School,	Nowgam	60
—do—	Dewarya Khmanpora	23
—do—	Chanderham	30
—do—	Sultanpora	39
—do—	Bathipora (Naid Khai)	27
—do—	Mira Gund	45
—do—	Matipora	52
—do—	Magripora	19
—do—	Sadrakote	10
—do—	Naid Khai	35
—do—	Tarazuea	26
—do—	Mirgund	33
—do—	Haigam	24
—do—	Palhallan	32
—do—	Sumbal	46
—do—	Nisbal	36
—do—	Goshabugh	13
—do—	Shadipora	33
—do—	Shahgund	26
—do—	Usan Khai	21
—do—	Gund Prang	33
—do—	Sadhunara	26
—do—	Shalateng	26
—do—	Nowgam	23
Primary Schools with two teachers :—		
Primary School,	Asham	117
—do—	Shadipora	66
—do—	Khanpeth	44
Primary Schools with three teachers :—		
Primary School,	Hajin	132
—do—	Safapora	127
—do—	Hanjiwera	63

4. SONAWARI TEHSIL (GIRLS)

		No. of teachers	No. of pupils
Middle Schools :—			
Govt. Middle School, Hajin	..	7	75
—do— Safapora	..	6	40
Central School :—			
Govt. Central School Ajas	..	3	60

APPENDIX 13—EDUCATION– *contd.*

LIST OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS TOGETHER WITH THEIR STRENGTH (Year 1961)

4. SONAWARI TEHSIL (GIRLS)—*concld.*

		No. of pupils
Primay Schools with one teacher :—		
Primary School,	Naid Khai	25
—do—	Palhallan	20
—do—	Miragund	24
—do—	Goshabugh	20
—do—	Sumbal	19
—do—	Haigam	28
—do—	Sadarkote Balla	17
—do—	Nowgam	20
Primary Schools with one teacher :—		
Primary School,	Shadipora	20
—do—	Sadhunara	18
—do—	Shahgund	10
—do—	Usan Khai	17
—do—	Shalateng	15
—do—	Madwan	16
—do—	Nisbal	20
—do—	Ander Koot	18
—do—	Tarazuea	25

5. URI TEHSIL (BOYS)

		No. of teachers	No. of pupils
High School :—			
Govt. High School,	Baniyar	.. 7	104
Lower High Schools :—			
Lower High School,	Bandi	.. 6	141
—do—	Bijhama	.. 8	149
Middle Schools —			
Middle School,	Nahmla	.. 6	80
—do—	Pahlipora	.. 6	131
—do—	Gohallan	.. 6	124
Central Schools :—			
Central School,	Gangal	.. 3	110
—do—	Hardo Kamalkote	.. 2	88
—do—	Salamabed (Uri)	.. 2	40

		No. of pupils
Primary Schools with one teacher :—		
Primary School,	Bagnanoorkhan	35
—do—	Garkote	44
—do—	Lachechipura	44
—do—	Limbar	32
—do—	Handi Nowshera	42
—do—	Zehampora	34
—do—	Trikanjan	47
—do—	Barnet	13
—do—	Balkote	23
—do—	Thathamula	20
—do—	Basgiran	27
Primary Schools with one teacher :—		
Primary School,	Dwaran	45
—do—	Mahura	31
—do—	Jablah	11
—do—	Isham	7
—do—	Paranpilan	41
—do—	Dardkote	12
—do—	Uri	13
—do—	Talwari	10
—do—	Bugna Slamabad	34
—do—	Baran	32
—do—	Shabdara	44
—do—	Uran Boh	14
—do—	Dhanisayedan	33

APPENDIX 13—EDUCATION—*concld.*

LIST OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS TOGETHER WITH THEIR STRENGTH (Year 1961)

5. URI TEHSIL (BOYS)—*concld.*

		No. of pupils
Basic Activity Schools with one teacher :—		
Basic Activity School,	Hathlanga	35
—do—	Mukam Piran	46
—do—	Dudran	35
—do—	Cholan	38
—do—	Sultan Dhaki	41
—do—	Gohallan	27
—do—	Banali	45
—do—	Chootali	22
—do—	Hular	45
—do—	Batgiran	24
—do—	Bagnah	24
—do—	Dachchi	29
—do—	Gwaltha	35
—do—	Nawarandan (Dard Kote)	24

5. URI TEHSIL (GIRLS)

		No. of pupils
Primary Schools with one teacher :—		
Primary School,	Chatt Bandi	28
—do—	Bamayar	19
—do—	Nahmla	24
—do—	Trikanjan	40
—do—	Bandi Brahmnan	34
—do—	Ganhi Maidanan	17
—do—	Lorri (Lari)	21
—do—	Uri Bala	34

6. KARNAH TEHSIL (BOYS)

		No. of teachers	No. of pupils
High School :—			
Govt. High School, Karnah	..	11	150
Middle Schools :—			
Middle School, Karhama	..	7	185
—do— Kandi	..	5	189
Central School :—			
Central School, Nawangabra	..	3	46

		No. of pupils
Primary Schools with one teacher :—		
Primary School,	Amroi	24
—do—	Chamkote	25
—do—	Bahadarkote	28
—do—	Hajotrah	35
—do—	Boogna	25
—do—	Mandian	32
—do—	Tarbauni	35
—do—	Jada (Kandi)	25
—do—	Jumagund	24

		No. of pupils
Primary Schools with two teachers :—		
Primary School,	Nechian	42
—do—	Tad	33
—do—	Kandi Karnah	40
—do—	Khawarpora	45
Basic Activity Schools with one teacher :—		
Basic Activity School,	Panjtaran	15
—do—	Dildarah	13
—do—	Gomal	15

6. KARNAH TEHSIL (GIRLS)

		No. of pupils
Primary School with one teacher :—		
Primary School,	Kandi Karnah	43

SOURCE :—Education Department, J & K State.

APPENDIX 14—CINEMA HALLS, NEWSPAPERS AND PRINTING PRESSES (Year 1961)

Cinema Halls	Newspapers	Printing Presses
1. Samad Talkies, Sopore	..	..
2. Reginal Talkies, Baramulla	..	..

SOURCE :—Director of Information, J & K

APPENDIX 15 –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
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)
	1. BARAMULLA TEHSIL							
1.	Baramulla—Handwara Road	..	16.0	2.0	..	..	..	..	18.0
2.	Baramulla—Baba Reshi Sahib Road	..	..	..	8.0	13.0	..	..	21.0
3.	Delina—Ghat Road	..	..	..	1.0	..	..	..	1.0
4.	Approch road to Nadihal	..	..	..	1.0	..	..	..	1.0
5.	Singhpora—Kanispora Road	..	..	..	..	2.5	..	..	2.5
6.	Tragpora—Panzalla Road	..	..	..	2.5	4.5	..	..	7.0
7.	Approach road to Delina	..	..	..	1.0	..	..	..	1.0
8.	Shalteng - Baramulla Road	..	30.0	..	..	..	..	..	30.0
	2. SOPORE TEHSIL							
1.	Sopore—Watlab—Bandipore Road	..	5.0	14.0	1.0	..	..	..	20.0
2.	Sopore—Tarzoo Road	..	..	2.0	..	..	..	..	2.0
3.	Bomi—Zindri Road	..	..	3.0	..	..	..	..	3.0
4.	Sheri—Hewan Road	..	..	2.5	..	..	..	..	2.5
5.	Ladoora—Doabgah Road	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.0	2.0
6.	Chankhan—Seer-Sopore Road	..	..	..	..	2.0	..	..	2.0
7.	Sopore—Shiva Road	..	..	..	4.0	3.0	..	..	7.0
	3. HANDWARA TEHSIL							
1.	Kulangam—Kupwara—Chowkibal Road	..	7.0	19.0	..	..	..	..	26.0
2.	Kupwara—Sogam Road	..	12.0	..	..	..	..	..	12.0
3.	Kulgam—Zachaldara Road	..	11.0	..	2.0	..	2.0	..	15.0
4.	Handwara—Langet Road	..	2.5	..	..	..	..	..	2.5
5.	Sopore—Kulangam Road	..	14.0	..	..	..	..	..	14.0
6.	Gund Machar—Lalpore Link Road	..	..	..	1.0	..	..	..	1.0
7.	Sogam—Dardpore Road	..	..	..	5.5	..	..	..	5.5
8.	Drugmulla—Asthanshahwali Sahib Road	..	..	..	..	2.5	0.5	..	3.0
9.	Selu—Watrigam Road	..	2.0	1.0	..	..	..	..	3.0
10.	Wadipora—Badrakali Ji Road	..	..	..	..	3.0	..	..	3.0
11.	Batargam—Gushi—Magam Road	..	..	..	..	..	2.0	5.5	7.5
12.	Vowara—Khurhama—Hamal Road	..	..	..	2.0	2.0	3.0	..	7.0
	4. SONAWARI TEHSIL							
1.	Shalteng—Sonawari—Bandipore Road	..	14.0	18.0	..	..	..	..	32.0
2.	Safapore—Manasbal Link Road	..	..	..	1.0	..	..	..	1.0
	5. URI TEHSIL							
1.	Uri—Baramulla Road	..	21.0	..	..	..	..	..	21.0
	6. KARNAH TEHSIL							
1.	Chowkibal—Tangdhara Teetwal Road	..	..	..	..	..	38.0	..	38.0

SOURCE :—Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle, Srinagar

APPENDIX 15—COMMUNICATION—*contd.*

(ii) CLASSIFICATION OF BRIDGES

S. No.	Name of the Bridge	Mile No. and Road	No. of Span	Length of Span	Loading Capacity	River / Nallah / Canal on which the Bridge stands
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Baramulla Bridge	.. Mile 1, Baramulla—Handwara road	6	62′	Class 12	Jhelum River
2.	Seeari Bridge	.. Mile 13, Baramulla—Babareshi Sahib road	1	40′	Class 9	Seeari Nallah
3.	Ningle Bridge	.. Mile 13, Baramulla—Babareshi Sahib road	1	60′	Class 18	Ningli Nallah
4.	Hyderbug Bridge	.. Mile 21, Srinagar—Uri road	1	53½′	Class 9	Ferozepora Nallah
5.	Choora Bridge	.. Mile 26, Srinagar—Uri road	3	1x50′	Class A	Ningli Nallah
6.	Choora Bridge	.. Mile 26, Srinagar—Uri road	2	2x17′	Class A	Ningli Nallah
7.	Sheri Bridge	.. Mile 39, Srinagar—Uri road	6	40′	Class 24	Sheri Nallah
8.	Sheri Bridge	.. Mile 41, Srinagar—Uri road	1	20′	Class A	Kitchama Nallah
9.	Narabal Bridge	.. Mile 10, Srinagar—Narabal — Tang-marg road	18	25′	Single lane	Flood Spill Channel
10.	Magam Bridge	.. Mile 15, Srinagar—Narabal — Tang-marg road	4	1x30′ 3x10′	Single lane	Ferozepora Nallah
11.	Kunzer Bridge	.. Mile 20, Srinagar—Narabal — Tang-marg road	1	84′	Single lane	Ferozepora Nallah
12.	Hagarpora Bridge	.. Mile 2, Hanjiwera—Magam road	1	40′	Single lane	Ferozepora Nallah
13.	Ladoora Bridge	.. Mile 5, Baramulla—Handwara road	1	35′	Class 9	Dakli Nallah
14.	Hadipora Bridge	.. Mile 8, Baramulla—Handwara road	3	20′	Class 12	Vijay Nallah
15.	Watrigam Bridge	.. Mile 10, Baramulla—Handwara road	5	20′	Class 12	Hamal Nallah
16.	Watrigam Bridge	.. Mile 12, Baramulla—Handwara road	3	20′	Class 12	Kani Khul
17.	Behrampora Bridge	.. Mile 1, Selu—Watrigam road	6 2	50′ 25′	Class 18	Pohru Nallah
18.	Beam Bridge	.. Mile 5, Tragpora—Panzla road	1	30′	Class 9	Dakli Nallah
19.	Beam Bridge	.. Mile 5, Potukhah—Kalantra road	1	35′	Class 9	Wagura Nallah
20.	Arch Bridge	.. Mile 6, Choora—Kriri road	1	20′	Class 18	Kriri Nallah
21.	Wogub Bridge	.. Mile 2, Choora—Wogub road	3	20′	Class 12	Ningli Nallah
22.	Mawar Bridge	.. Mile 16, Baramulla—Handwara road	5	20′	Class 12	Mawar Nallah
23.	Gantamulla Bridge	.. Mile 44, Srinagar—Uri road	1	46′	Class 9	Gantamulla Nallah
24.	Gantamulla Bridge	.. Mile 44, Srinagar—Uri road	1	20′	Class 9	Gantamulla Nallah
25.	Nowshehra Bridge	.. Mile 45, Srinagar—Uri road	1	35′	Class 9	Nowshehra Nallah
26.	Buniyar Bridge	.. Mile 49, Srinagar—Uri road	1	60′	Class A	Buniyar Nallah
27.	Chandanwari Bridge	.. Mile 54, Srinagar—Uri road	1	90′	Class A	Chandanwari Nallah
28.	Mohara Bridge	.. Mile 55, Srinagar—Uri road	1	40′	Class A	Mohara Nallah
29.	Tethamandir Bridge	.. Mile 56, Srinagar—Uri road	1	65′	Class A	Tetha Nallah
30.	Banday Bridge	.. Mile 60, Srinagar—Uri road	1	65′	Class A	Banday Nallah
31.	Nand Singh Bridge	.. Mile 62, Srinagar—Uri road	2	165′	Class A	Poonch Nallah

APPENDIX 15—COMMUNICATION—*contd.*

(ii) CLASSIFICATION OF BRIDGES

S. No.	Name of the Bridge	Mile No. and Road	No. of Span	Length of Span	Loading Capacity	River / Nallah/Canal on which the Bridge stands
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
32.	Foot Bridge	.. Mile 61, Srinagar—Uri road	1	72′	For Pedestrian traffic	Poonch Nallah
33.	Jabla Bridge	.. Mile 65, Uri—Uroosa road	1	40′	Class A	Jabla Nallah
34.	Red Bridge	.. Mile 71, Uri—Uroosa road	1	148′	Class A	Dardkote Nallah
35.	Weak Bridge	.. Mile 72, Uri—Uroosa road	2	55′	Class A	Uroosa Nallah
36.	Sumbal Bridge	.. Mile 17, Shalteng—Bandipore road	5	50′	Class 9	Jhelum River
37.	Naninara Bridge	.. Mile 18, Shalteng—Bandipore road	1	30′	Class 18	Nallah of Mansbal Lake
38.	Ajas Bridge	.. Mile 26, Shalteng—Bandipore road	2	20′	Class A	Ajas Nallah
39.	Papchan Bridge	.. Mile 34, Shalteng—Bandipore road	2	65′	Class 18	Erin Nallah
40.	Erin Bridge	.. Mile 3, Nadihal—Erin road	1	40′	Class 18	Branch of Erin Nallah
41.	Kulusa Bridge	.. Mile 18, Sopore—Bandipore road	2	65′	Class 12	Madumati Nallah
42.	Sopore Bridge	.. Mile 3, Sangrama—Sopore road	10	50′	Class 18	Jhelum River
43.	Tarzoo Bridge	.. Mile 2, Hygam—Tarzoo road	1	55′	Class 12	Ningli Nallah
44.	Unis Bridge	.. Link road to Unis village in mile 9, Sopore—Chowkibal road	5	65′	Class 18	Pohru Nallah
45.	Kulangam Suspension Bridge	Mile 1, Kulangam—Handwara road	1	140′	Class 9	Pohru Nallah
46.	Shaloora Suspension Brideg	Mile 14, Handwara—Magam—Shaloora road	1	160′	Class 9	Khamil Nallah
47.	Kupwara Bridge	.. Mile 24, Sopore -Chowkibal road	3	2x65′ 1x20′	Class 12	Lolab Nallah
48.	Regipora Bridge	.. Mile 25, Sopore—Chowkibal road	5	20′	Class 18	Hyhama Nallah
49.	Trehgam Bridge	. Mile 30, Sopore—Chowkibal road	1	30′	Class 12	Trehgam Nallah
50.	Kralpora Bridge	.. Mile 34, Sopore—Chowkibal road	1	50′	Class 12	Kralpora Nallah
51.	Panzgam Bridge	.. Mile 39, Sopore—Chowkibal road	1	30′	Class 12	Panzgam Nallah
52.	Khumriyal Bridge	.. Mile 4, Kupwara—Sogam road	3	65′	Class 12	Khumriyal Nallah
53.	Gangbugh Bridge	.. Mile 8, Kupwara—Sogam road	2	1x65′ 1x20′	Class 12	Himal Nallah
54.	Sogam Bridge	.. Mile 9, Kupwara—Sogam road	1	40′	Class 12	Sogam Nallah
55.	Khurhama Bridge	.. Mile 3, Vovura—Khurhama-Himal road	1	55′	Class 12	Varnow Nallah
56.	Khurhama Bridge	.. Mile 5, Vovura—Khurhama—Himal road	1	55′	Class 12	Varnow Nallah

NOTE :— Class 9— Loading capacity 7.5 tons
Class 12— ,, ,, 12.5 tons
Class 18— ,, ,, 19.0 tons
Class 24— ,, ,, 25.0 tons
Class A— Safe for all traffic

SOURCE :—(i) Executive Engineer, (R & B) Baramulla Division.
(ii) Assistant Engineer, Gulmarg (R & B) Sub-Division, Gulmarg.
(iii) Executive Engineer, (R & B) Sopore Division.

APPENDIX 15—COMMUNICATION—*concld.*

(iii) NUMBER OF POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES

Year	No. of Post Offices	No. of Telegraph Offices
19-0—51	35	N. A.
1955—56	78	N. A.
1960—61	130	12

Note :—N.A.—Not available.

SOURCE :—Post and Telegraphs Department.

APPENDIX 16—LOCAL BODIES AND PANCHAYATS

(i) LOCAL BODIES

S. No.	Names of Local Bodies	No. of Members	Revenue for (1962-63) (Rs.)	Expenditure for (1962-63) (Rs)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Baramulla	11	144,825.00	139,669.00
2.	Gulmarg	5	28,330.00	27,502.00
3.	Sopore	11	N. A.	N. A.
4.	Bandipore	8	"	"
5.	Uri	5	"	"

SOURCE :—Health Secretariat.

(ii) PANCHAYATS (Block-wise) year 1962

Name of the Block	S. No.	Name of Panchayat	Name of the Block	S. No.	Name of Panchayat
I Baramulla	1.	Fatehpora	III Sopore	1.	Sangrama
	2.	Khaitangam		2.	Seer Jagir
	3.	Wagura		3.	Haigam
	4.	Nowpora		4.	Tarozuca
	5.	Singhpora		5.	Wagub
	6.	Shitlu		6.	Warapora
	7.	Naidhal		7.	Nowpora
	8.	Kreri		8.	Seelo
	9.	Heewan		9.	Bumia
	10.	Dilna		10.	Tujar Pahle Har
	11.	Kitcha Hama		11.	Zalura
	12.	Tilagam		12.	Hardu Shuo
	13.	Hardu Madam		13.	Botingu
	14.	Khadaniar		14.	Behrampora
	15.	Home Khaipora		15.	Raban Ranahama
	16.	Kalantra		16.	Achhabal
	17.	Othura		17.	Wadura
	18.	Taperwaripora	IV Rafiabad	1.	Hadipora
	19.	Dunda Moh		2.	Ruhama
				3.	Chijhama
II Pattan	1.	Pattan		4.	Panzala
	2.	Wanigam Pain		5.	Balahama Thakanpora
	3.	Nihalpora		6.	Watragam
	4.	Yal		7.	Rawahha
	5.	Siriwarapora		8.	Hardu Chanam
	6.	Nolri		9.	Zathan
	7.	Hanjiwera	V Bandipore	1.	Nadihal
	8.	Gundi Khawja Kasim		2.	Bandipore
	9.	Magam		3	Arindardapora
	10.	Palapora		4.	Bota kot
	11.	Waripora Bangil		5.	Mantrigam
	12.	Lalpora		6.	Watapora
	13.	Karahama		7.	Unagam
	14.	Dewa Bugh		8.	Alusa
	15.	Hardu Shuru		9.	Kungrusa
	16.	Hari Utnu	VI Gurez	1.	Kazalwan
	17.	Ferozpora		2.	Dawar
	18.	Chandil Wanigm		3.	Jarnial
	19	Hardwapora		4.	Badub

APPENDIX 16 – LOCAL BODIES AND PANCHAYATS—*concld.*

(ii) PANCHAYATS (Block-wise) year 1962 –*concld.*

Name of the Block	S. No.	Name of Panchayat
VII Handwara	1.	Handwara
	2.	Waripora
	3.	Chugal
	4.	Glura
	5.	Puhrupath
	6.	Unsu
	7.	Langet
	8.	Adipora
	9.	Lal Bugh
	10.	Kachlu Qazipora
	11.	Panditpora
	12.	Krala Gund
	13.	Khai Pora
	14.	Safalpora
	15.	Rengapath
	16.	Ashpur
	17.	Jahama
	18.	Maratgam
	19.	Kalan Chakla
	20.	Hangah
VIII Rajwar	1.	Baki Aker
	2.	Dardapora
	3.	Chinja Mula
	4.	Behnipora
	5.	Shoga pora
	6.	Magarn
	7.	Lach
	8.	Drusu
IX Lolab	1.	Lalnur
	2.	Nyat Nus
	3.	Khurhama
	4.	Kandi
	5.	Hai Hama
	6.	Kupwara
	7.	Gusb
	8.	Drugamula
	9.	Nafgar Malpora
	10.	Tekipora
IX Lolab—*concld.*	11.	Wawura
	12.	Maidanpora
	13.	Kalaruch
	14.	Sogam
	15.	Mughalpur
	16.	Khumeryal
	17.	Machil
X Karal Pora	1.	Shulura
	2.	Trehagam
	3.	Panjagam
	4.	Flam
	5.	Karalpora
	6.	Owar
	7.	Gulgam
	8.	Taratpora
	9.	Manjgam
	10.	Wilgam
	11.	Harel
	12.	Doolipora
	13.	Keran
XI Uri	1.	Boniyar
	2.	Limbar
	3.	Pahlipura
	4.	Trikanjan
	5.	Nahmla
	6.	Jablah
	7.	Gangal
	8.	Isham
	9.	Shah Dara
	10.	Bij Hama
	11.	Lachechipura
XII Tang Dhara	1.	Tang Dhara
	2.	Kandi
	3.	Nawan Gabra
	4.	Sudhpura
	5.	Teatwal

SOURCE :—Development Commissioner, J & K Srinagar.

APPENDIX 17

—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY D EVELOPMENT BLOCK, PATTAN

Name of the block: Pattan
Tehsil: Baramulla
Date of commencement: October, 1954
No. of Panchayats: 19

	1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
	1	2	3	4	5
AGR ICULTURE					
A. Distribution of improved seeds :—					
1. Paddy (Mds.-Srs.-Chks.)	215-0-				
2. Wheat „	76-0-0 0	555-0-0	80-0-0	40-0-0	1,439-0-0
3. Maize „	200-0-0	1,230-10-4	32-10-0	13-0-0	26-0-0
4. Other cereals „	..	..	..	247-0-0	..
5. Vegetables „	..	2-9-4	..	..	6-8-0
6. Ground nuts „	22-0-0	17-35-3	..	..	..
7. Almonds „	..	17-32-4	..	..	..
		0-31-2	..	..	..
B. Distribution of fertilizers and manures :—					
1. Ammonium sulphate (Mds.-Srs.-Chks.)	2,031-10-10	3, 106-21-0	1,635-31-2	2,786-0-0	3,087-0-0
2. Superphosphate „	..	3-5-8	3-5-8	..	..
3. Other chemical fertilizers „	..	7-18-8	7-18-8	66-0-0	2-1-8
4. Green manure seeds „	..	20-	..	..	6-0-0
5. Free gift fertilizers „	143-15-14	3, 17-8	..	..	..
6. Area under chemical fertilizers (acres)	2,200	121	1,646	N. A.	N. A.
C. Distribution of improved implements :—					
1. Iron ploughs (No.)	..	..			
2. Seed drills „	..	..	44	..	..
3. Iron cultivators „	..	..	44	..	..
			22	..	..
D. Agricultural demonstrations :—					
1. Demonstration trials held (No.)	384	78			
2. No. of holdings taken up for demonstrations	23	47	192	123	119
			8	27	53
E. Other items :—					
1. Area under Japanese method of cultivation (acres)	..	..		..	2
2. Area under green manuring (acres)	..	..			
3. Area under improved seeds „	248	684		..	..
4. Seed multiplication farms set up (No.)	84	78	62½	N. A.	N. A.
5. Chemical pesticides distributed (Mds.-Srs.-Chks.)	0-11-13	5-26-0	1 55	„	„
6. Area under other trees (acres)	N A.	N. A.	N 20-14 A.	1-15-0 N. A.	„ „

APPENDIX 17—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, PATTAN—*contd.*

		1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
		1	2	3	4	5
	AGRICULTURE—*concld.*					
7.	Area under fruit trees (acres)	34.5	55.1	55	N. A.	N. A.
8.	Area under vegetables (kanals)	11	11	17	,,	,,
9.	Trees planted (No.)	17,398	22,000	N. A.	,,	,,
10.	Fruit trees planted (No.)	N. A.	N. A.	,,	,,	,,
11.	Compost pits dug (No.)	276	,,	959	37	114
	ANIMAL HUSBANDRY					
1.	Verterinary dispensaries functioning (No.)	2	2	2	2	2
2.	Animals treated (No.)	13,647	12,437	13,385	13,338	11,174
3.	Animals :—					
	(a) Inoculated (No.)	5,030	469	..	N. A.	N. A.
	(b) Vaccinated ,,	3,024	3,894	3,373	3,474	11,982
4.	Poultry vaccinated ,,	12,502	18,874	7,482	N. A.	N. A.
5.	Animals castrated ,,	292	673	569	..	3,223
6.	Bulls licenced ,,	..	..	3	..	..
7.	No. of key villages :—					
	(a) A. I. Centres (No.)	..	1	2	N. A.	N. A.
	(b) Breeding centres for :—					
	(i) Cattle (No.)	2	1	2	,,	,,
	(ii) Sheep and goats ,,	2	..	..	,,	,,
	(iii) Poultry ,,	2	..	..	,,	,,
	IRRIGATION					
1.	Tanks constructed (No.)	1	..	..	..	..
2.	Tanks repaired or renovated ,,	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Channels constructed (Miles)	..	..	..	2	..
4.	Channels repaired or renovated (Miles)	..	..	..	80	28
5.	Flumes constructed (No.)	..	..	2	..	..
	HEALTH AND RURAL SANITATION					
1.	Rural dispensaries functioning (No.)	2	2	1	N. A.	N. A.
2.	Cases treated in :—					
	(a) Dispensaries ,,	..	47,030	47,914	,,	,,
	(b) Ist aid centres ,,	..	..	2	,,	,,
3.	Rural latrines constructed ,,	14	4	2	70	37
4.	Sockage pits constructed ,,	63	18	11	..	..
5.	Drinking water wells constructed :—					
	(a) Kacha (No.)	7	2	..	..	
	(b) Pucca ,,	..	..	..	..	

APPENDIX 17—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, PATTAN—*concld.*

		1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
		1	2	3	4	5
HEALTH AND RURAL SANITATION—*concld.*						
6. Drinking water wells renovated :—						
(a) Kacha	(No.)	7	4	2	7	5
(b) Pucca	„	..	..	..	..	..
7. Hand pumps installed	„	..	..	39	N. A.	N. A.
8. Rural latrines in use	„	795	795	390	„	„
SOCIAL EDUCATION						
1. Reading rooms and libraries functioning	(No.)	22	22	22	22	22
2. Cultural film shows organised	„	..	23	9	..	..
3. Recreation centres located outside schools	„	22	22	22	19	19
4. Functional gram sahayak's camps organised	(No.)	..	..	2	..	..
5. Functional leader's trained in gram sahayak's camps	(No.)	..	..	100	..	..
COMMUNICATION						
1. New kacha roads constructed	(furlongs)	32	67	3	..	5½
2. Existing kacha roads improved	„	188	178	114	..	86
3. Culverts constructed	(No.)	8	53	4	..	1
4. Bridges constructed	„	..	1	..	..	..
5. Culverts repaired	„	..	26	19	..	7
6. Bridges repaired	„	..	..	1	..	..
7. Cross water drains laid	„	..	58	1	..	..
TOTAL VALUE OF PEOPLE'S CONTRIBUTION (Rs.)						
1. Irrigation		..	..	3,725.22	N. A.	N. A.
2. Health and Rural Sanitation		975.00	8,776.22	1,320.29	„	„
3. Communication		..	18,647.30	5,847.19	„	„
4. Local Bodies (Panchayats)		25,965.37	..	80.00	„	„
5. General		740.00	9,951.50	1,138.00	„	„

NOTE :— N. A.—Not available.

APPENDIX 17—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, SOPORE

Name of the block	N.E.S. Block, Sopore
Tehsil	Sopore
Date of commencement	November, 1954
Geographical area of the block (acres)	68,754

	1954—55	1955—56	1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1969—60	1960—61
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No. of Panchayat units	21	21	21	21	21	N. A.	N. A.
No. of villages in the block	116	116	116	116	116	,,	,,
Population in the block	65,839	65,927	66,002	66,097	66,198	,,	,,
(i) Men	35,455	35,503	35,543	35,593	35,649	,,	,,
(ii) Women	30,384	30,424	30,459	30,504	30,549	,,	,,
No. of families in the block	9,156	9,168	9,171	9,183	9,196	,,	,,
(a) Cultivated area :—							
(i) Irrigated area (acres)	33,014	33,014	33,014	33,014	33,014	,,	,,
(ii) Unirrigated area ,,	26,687	26,687	26,687	26,687	26,687	,,	,,
(b) Area under forests ,,	1,498	1,498	1,498	1,498	1,498	,,	,,
(c) Fallow land ,,	7,555	7,555	7,555	7,555	7,555	,,	,,
(d) Gross area sown ,,	59,701	59,701	59,701	59,701	59,701	,,	,,

Category of the block at the time of initial allotment	N. E. S. Block
Present status of the block	C. D. Block
Date of change into present status	1-7-1957

AGRICULTURE

A.	**Distribution of improved seeds :—**							
	1. Paddy (Mds.-Srs.-Chks.)	88-0-0	1,287-0-0	696-29-0	2,724-29-0	2,427-29-0	1,500-0-0	1,790-2-0
	2. Wheat —do—	13-17-6	46-15-0	81-32-0	418-2-0	445-21-0	10-29-0	30-0-0
	3. Maize —do—	..	60-36-0	15-23-0	320-13-0	320-23-0	29-1-0	27-0-0
	4. Vegetables —do—	0-38-0	2-17-8	0-16-14	1-11-0	3-24-0	8-20-0	1-10-0
	5. Others —do—	..	..	0-8-8	..	..	..	5-15-0
B.	**Distribution of fertilizers and manures :—**							
	1. Ammonium sulphate (Mds.-Srs.-Chks.)	1,035-33-8	5,758-24-0	4,235-34-4	6,552-15-14	7,933-6-12	50-0-0	5,223-8-0
	2. Superphosphate —do—	..	88-17-8	..	..	..	37-0-0	42-10-0
	3. Other chemical fertilizers—do—	..	71-20-0	..	..	..	..	..
	4. Area under chemical fertilizers (kanals)	8,288	47,344	33,885	52,419	63,465	N. A.	N. A.

APPENDIX 17—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, SOPORE—*contd.*

	1954—55	1955—56	1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
AGRICULTURE—*concld.*							
C. Distribution of improved implements :—							
1. Iron ploughs (No.)	..	..	..	..	21	..	..
2. Seed drills „	..	..	..	..	21	..	..
3. Hindustan ploughs „	..	..	..	..	21	..	..
4. Mustan ploughs „	..	..	..	..	21	..	..
D. Other items :—							
1. Other agricultural demonstrations held (No.)	..	..	64	31	..	46	92
E. Other items :—							
1. Area under green manuring (acres)	..	..	..	..	23	N. A.	N. A.
2. Area under fruit trees (kanals)	40	40	150	201	201	„	„
3. Area under other trees (acres)	23	23	30	39	39	„	„
4. Area under vegetables (kanals)	..	..	36	36	36	„	„
5. No. of nurseries established with area	4(40 kanals)	4(40 kanals)	13(150 kanals)	25(201 kanals)	25(201 kanals)	„	„
6. Fruit trees planted (No.)	..	13,552	3,834	5,000	19,500	„	„
7. Other trees planted „	..	8,450	900	..	3,000	„	„
8. Compost pits dug „	..	..	..	..	1,835	„	„
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY							
1. Artificial insemination centres functioning :—							
(a) Main centres (No.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(b) Sub-centres „	..	11	11	11	11	11	11
2. Veterinary dispensaries functioning (No.)	1	1	1	1	1	N. A.	N. A.
(a) Full fledged dispensaries or hospitals (No.)	1	1	1	1	2	„	„
(b) Stockmen centres „	..	..	..	..	3	„	„
3. Animals treated „	22,526	43,840	21,685	47,569	41,761	„	„
4. Animals inoculated „	..	..	415	..	..	N. A.	N. A.
5. Animals vaccinated „	..	3,497	2,586	2,422	4,297	„	„
6. Poultry farms functioning :-							
(a) Government (No.)	..	3	3	3	3	„	„
(b) Private (No.)	..	..	..	..	..	„	„
7. Improved animals supplied :-							
(a) Bulls (No.)	..	..	..	..	8	„	„
8. Improved birds supplied (Male) (No.)	..	..	20	..	20	9	13

APPENDIX 17—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, SOPORE—*contd.*

	1954—55	1955—56	1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1969—60	1960—61
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—*concld.*							
9. Animals castrated (No.)	138	3,726	725	1,677	3,739	627	1,140
10. Bulls licensed (No.)	2	83	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
11. No. of key villages (A. I. Centres) (No.)	..	..	..	1	2	2	2
IRRIGATION							
1. Net area irrigated by :-							
(a) Wells (acres)	355	355	355	355	355	N. A.	N. A.
(b) Tanks —do—	2,556	2,556	2,556	2,556	2,556	„	„
(c) Canals —do—	27,193	27,193	27,193	27,193	27,193	„	„
2. Wells constructed :-							
(a) Pucca (No.)	..	..	..	..	3	1	2
(b) Kacha (No.)	..	..	..	..	..	5	12
3. Wells repaired or renovated :-							
(a) Pucca (No.)	..	..	2	..	..	3	1
(b) Kachha „	..	..	3	..	..	7	13
4. Flumes constructed (No.)	..	..	..	..	4	7	9
5. Pumps installed	..	..	..	19	3	6	4
HEALTH AND RURAL SANITATION							
1. Primary health centres functioning (No.)	1	1	1	1	1	N. A.	N. A.
2. Rural dispensaries functioning (No.)	1	1	1	1	1	„	„
3. Cases treated in :-							
(a) Dispensaries (No.)	613	22,406	9,832	4,223	1,837	„	„
(b) First aid centres (No.)	..	..	..	21	21	„	„
Total No. of persons treated	613	22,406	9,832	4,244	1,858	„	„
4. Rural latrines constructed (No.)	38	155	34	48	24	34	44
5. Drinking water wells constructed :-							
(a) Kacha (No.)	..	6	..	..	..	1	3
(b) Pucca „	..	..	1	2	2	..	1
6. Drinking water wells renovated :-							
(a) Kacha (No.)	4	8	10	12	14	..	11
(b) Pucca „	1	1	1	1	19	3	..
7. Hand pumps installed (No.)	..	..	..	19	3	..	..
8. Rural latrines in use „	38	193	227	275	299	285	285
9. Disinfection of drinking water wells (No.)	4	10	12	12	13	7	13

APPENDIX 17—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, SOPORE—*contd.*

	1954—55	1955—56	1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SOCIAL EDUCATION							
1. Literacy centres started (No.)	..	4	4	..	..	..	..
2. Adults made literate :-							
(a) Men (No.)	..	81	175	..	..	N. A.	N. A.
(b) Women ,,	..	..	..	..	..	,,	,,
3. Reading rooms and libraries functioning (No.)	..	..	..	21	21	,,	23
4. Cultural film shows organised (No.)	..	..	..	11	9	7	13
5. Youth clubs functioning (No.)	1	1	1	1	1	3	3
6. Membership in youth clubs (No.)	7	7	7	7	7	33	33
COMMUNICATION							
1. New kacha roads constructed (miles)	12	31	18	..	3	1	11
2. Existing kacha roads improved (miles)	12	4	6	6	4	1¼	12¼
3. Culverts constructed (No.)	20	24	9	..	7	1	3
4. Culverts repaired ,,	..	..	..	..	3	7	16
CO-OPERATION							
1. Co-operative societies functioning :—							
(a) Credit (No.)	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
(b) Multipurpose ,,	52	35	28	21	22	,,	,,
(c) Marketing ,,	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
(d) Others ,,	5	3	3	3	9	,,	,,
2. Membership in Co-operative societies :—							
(a) Credit (No.)	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	,,	,,
(b) Multipurpose ,,	15,485	11,054	8,022	8,148	7,179	,,	,,
(c) Marketing ,,	1,211	59	273	499	1,646	,,	,,
(d) Others ,,	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	,,	,,
3. Amount of share capital raised in co-operative societies :—							
(a) Credit (Rs.)	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	,,	,,
(b) Multipurpose ,,	48,708	34,728	38,256	56,315	56,815	,,	,,
(c) Marketing ,,	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	,,	,,
(d) Others ,,	27,544	13,255	13,258	37,308	N. A.	,,	,,
4. Amount of loans advanced to members of co-operative societies :—							
(a) Credit (Rs.)	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	,,	,,	,,

APPENDIX 17—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, SOPORE—*concld.*

	1954—55	1955—56	1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CO-OPERATION—*concld.*							
(b) Multipurpose (Rs.)	142,885	174,245	154,125	120,505	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
(c) Marketing ,,	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	,,	,,	,,
5. Amount of loans repaid by members to co-operative societies :—							
(a) Multipurpose (Rs.)	132,378	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	,,	,,	,,
(b) Others ,,	N. A.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
LOCAL BODIES (PANCHAYATS)							
1. Panchayats functioning (No.)	21	21	21	21	21	,,	,,
2. Villages covered by Panchayats (No.)	116	116	116	116	116	,,	,,
3. No. of members in Panchayats	231	231	231	231	231	,,	,,
4. No. of cases instituted :-							
(i) Civil	1,260	770	667	541	435	,,	,,
(ii) Criminal	74	633	532	413	313	,,	,,
(iii) Others	513	132	126	126	118	,,	,,
5. No. of cases decided :-							
(i) Civil	936	461	401	425	403	,,	,,
(ii) Criminal	323	84	85	114	99	,,	,,
(iii) Others	—	5	4	5	3	,,	,,
RECLAMATION							
1. Waste and virgin land reclaimed (miles)	..	..	..	½	½	,,	,,
2. Area bunded (miles)	..	..	..	½	½	,,	1½
3. Area planted (acres)	..	..	..	39	..	..	..
4. Bunding done (miles)	..	..	..	½	½	N. A.	N. A.

TOTAL VALUE OF PEOPLE'S CONTRIBUTION (Year 1954-55)

1. Agriculture and animal husbandry	..
2. Irrigation	Rs. 5,502.00
3. Health and rural sanitation	Rs. 2,038.50
4. Social education	Rs. 9,541.75
5. Communication and housing	Rs. 7,760.00

NOTE :— N. A.—Not available

APPENDIX 17—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, BANDIPORE (Gurez)

Name of the block	Bandipore (Gurez)
Tehsil	Sopore
Date of commencement	June, 1956

	1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
	1	2	3	4	5
Geographical area of the block (acres)	50,915	50,915	50,915	N. A.	N. A.
No. of Panchayat units	13	13	13	,,	,,
No. of villages in the block	82	82	82	,,	,,
Population in the block	56,693	57,000	57,913	,,	,,
(i) Men	36,210	36,000	36,693	,,	,,
(ii) Women	20,483	21,000	21,220	,,	,,
No. of families in the block	12,122	12,426	12,834	,,	,,
Area under cultivation (acres)	46,972	46,972	46,972	,,	,,
AGRICULTURE					
A. Distribution of improved seeds :—					
1. Paddy (Mds.-Srs.-Ckhs.)	12-15-14	25-20-0	350-0-0	278-0-0	103-0-0
2. Wheat —do—	77-0-0	249-0-0	..	51-0-0	48-0-0
3. Maize —do—	601-25-0	99-9-12	99-9-12	165-30-0	122-0-0
4. Vegetables —do—	0-17-0	0-6-2½	1-28-0	0-10-0	0-13-8
5. Walnuts —do—	5-0-0	..	..	1-10-0	0-35-0
6. Others (apple seed) —do—	0-3-0	..	0-2-0	N. A.	N. A.
B. Distribution of fertilizers and manures :—					
1. Ammonium sulphate (Mds.-Srs.-Ckhs.)	3,201-37-14	..	2,077-36-12	2,784-26-0	12,362-8-0
2. Free gift fertilizers —do—	134-15-6	..	..	78-20-0	..
3. Area under chemical fertilizers (acres)	400	522	262	N. A.	N. A.
C. Distribution of improved implements :—					
1. Iron ploughs (No.)	..	..	26	..	..
2. Seed drills ,,	..	..	26	..	..
3. Barharrows ,,	..	..	13	..	..
D. Agricultural demonstrations :—					
1. Demonstration trials held (No.)	7	3	5	9	82
2. No. of holdings taken up for demonstrations	..	..	1	5	7
3. Other agricultural demonstrations held (No.)	..	..	..	27	..
E. Other items :—					
1. Area under Japanese method of cultivation (acres)	..	..	..	7	41

APPENDIX 17—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, BANDIPORE (Gurez)—*contd.*

			1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
			1	2	3	4	5
		AGRICULTURE—*concld.*					
2.	Area under green manuring	(acres)	4	3	7	N. A.	N. A.
3.	Area under improved seeds	,,	15	20	35	,,	,,
4.	Area under fruit trees	,,	34	38	34	,,	,,
5.	Area under other trees	,,	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	,,	,,
6.	No. of nurseries established with area		9(50 Kanals)	..	..	..	..
7.	Trees planted :—						
	(a) Fruit trees planted	(No.)	2,000	8,000	700	..	365
	(b) Other trees planted	,,	14,000	13,000	900	..	675
8.	Compost pits dug	,,	210	325	465	354	131
	ANIMAL HUSBANDRY						
1.	Full fledged dispensaries or hospitals		1	1	1	1	1
	(a) Animals inoculated	(No.)	325	..	1,895	N. A.	N. A.
	(b) Animals vaccinated	,,	1,900	1,800	3,566	,,	,,
2.	Poultry vaccinated	,,	525	1,830	3,421	,,	,,
3.	Poultry Farms functioning	,,	..	..	3	,,	,,
4.	Improved animals supplied :—						
	(a) Bulls	(No.)	2	..	1	1	3
	(b) Rams	,,	1	..	1	1	2
5.	Improved birds supplied	,,	9	9	1	7	80
6.	Animals castrated	,,	1,559	929	410	370	909
7.	No. of key villages :—						
	(a) A. I. Centres	,,	1	1	1	1	1
8.	Breeding centres for :—						
	(i) Cattle	,,	1	1	1	1	1
	(ii) Sheep and goats	,,	1	1	1	1	1
	(iii) Poultry	,,	1	1	1	1	1
	IRRIGATION						
1.	Net area irrigated by :—						
	(a) Wells	(acres)	8	8	8	N. A.	N. A.
	(b) Canals	,,	40,526	40,526	40,526	,,	,,
	(c) Others	,,	3,416	3,416	4,410	,,	,,
2.	Wells repaired or renovated :—						
	(a) Kacha	(No.)	3	.	2	,,	,,
	(b) Pucca	,,	..	..	..	,,	,,
3.	Flumes constructed	,,	14	11	9	,,	,,
4.	Pumps installed	,,	..	..	1	,,	,,

APPENDIX 17—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, BANDIPORE (Gurez)—*contd.*

		1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
		1	2	3	4	5
HEALTH AND RURAL SANITATION						
1. Rural dispensaries functioning	(No.)	1	2	2	N. A.	N. A.
2. Cases treated in :—						
(a) Dispensaries	(No.)	9,002	8,921	7,630	,,	,,
(b) First aid centres	,,	..	11	11	,,	,,
3. Rural latrines constructed	,,	82	48	50	63	12
4. Drains constructed (pucca)	(Yds.)	323	841	192	..	..
5. Sockage pits constructed	(No.)	328	105	150	96	28
6. Hand pumps installed	,,	..	..	1	1	..
7. Rural latrines in use	,,	445	320	309	N. A.	N. A.
SOCIAL EDUCATION						
1. Literacy centres started	(No.)	1	..	3	..	..
2. Adults made literate :—						
(i) Men	(No.)	125	130	236	37	24
(ii) Women	,,	10	12	15	..	..
3. Reading rooms and libraries functioning	(No.)	9	..	..	N. A.	N. A.
4. Cultural film shows organised	(No.)	4	6	4	,,	,,
5. Youth clubs functioning	,,	9	..	..	1	11
6. Membership in youth clubs	,,	90	18	100	100	99
7. Children camps held	,,	13	13	13	N. A.	N. A.
8. Children participated in camps	,,	221	313	441	,,	,,
9. Functional gram sahayaks camps organised	(No.)	..	..	2	,,	,,
10. Functional leaders trained in gram sahayaks camps	(No.)	..	..	100	,,	,,
WOMEN'S PROGRAMME						
1. Maternity and child welfare centres functioning	(No.)	1	1	1	N. A.	N. A.
2. Cases treated in maternity centres	,,	222	341	60	,,	,,
3. Women members in Co-operative societies	(No.)	6	6	..	,,	,,
4. Smokeless chullas installed	,,	9	..	..	,,	,,
COMMUNICATION						
1. New kacha roads constructed	(furlongs)	60	63	43	56	40
2. Existing kacha roads improved	,,	148	128	70	274	340
3. Culverts constructed	(No.)	27	26	17	57	12

APPENDIX 17—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, BANDIPORE (Gurez)—*contd.*

		1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
		1	2	3	4	5
COMMUNICATION—*concld.*						
4. Culverts repaired	(No.)	31	43	12	17	28
5. Cross water drains laid	,,	13	11	8	5	13
CONSTRUCTION (HOUSING)						
1. New model houses built	(No.)	1	..	1	..	..
2. Panchayat ghars constructed	,,	9	2	..	..	..
VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES						
1. Brick kilns started	(No.)	30	..	..	..	..
CO-OPERATION						
1. Co-operative societies functioning :—						
(a) Multipurpose	(No.)	4	4	4	5	5
(b) Marketing	,,	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
(c) Others	,,	2	2	2	,,	,,
2. Membership of co-operative societies :—						
(a) Multipurpose	(No.)	3,363	2,767	4,395	88	4,790
(b) Marketing	,,	..	..	1,136	N. A.	N. A.
(c) Others	,,	..	..	217	,,	,,
3. Amount of share capital raised in co-operative societies :—						
(a) Multipurpose	(Rs.)	17,654.90	11,054.94	23,529.50	N. A.	N. A.
(b) Marketing	,,	..	..	17,477.87	,,	,,
(c) Others	,,	..	..	1,105.00	,,	,,
4. Amount of loans advanced to members of co-operative societies :—						
(a) Multipurpose	(Rs.)	4,289.36	36,962.00	65,451.25	N. A.	N. A.
(b) Marketing	,,	..	..	..	,,	,,
(c) Others	,,	..	..	..	,,	,,
5. Amount of loans repaid by members to co-operative societies :—						
(a) Multipurpose	(Rs.)	26,603.21	140.64	455.59	,,	,,
6. Value of agricultural commodities marketted through co-operative societies	(Rs.)	26,603.21	140.64	52,370.91	,,	,,
LOCAL BODIES (PANCHAYATS)						
1. Panchayats functioning	(No.)	13	13	13	N. A.	N. A.
2. Villages covered by Panchayats	,,	32	23	27	,,	,,
3. No. of members in Panchayats		56	57	30	,,	,,

APPENDIX 17—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, BANDIPORE (Gurez)—*concld.*

		1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
		1	2	3	4	5
LOCAL BODIES (PANCHAYATS)—*concld.*						
4. No. of cases instituted :—						
(i) Civil		209	191	211	N. A.	N. A.
(ii) Criminal		42	37	54	,,	,,
(iii) Others		8	15	14	,,	,,
5. No. of cases decided :—						
(i) Civil		209	191	139	N. A.	N. A.
(ii) Criminal		42	37	50	,,	,,
(iii) Others		8	15	13	,,	,,
6. Fresh elections held	(No.)	5	1	2	,,	,,
RECLAMATION						
1. Area bunded	(acres)	92	83	121	N. A.	N. A.
2. Area terraced	,,	16	..	..	,,	,,
3. Area planted	,,	3	8	..	,,	,,
4. Bunding done	(miles)	3	4	..	,,	,,
TOTAL VALUE OF PEOPLE'S CONTRIBUTION (Rs.)						
1. Irrigation		2,600	3,000	4,000	N. A.	N. A.
2. Health and Rural Sanitation		3,100	3,200	3,500	,,	,,
3. Communication		3,244	3,350	4,120	,,	,,
4. General		1,200	1,580	1,550	,,	,,

NOTE :—N. A.=Not available.

APPENDIX 17—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, HANDWARA

Name of the block	Handwara
Tehsil	Handwara
Date of commencement	July, 1954
	1954—55
Geographical area of the block (acres)	56,853
Number of panchayat units	28
No. of villages in the block	164
(a) Population in the block	64,897
(i) Men	36,251
(ii) Women	28,646
No. of families in the block	8,011
(a) Cultivated area (acres)	42,645
(i) Irrigated area ,,	16,267
(ii) Unirrigated area ,,	26,378
(b) Gross area sown ,,	42,645
Category of the block at the time of initial allotment	N. E. S.
Present status of the block	Community Development Block
Whether information and community centre has been set up	Yes

	1954—55	1955—56	1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
AGRICULTURE							
A. Distribution of improved seeds:—							
1. Paddy (Mds.-Srs.-Chks.)	592-0-0	1,664-10-0	1,661-23-0	44-33-0	118-0-0	95-20-0	45-29-6
2. Wheat —do—	7-15-0	172-0-0	394-35-0	720-19-14	29-17-0	90-23-12	43-15-0
3. Barley —do—	..	..	..	123-11-0	..	20-10-0	9-0-0
4. Maize —do—	..	1-21-8	78-36-3	471-13-0	..	395-12-0	87-18-0
5. Pees, beans and soya beans —do—	0-32-0	0-35-0	..	0-29-8	2-34-4	0-15-0	0-20-0
6. Vegetables —do—	0-14-12	0-13-9	0-23-11	1-11-1	1-4-6	..	..
B. Distribution of fertilizers and manures :—							
1. Ammonium sulphate (Mds.-Srs.-Chks.)	587-25-4	1,714-11-0	777-2-12	1,490-23-0	1,615-38-0	2,039-0-4	157-39-8
2. Superphosphate —do—	..	..	..	..	..	491-37-0	..
3. Free gift fertilizers —do—	21-13-0	23-12-0	36-6-11	31-26-4	..	50-0-0	33-20-0
4. Area under chemical fertilizers (acres)	593	1,770	786	1,473	1,616	100	N. A

APPENDIX 17—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, HANDWARA—*contd.*

	1954—55	1955—56	1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
AGRICULTURE—*concld.*							
C. Distribution of improved implements :—							
1. Iron ploughs (No.)	..	..	..	..	30	..	..
2. Seed drills „	..	..	..	..	60	..	..
3. Other implements „	..	..	..	..	30	..	..
D. Agricultural demonstrations :—							
1. Demonstration trials held (No.)	40	49	67	100	15	..	75
2. No. of holdings taken up for demonstrations (No.)	40	49	67	100	15	..	324
3. Other agricultural demonstrations held (No.)	..	1	2	..	4	3	4
E. Other items :—							
1. Area under Japanese method of cultivation (acres-kanals)	..	..	..	..	4-2	N. A.	N. A.
2. Area under green manuring (acres)	..	..	35	25	18	„	„
3. Total area under green fodder „	..	..	1	..	..	„	„
4. Area under improved seeds „	760	2,076	2,353	2,369	1,587	„	„
5. Seed multiplication farms set up (No.)	11	21	76	64	76	„	„
6. Chemical pesticides distributed (Mds.-Srs.-Chks.)	..	0-21-14	0-39-12	2-25-4	2-37-0	„	„
7. Area under fruit trees (acres)	8	10	11	14	N. A.	„	„
8. Area under vegetables „	1	1	2	3	3	„	„
9. No. of nurseries established with area	2(60 kanals)	..	31(174 kanals)	..	2(53 kanals)	N. A.	N. A.
10. Fruit trees planted (No.)	1,100	1,260	1,400	1,871	..	„	„
11. Oil engines supplied „	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
12. Compost pits dug „	200	313	425	1,105	961	969	161
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY							
1. Full-fledged dispensaries or hospitals (No.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2. Animals treated „	11,764	4,375	7,595	19,321	9,525	N. A.	N. A.
3. Sheep farms functioning „	..	..	..	1	1	1	1
4. Improved animals supplied :—							
(a) Bulls (No.)	..	1	1	2	4	2	..
(b) Rams „	..	1	1	1	1	1	2
(c) Others „	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
5. Animals castrated „	2,155	454	1,765	4,039	613	1,146	818

APPENDIX 17—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, HANDWARA—*contd.*

			1954—55	1955—56	1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—*concld.*							
6.	No. of key villages :—								
	(a) A. I. centres	(No.)	..	..	..	1	4	N. A.	N. A.
	(b) Breeding centres for cattle	„	..	..	..	1	4	„	„
	(c) Veterinary kits supplied	„	..	..	..	..	15	„	„
		IRRIGATION							
1.	Tanks constructed	(No.)	..	2	4	..	..	..	..
2.	Tanks repaired or renovated	„	..	8	1	..	..	..	..
3.	Channels constructed	„	..	..	..	..	..	12	..
4.	Channels repaired	„	..	3	1	..	..	48	..
5.	Wells constructed	„	4	..	..	..	..	1	3
6.	Flumes constructed	„	6	2	14	11	6	2	5
7.	Springs constructed	„	..	2	53	12	3	2	7
		HEALTH AND RURAL SANITATION							
1.	Primary health centres functioning	(No.)	..	..	1	1	1	1	1
2.	Rural dispensaries functioning	„	2	2	2	3	3	2	2
3.	Cases treated in :—								
	(a) Dispensaries	(No.)	15,481	15,678	17,322	8,598	5,598	N. A.	N. A.
	(b) First aid centres	„	..	..	750	1,236	3,200	„	„
	(c) Mobile health vans	„	..	..	..	1	..	„	„
4.	Rural latrines constructed	„	11	4	..	..	1	17	6
5.	Drains constructed (Pucca and Kacha)	(Yds.)	3,520	226	..	82	..	102	87
6.	Sockage pits constructed	(No.)	60	19	..	..	90	..	..
7.	Drinking water wells constructed :—								
	(a) Kacha	(No.)	2	1	6	..	..	..	..
	(b) Pucca	„	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
8.	Drinking water wells renovated :—								
	(a) Kacha	(No)	4	7	..	..	..	10	..
	(b) Pucca	„	..	..	1	19	..	..	..
9.	Rural latrines in use	(No.)	205	211	215	265	269	224	N. A.
10.	Bath rooms constructed	„	6	4	1	28	28	..	..
		SOCIAL EDUCATION							
1.	Literacy centres started	(No.)	..	5	..	..	..	N. A.	N. A.
2.	Adults made literate	„	..	150	..	..	..	„	„

APPENDIX 17—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, HANDWARA—*contd.*

	1954—55	1955—56	1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1969—60	1960—61
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SOCIAL EDUCATION—*concld.*							
3. Reading rooms and libraries functioning (No.)	..	..	28	28	28	N. A.	N. A.
4. Cultural film shows organised „	2	4	5	9	25	„	„
5. Youth camps held „	..	..	..	..	2	„	„
6 Persons participated in youth camps (No.)	..	..	..	..	300	„	„
7. Children's camps held „	..	..	2	3	28	„	„
8. Children participated in camps (No.)	..	..	65	105	1,400	„	„
9. Recreation centres located in Schools (No.)	1	1	1	1	1	„	„
10. Functional gram sahayak's camps organised (No.)	..	..	..	..	1	„	„
11. Functional leaders trained in gram sahayak camps (No.)	..	..	..	..	50	„	„
COMMUNICATION							
1. New kacha roads constructed (Furlongs)	104	..	160	152	168	49	260
2. Existing kacha roads improved „	196	136	40	600	100	14	500
3. Culverts constructed (No.)	10	35	142	85	71	14	..
4. Culverts repaired „	24	..	..	..	..	6	20
5. Bridges constructed „	..	1	12	31	6	..	..
6. Cross water drains laid „	10	16	177	107	156	..	22
CONSTRUCTION (HOUSING)							
7. Panchayat ghars constructed (No.)	..	..	29	..	1	..	..
CO-OPERATION							
1. Co-operative societies functioning :—							
(a) Multipurpose (No.)	32	32	32	32	32	N. A.	N. A.
(b) Others „	2	2	2	2	2	„	„
2. Membership in co-operative societies of all types (No.)	5,613	1,250	627	285	677	„	8,789
3. Amount of share capital raised in co-operative societies :—							
(a) Multipurpose (Rs.)	14,715	3,755	10,095	13,110	8,169	„	N. A.
(b) Others „	6,635	..	175	150	50	„	„
4. Amount of loans advanced to members of co-operative societies :—							
(a) Multipurpose (Rs.)	41,556	83,535	102,165	16,292	12,565	„	„
5. Amount of loans repaid by members to co-operative societies :—							
(a) Multipurpose (Rs.)	40,980	76,913	99,955	54,935	137,790	„	„

APPENDIX 17—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, HANDWARA—*concld.*

	1954—55	1955—56	1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CO-OPERATION—*concld.*							
6. Value of agricultural commodities marketted through co-operative societies (Rs.)	21,890	41,006	50,430	40,935	13,744	N.A.	N.A.
LOCAL BODIES (PANCHAYATS)							
1. Panchayats functioning (No.)	22	23	28	28	28	,,	,,
2. Villages covered by Panchayats ,,	169	169	169	169	169	,,	,,
3. No. of members in Panchayats	220	231	280	280	280	,,	,,
4. No. of cases instituted :—							
(a) Civil	482	446	480	472	390	,,	,,
(b) Criminal	114	93	102	98	72	,,	,,
(c) Others	55	45	50	61	47	,,	,,
5. No. of cases decided :—							
(a) Civil	450	425	393	439	258	,,	,,
(b) Criminal	89	86	69	86	36	,,	,,
(c) Others	47	37	34	52	41	,,	,,
6. Fresh elections held (No.)	2	1	16	..	..	,,	,,
RECLAMATION							
1. Bunding done (feet)	..	..	200	200	1,600	N. A.	N. A.
TOTAL VALUE OF PEOPLE'S CONTRIBUTION (Rs.)							
1. Agriculture and animal husbandry	..	..	..	3,100	..	N.A.	N.A.
2. Irrigation	8,500	30,863	7,735	5,644	751	,,	,,
3. Health and rural sanitation	1,452	2,871	2,663	1,864	2,806	,,	,,
4. Social education	50	..	47,542	..	..	,,	,,
5. Communication	6,975	17,506	20,433	15,952	5,451	,,	,,
6. Housing	..	..	..	..	..	,,	,,
7. Co-operation	..	..	..	..	..	,,	,,
8. Local bodies (Panchayats)	..	..	..	..	..	,,	,,
9. Reclamation	112	..	..	..	..	,,	,,

NOTE :— N. A.—Not available.

APPENDIX 17—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, LOLAB

Name of the block		Lolab				
Tehsil		Handwara				
Geographical area of the block	(acres)	48,193				
		1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
		1	2	3	4	5
No. of Panchayat units		19	17	17	N. A.	N. A.
No. of villages in the block		92	92	92	,,	,,
Population in the block		77,262	78,262	N. A.	,,	,,
(i) Men		43,416	43,816	,,	,,	,,
(ii) Women		33,846	34,446	,,	,,	,,
(a) Cultivated area	(acres)	33,949	33,949	33,949	,,	,,
(i) Irrigated area	—do—	20,170	20,170	20,170	,,	,,
(ii) Unirrigated area	—do—	13,779	13,779	13,779	,,	,,
(b) Gross area sown	—do—	33,949	33,949	33,949	,,	,,
Category of the block at the time of initial allotment		National Extension Service Block				
Present status of the block		National Extension Service Block				

AGRICULTURE

A. Distribution of improved seeds :—						
1. Paddy	(Mds.-Srs.-Chks.)	737-25-0	34-0-0	10-0-0	73-30-0	305-34-0
2. Wheat	—do—	106-0-0	607-31-10	18-0-0	45-15-0	10-30-0
3. Maize	—do—	9-0-0	399-10-0	..	30-32-8	2-20-0
4. Vegetables	—do—	0-7-15	0-17-8	0-22-0	0-25-0	0-37-8
5. Barley	—do—	..	34-35-12	..	12-0-0	..
6. Soiabeans	—do—	..	..	2-0-0	0-15-0	..
B. Distribution of fertilizers and manures :—						
1. Ammonium sulphate	(Mds.-Srs.-Chks.)	371-22-0	550-16-12	749-26-0	938-9-0	188-23-12
2. Area under chemical fertilizers	(acres)	371	445½	750	N. A.	N. A.
C. Distribution of improved implements :—						
1. Iron ploughs	(No.)	..	..	7	..	..
2. Seed drills	,,	..	..	17	..	..
3. Cynogas pumps	,,	..	..	17	..	..
4. Sickles	,,	..	..	17	..	..
5. Rambas	,,	..	..	17	8	..
6. Pruning saws	,,	..	..	17	..	7
7. Pruning scissors	,,	..	..	17	..	..
8. Spades	,,	..	..	34	..	..

APPENDIX 17—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, LOLAB—*contd.*

			1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
			1	2	3	4	5
		AGRICULTURE—*concld.*					
D.	**Agricultural demonstrations :—**						
1.	Demonstration trails held	(No.)	..	..	..	35	40
2.	No. of holdings taken up for demonstrations		7	..	5	110	126
3.	Area under improved seeds	(acres)	940	1,546	22	N. A.	N. A.
4.	Seed multiplication farms set up	(No.)	..	29	4	,,	,,
5.	Chemical pesticides distributed	(Lbs.)	..	64	..	225	..
6.	Area under fruit trees	(acres)	11½	37½	37½	N. A.	N. A.
7.	Area under other trees	,,	..	3	N. A.	,,	,,
8.	Area under vegetables	,,	49	40	40	,,	,,
9.	No. of nurseries established		8	6	..	,,	,,
10.	Trees planted :—						
	(i) Fruit trees planted	(No.)	28,560	13,000	1,100	,,	,,
	(ii) Other trees planted	,,	26,680	1,250	900	,,	,,
11.	Compost pits dug	,,	8	..	24	2,000	355
	ANIMAL HUSBANDRY						
1.	Veterinary dispensaries functioning :—						
	(a) Full-fledged dispensaries or hospitals	(No)	1	1	1	1	1
2.	Animals treated	(No.)	7,470	15,959	3,309	N. A.	N. A.
3.	Animals :—(a) Inoculated	,,	6,277	80	1,298	,,	,,
	(b) Vaccinated	,,	14,572	492	6,751	,,	,,
4.	Poultry vaccinated	,,	400	9,000	6,600	,,	,,
5.	Animals castrated	,,	1,021	902	990	310	276
6.	Bulls licenced	,,	5	15	16	N. A.	N. A.
7.	Breeding centres for :—						
	(a) Cattle	,,	1	1	1	,,	,,
	(b) Sheep and goats	,,	1	1	1	,,	,,
	IRRIGATION						
1.	Net area irrigated by :—						
	(a) Wells	(acres)	936	1,018	1,018	N. A.	N. A.
	(b) Tanks	—do—	1,640	1,640	1,640	,,	,,
	(c) Canals	—do—	31,291	31,291	31,291	,,	,,
2.	Tanks constructed	(No.)	..	3	..	..	..
3.	Tanks repaired or renovated	,,	..	5	..	4	..
4.	Flumes constructed	,,	6	6	1	..	..
	HEALTH AND RURAL SANITATION						
1.	Rural dispensaries functioning	(No.)	2	2	2	2	2
2.	Cases treated in :—						
	(a) Dispensaries	(No.)	N. A.	35,209	21,853	N. A.	N. A.

APPENDIX 17—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, LOLAB—*contd.*

			1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
			1	2	3	4	5
	HEALTH AND RURAL SANITATION—*concld.*						
	(b) First aid centres	(No.)	372	2,623	1,833	N.A.	N. A.
	(c) Total number of persons treated	„	372	37,832	23,686	„	„
3.	Rural latrines constructed	(No.)	21	42	14	27	13
4.	Rural latrines repaired	„	..	..	16	..	..
5.	Drains constructed :—						
	(a) Pucca (Yds.)		..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Kacha (Yds.)		200	..	..	..	..
6.	Sockage pits constructed	(No.)	..	21	37	22	31
7.	Drinking water wells constructed :—						
	(a) Pucca	(No.)	8	1	2	2	1
	(b) Kacha	„	..	..	..	3	9
8.	Drinking water wells renovated (pucca)	„	2	10	8	..	2
9.	Hand pumps installed	„	..	4	7	..	..
10.	Rural latrines in use	„	21	42	14	40	47
11.	Disinfection of drinking water wells	„	..	..	12	25	19
	SOCIAL EDUCATION						
1.	Literacy centres started	(No.)	..	..	12	N. A.	N. A.
2.	Adults made literate	„	..	..	65	„	„
3.	Reading rooms and libraries functioning	„	..	17	17	„	„
4.	Cultural film shows organised	„	2	3	7	18	17
5.	Youth clubs functioning	„	..	25	25	..	..
	COMMUNICATION						
1.	New kacha roads constructed	(Miles)	15½	½	9	12	3
2.	Existing kacha roads improved	„	33	14½	36	22	6
3.	Culverts constructed	(No.)	44	60	111	10	5
4.	Culverts repaired	„	..	..	..	2	..
5.	Cross water drains laid	„	43	41	20	..	..
	CONSTRUCTION						
1.	Panchayat ghars constructed	(No.)	17	..	..	..	..
	CO-OPERATION						
1.	Co-operative societies functioning :—						
	(a) Credit	(No.)	16	17	17	N. A.	N. A.
	(b) Multipurpose	„	2	2	2	„	„
2.	Membership in co-operative societies :—						
	(a) Credit	(No.)	5,751	6,702	6,961	„	„
	(b) Multipurpose	„	16	169	203	„	„

APPENDIX 17—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, LOLAB—*concld.*

		1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
		1	2	3	4	5
	CO-OPERATION—*concld.*					
3.	Amount of share capital raised in co-operative societies :—					
	(a) Credit (Rs.)	15,147	2,172	9,273	N. A.	N. A.
	(b) Multipurpose ,,	3,750	980	10,005	,,	,,
4.	Amount of loans advanced to members of co-operative societies :—					
	(a) Credit and Multipurpose	76,310	114,123	116,202	,,	,,
5.	Amount of loans repaid by members to co-operative societies :— (Rs.)					
	(a) Credit and Multipurpose	56,342	18,925	68,795	,,	,,
6.	Value of agricultural commodities marketted through co-operative societies (Rs.)	11,618	13,870	68,795	,,	,,
	LOCAL BODIES (PANCHAYATS)					
1.	Panchayats functioning (No.)	19	17	17	N. A.	N. A.
2.	Villages covered by Panchayats ,,	92	92	92	,,	,,
3.	Number of members in Panchayats	205	170	170	,,	,,
4.	No. of cases instituted :—					
	(a) Civil	468	522	612	,,	,,
	(b) Criminal	121	113	125	,,	,,
	(c) Others	57	70	84	,,	,,
5.	No. of cases decided :—					
	(a) Civil	446	461	388	,,	,,
	(b) Criminal	120	109	74	,,	,,
	(c) Others	62	59	74	,,	,,
6.	Fresh elections held (No.)	1	..	..	,,	,,
	RECLAMATION					
1.	Area planted (acres-kanals)	..	1 - 2	..	,,	,,
	TOTAL VALUE OF PEOPLE'S CONTRIBUTION (Rs.)					
1.	Agriculture and Animal Husbandry	..	..	31,316.00	N. A.	N. A.
2.	Irrigation	..	..	11,040.88	,,	,,
3.	Health and Rural Sanitation	..	..	825.00	,,	,,
4.	Communication	..	..	13,490.84	,,	,,
5.	Housing (Construction)	..	..	..	,,	,,
6.	Local Bodies (Panchayats)	..	..	..	,,	,,
7.	Reclamation	..	..	..	,,	,,
8.	General	..	..	7,018.00	,,	,,

Note :—N. A.—Not available.

APPENDIX 17—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, SONAWARI

Name of the block	Community Development Block, Sonawari
Tehsil	Sonawari
Total area of the block (acres)	74,026
Culturable area of the block (acres)	51,615

AGRICULTURE

		1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
		1	2	3
1. Distribution of improved seeds :—				
(a) Wheat	(Mds.)	2,000	..	..
(b) Maize	,,	1,700	..	..
2. Fertilizers distributed	,,	1,600	1,257	1,211
3. Trees planted	(No.)	..	..	20,800
4. Manure pits dug	,,	780	..	..

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1. Establishment of animal hunbandry units	(No.)	1	..	..
2. Establishment of animal husbandry sub-units	,,	3	..	..
3. Contagious and non-contagious cases treated	,,	N. A.	N. A.	53,342
4. Castrations performed	(No.)	,,	,,	5,880
5. Animals vaccinated	,,	,,	,,	36,843
6. Animals inoculated	,,	,,	,,	271
7. Cross breed calves born	,,	,,	,,	80
8. Cross breed rams born	,,	,,	,,	716

IRRIGATION

1. Area (kharief) irrigated by canals	(acres)	3,428	11,944	10,023
2. Wells constructed	(No.)	8	..	6
3. Springs improved	,,	8	4	2
4. Water distributaries constructed	,,	..	..	14
5. Drainage channels constructed and repaired	,,	4	3	..
6. Flumes constructed	,,	..	2	..

COMMUNICATION

1. Improvement of fair-weather roads	(miles)	..	1½	4½
2. Roads surfaced/metalled/shingled	,,	1	2½	7
3. Culverts constructed	(No.)	4	6	..
4. Diversions constructed	,,	..	1	..

CONSTRUCTION

1. Panchayat ghars constructed	(No.)	..	2	6
2. Panchayat ghars repaired	,,	8	..	..

APPENDIX 17—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, SONAWARI—*contd.*

		1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
		1	2	3
	CONSTRUCTION—*contd.*			
3.	Latrines and bath rooms constructed (No.)	48	9	20
4.	Bunds raised and widened „	..	12	7
5.	Out-lets constructed „	..	20	10
6.	Ghats constructed „	6	3	2
7.	Boulder bunds constructed (Miles)	1	..	..
8.	Huts constructed (No.)	2	1	..
9.	Kitchen and bath rooms constructed (No.)	1	..	..
10.	Residential quarters constructed „	..	8	..
11.	School buildings constructed „	..	3	2
12.	Agricultural farm buildings constructed „	..	..	1
13.	Godowns constructed (No.)	..	..	3
14.	Officer quarters constructed „	..	..	4
15.	Police buildings constructed „	..	1	..
16.	Treasury buildings constructed „	..	..	1
17.	Animal sheds constructed „	.	2	2
18.	Garages constructed „	1	1	..
19.	Industrial centre and co-operative shops constructed (No.)	..	1	..
20.	Health centres constructed (No.)	..	..	1
21.	Dispensary buildings constructed (No.)	..	1	..
22.	Rest houses constructed (No.)	..	1	..
	CO-OPERATION			
1.	Co-operative societies functioning :—			
	(a) Multipurpose (No.)	..	19	16
	(b) Marketing „	1	1	1
	(c) Fishermen „	1	1	1
2.	Membership in co-operative societies :—			
	(a) Multipurpose (No.)	10,624	10,649	11,600
	(b) Marketing „	101	128	130
	(c) Fishermen „	217	219	258
3.	Amount of share capital raised in co-operative societies :—			
	(a) Multipurpose (Rs.)	85,059	90,290	96,499
	(b) Marketing „	2,600	2,790	2,941
	(c) Fishermen „	1,110	1,335	2,728

APPENDIX 17—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, SONAWARI—*concld.*

	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
	1	2	3
CO-OPERATION—*concld.*			
4. Amount of loans advanced to the members of co-operative societies :—			
(a) Multipurpose (Rs. in lakhs)	4.17	4.75	4.30
(b) Fishermen (Rs.)	14,303 (including pre-outstanding of Rs. 3,884)	564	17,605
5. Amount of loans repaid by the members of co-operative societies :—			
(a) Multipurpose (Rs. in lakhs)	3.17	0.42	8.30
(b) Fishermen (Rs.)	6,861	2,712	17,069
6. Agricultural commodities marketted through co-operative societies :—			
(a) Maize (Mds.)	19,000	..	5,800
(b) Paddy ,,	31,000	1,970	19,418
(c) Wheat ,,	..	..	1,900
(d) Oil seeds ,,	..	..	1,300
(e) Fish ,,	211	413	1,726
7. Consumer goods marketted through co-operative societies :—			
(a) Salt, sugar, kerosine oil, cloth etc. (Rs. in lakhs)	3.27	3.07	1.96
LOCAL BODIES (PANCHAYATS)			
1. No. of cases instituted :—			
(a) Civil (No.)	1,315	778	538
(b) Criminal ,,	26	147	193
2. No. of cases decided :—			
(a) Civil (No.)	581	583	443
(b) Criminal ,,	13	64	105

Note :—N. A.—Not available.

APPENDIX 17—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, URI

Name of the block	Uri
Tehsil	Uri
Date of commencement	1-10-1955
Geographical area of the block (acres)	59,616
No. of Panchayat units	11
No. of villages in the block	101
Population in the block	40,000

		1955—56	1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
		1	2	3	4	5	6
No. of families in the block		4,971	5,535	6,099	6,099	N. A.	N. A.
(a) Unirrigated area	(acres)	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	6,604	,,	,,
(b) Irrigated area	,,	,,	,,	,,	7,858	,,	,,
(c) Total	,,	,,	,,	,,	14,462	,,	,,
Gross area sown	,,	,,	,,	,,	17,513	,,	,,
Whether information and community centre has been set up		Yes					

AGRICULTURE

A.	**Distribution of improved seeds :—**							
1.	Paddy	(Mds.-Srs.-Chks.)	40-14-0	95-6-0	72-16-0	55-0-0	192-6-0	25-0-0
2.	Wheat	—do—	..	..	..	..	299-3-0	12-28-0
3.	Maize	—do—	408-14-0	432-18-0	585-32-0	130-0-0	78-9-8	..
4.	Vegetables	—do—	0-19-10	0-5-14	..	0-17-15	1-0-0	0-15-0
B.	**Distribution of fertilizers and manures :—**							
1.	Ammonium sulphate	(Mds.-Srs.-Chks.)	31-8-0	353-4-8	441-0-2	235-8-0	33-17-0	6-21-4
2.	Super phosphate	—do—	4-7-0	0-35-2½	0-35-2	3-24-0	1-15-0	2-15-0
3.	Free gift fertilizers	—do—	9-24-0	19-18-2½	32-9-0	9-1-0	43-20-0	..
4.	Area under chemical fertilizers	(acres)	25	253	341½	435½	860	N. A.
C.	**Distribution of improved implements :—**							
1.	Iron ploughs	(No.)	11	..	..	..	2	..
2.	Seed drills	,,	11	..	..	..	..	3
3.	Barharrows	,,	11	..	..	..	1	..
4.	Pruning scissors	,,	11	..	..	..	3	4
5.	Other implements	,,	14	..	..	..	3	12
D.	**Agricultural demonstrations :—**							
1.	Demonstration trials held	(No.)	8	8	8	8	16	13
2.	No. of holdings taken up for demonstrations		..	..	90	90	N. A.	32

APPENDIX 17—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, URI—*contd.*

		1955—56	1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
		1	2	3	4	5	6
	AGRICULTURE—*concld.*						
E.	**Other items :—**						
1.	Area under improved seeds (acres-kanals)	96	467-3	250-2	148-2	N.A.	N. A.
2.	Seed multiplication farms set up (No.)	18	32	25	30	„	„
3.	Chemical pesticides distributed (Gallons)	..	40	30	24	„	„
4.	Area under fruit trees (acres)	..	7	47	20	„	„
5.	No. of trees planted (fruit)	..	400	700	300	„	„
6.	Compost pits dug (No.)	..	300	500	700	487	238
	ANIMAL HUSBANDRY						
1.	Veterinary dispensaries functioning :—						
	(a) Full-fledged dispensaries or hospitals (No.)	..	1	1	1	1	1
	(b) Peripatetic dispensaries or stock-men centres (No.)	..	1	1	1	1	1
2.	Animals treated „	4,161	5,018	4,717	2,868	N. A.	N. A.
3.	(a) Animals inoculated „	815	N. A.	511	1,049	„	„
	(b) Animals vaccinated „	1,510	4,310	N. A.	410	„	„
4.	Poultry vaccinated „	5,699	7,392	2,309	5,613	„	„
5.	Dairy farms functioning (Govt.) „	..	..	..	1	1	1
6.	Improved animals supplied :—						
	(a) Bulls (No.)	1	..	1	8	2	..
	(b) Rams „	..	..	1	..	..	3
7.	Improved birds supplied :—						
	(a) Male (No.)	1,295	383	837	110	105	67
	(b) Female „	..	1	..	..	47	72
8.	Animals castrated „	..	..	..	4	562	62
9.	Breeding centres for :—						
	(a) Cattle (No.)	..	..	1	4	2	1
	(b) Sheep and goats „	..	..	1	..	1	1
	IRRIGATION						
1.	Flumes constructed (No.)	..	20	33	20	33	56
	HEALTH AND RURAL SANITATION						
1.	Rural dispensaries functioning (No.)	..	..	5	5	N. A.	N. A.
2.	Cases treated in :—						
	(a) Dispensaries „	..	3,023	5,140	7,684	„	„
	(b) First aid centres „	..	..	955	1,033	„	„
	(c) Total No. of persons treated	..	3,033	6,095	8,717	„	„
3.	Rural latrines constructed (No.)	..	11	11	10	„	12

APPENDIX 17—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, URI—*contd.*

		1955—56	1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
		1	2	3	4	5	6
HEALTH AND RURAL SANITATION—*concld.*							
4. Drinking water wells constructed	(No.)	..	..	..	12	N. A.	N. A.
5. Rural latrines in use	„	..	20	35	49	„	„
SOCIAL EDUCATION							
1. Literacy centres started	(No.)	..	5	..	..	..	..
2. Reading rooms and libraries functioning	„	..	..	11	11	11	11
3. Cultural film shows organised	„	..	..	8	5	5	4
4. Children's camps held	„	..	..	2	2	N. A.	N. A.
5. Children participated in camps	„	..	150	215	N. A.	„	„
6. Functional gram sahayaks camps organised	„	..	..	2	„	„	„
7. Functional leaders trained in gram sahayaks camps	(No.)	..	..	110	„	„	„
CO-OPERATION							
1. Co-operative societies functioning :							
(a) Credit	(No.)	..	1	2	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
(b) Multipurpose	„	—	1	2	„	„	„
(c) Marketing	„	1	1	1	„	„	„
2. Membership in co-operative societies :—							
(a) Credit	„	1	2	3	„	„	„
(b) Multipurpose	„	..	135	491	„	„	„
(c) Marketing	„	1,483	1,483	1,483	„	„	„
3. Amount of share capital raised in co-operative societies :—							
(a) Credit	(Rs.)	..	..	..	„	„	„
(b) Multipurpose	„	1,250	6,357	9,325	„	„	„
(c) Marketing	„	5,798	5,798	15,820	„	„	„
4. Amount of loans advanced to members of co-operative societies :—							
(a) Credit	(Rs.)	..	..	..	„	„	„
(b) Multipurpose	„	60,000	..	65,600	„	„	„
(c) Marketing	„	..	2,200	..	„	„	„
5. Amount of loans repaid by members to co-operative societies :—							
(a) Credit	(Rs.)	..	..	..	„	„	„
(b) Multipurpose	„	..	..	4,200	„	„	„
(c) Marketing	„	..	..	1,800	..	„	„
6. Value of agricultural commodities marketted through co-operative scieties	(Rs.)	..	6,010	3,024	..	„	„

APPENDIX 17—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*concld.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, URI—*concld.*

		1955–56	1956–57	1957–58	1958–59	1959–60	1960–61
		1	2	3	4	5	6
	LOCAL BODIES (PANCHAYATS)						
1. Panchayats functioning	(No.)	11	11	11	11	N. A.	N. A.
2. Villages covered by Panchayats	,,	101	101	101	101	,,	,,
3. No. of members in Panchayats	,,	111	107	107	107	,,	,,
4. No. of cases instituted :—							
(a) Civil	(No.)	N. A.	132	145	307	,,	,,
(b) Criminal	,,	,,	221	95	72	,,	,,
(c) Others	,,	,,	326	116	80	,,	,,
5. No. of cases decided :—							
(a) Civil	(No.)	,,	218	90	60	,,	,,
(b) Criminal	,,	,,	370	100	119	,,	,,
(c) Others	,,	,,	320	112	73	,,	,,

PEOPLE'S CONTRIBUTION AND GOVERNMENT'S SHARE (Rs.)

	People's Contribution 1956—57	Government's Share 1956—57
Agriculture and Animal Husbandry	275.56	2,620.94
Irrigation	8,562.00	71,146.57
Health and Rural Sanitation	3,736.00	34,746.81
Social Education	500.00	1,500.00
Communication	9,895.00	82,682.03
Co-operation	N. A.	N. A.
Local Bodies (Panchayats)	26,735.00	11,000.00

NOTE :— (i) Information regarding the Blocks of Baramulla and Karnah is not available.

(ii) N. A.=Not available.

SOURCE :—(i) Development Commissioner, J & K, Srinagar.

(ii) Chief Project Officer, Sonawari Block, Sumbal.

APPENDIX 18—NATURAL CALAMITIES

Sl. No.	Year	Kind of natural calamity	Area affected				Loss of human lives (No.)	Loss of animals		Number of houses etc.				Loss of other property		Measures taken by the Government		
			Cropped area (acres)	Other area (acres)	Total area (cols. 4+5) (acres)	Value (col. No. 6) (Rs.)		No.	Value (col. No. 9) (Rs.)	Destroyed	Damaged	Total (cols. 11+12)	Value (col. No. 13) (Rs.)	Kind	Value (col. No. 15) (Rs.)	Cash relief (Rs.)	Kind	Loans etc. (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		1. BARAMULLA TEHSIL																
1.	1955	Fire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	325	..	325	N. A.	N. A.	82,365.00	4,415.00	..	..
2.	1956	Fire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	..	41	40,645.00	Paddy etc.	43,885.00	2,154.00	..	540.00
3.	1957	Fire	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	..	46	33,410.00	Paddy etc.	77,459.00	1,160.00	..	295.00
4.	1957 (August)	Flood	N.A.	N.A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N. A.	N. A.	N.A.	..	..	57,725.00
5.	1958	Fire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	93	..	93	515,537.00	Paddy etc.	1,161,572.00	17,570.00	..	4,035.00
6.	1959 (July)	Flood	4,954	..	4,945	N. A.	..	4,922	35,771.00	810	(damaged and destroyed)	810	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	157,567.00	..	..
7.	1959	Fire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	..	53	54,500.00	Paddy etc.	67,891.00	3,350.00	..	290.00
8.	1-4-1959 to 31-3-1960	Land slides	N.A.	N.A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N A.	N. A.	N. A.	147,310.00	..	..	48,940.00
9.	1960	Flood	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	N. A.	38,120.00	..	..
0.	1960	Fire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	..	60	92,737.00	Paddy etc.	124,516.00	600.00	..	5,077.00
		2. SOPORE TEHSIL																
1.	1957-58	Flood and untimely snowfall	7,561	..	7,561	69,142.40	..	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N. A.	N. A.	12,500.00	2,500.00	..	71,780.00
2.	1958-59	Drought	4,064	..	4,064	13,020.80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	,,	700,000.00	200,000.00	..	..
3.	1958-59	Fire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	134	178	312	N. A.	,,	13,870.00	2,774.00	..	..
4.	1959-60	Flood	7,598	..	7,598	24,310.60	..	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	..	,,	16,000.00	4,900.00	..	12,750.00
5.	1959-60	Fire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	36	63	N. A.	,,	17,380.00	3,476.00	..	..
6.	1960-61	Fire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	13	53	,,	,,	32,215.00	6,173.00	..	..

APPENDIX 18—NATURAL CALAMITIES

S. No.	Year	Nature of natural calamity	Area affected				Loss of human lives (No.)	Loss of animals		Number of houses etc.				Loss of other property		Measures taken by the Government		
			Crop-ped area (acres)	Other area (acres)	Total area (cols. 4+5) (acres)	Value (col. No. 6) (Rs.)		No.	Value (col. No. 9) (Rs.)	Des-troyed	Dama-ged	Total (cols. 11+12)	Value (col. No. 13) (Rs.)	Kind	Value (col. No. 15) (Rs.)	Cash relief (Rs.)	Kind	Loans etc. (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
							3. HANDWARA TEHSIL											
1.	1953	Drought	29,966	..	29,966	N. A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Remission of land revenue—Rs.58,829.83
2.	1954	Fire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N.A.	N.A.	N. A.
3.	1955	Drought and Fire	4,585	..	4,585	N. A.	..	..	..	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	Remission of land revenue—Rs. 3,459.70
4.	1956	Drought and Fire	5,038	..	5,038	„	..	..	..	„	„	„	„	..	..	..	..	..
5.	1957	Flood and Fire	29,526	..	29,526	„	..	..	..	..	3	3	3,500.00	..	..	540.00	..	Remission of land revenue—Rs.40,643.68
6.	1958	Drought and Fire	1,786	..	1,786	„	..	..	..	57	103	160	100,000.00	..	..	7,081.00	..	7,315.00
7.	1959	Flood and Fire	N.A.	N.A.	N. A.	„	6	N.A.	N.A.	49	63	112	N. A.	..	..	92,150.00	..	1. Loan to flood sufferers—Rs. 18,600.00 2. Loan to fire sufferers—Rs. 1,715.00
8.	1960	Fire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	77	139	150,000.00	..	..	13,426.00	..	24,242.50
9.	1961	Drought and Fire	73,074	..	73,074	N. A.	..	..	..	19	35	54	59,000.00	..	..	13,808.00	..	Remission of land revenue—Rs.26,567.38
							4. SONAWARI TEHSIL											
1.	1958-59	Flood	1,559	..	1,559	293,090.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Land revenue for the affected areas was kept in abeyance.
2.	1958-59	Fire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	13	20,000.00	Movable property	14,992.50	1,345.00	Food-grains, seeds, clothing etc.	..
3.	1959-60	Flood	48,193	..	48,193	7,225,610.00	..	654	130,800.00	..	2,914	2,914	2,914,000.00	..	..	853,875.00	1. Seeds and manures were distributed 2. Ration was distributed amongst 7,200 persons	1. Land revenue for the affected areas was kept in abeyance. 2. Taccavi loans given for purchasing the oxen etc. — Rs. 172,000.00.

APPENDIX 18—NATURAL CALAMITIES

S. No.	Year	Kind of natural calamity	Area affected				Loss of human lives (No.)	Loss of animals		Number of houses etc.				Loss of other property		Measures taken by the Government		
			Cropped area (acres)	Other area (acres)	Total area (cols. 4+5) (acres)	Value (col. No. 6) (Rs.)		No.	Value (col. No. 9) (Rs.)	Destroyed	Damaged	Total (cols. 11+12)	Value (col. No. 13) (Rs.)	Kind	Value (col. No. 15) (Rs.)	Cash relief (Rs.)	Kind	Loans etc. (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
							4. SONAWARI TEHSIL—*concld.*											
4.	1959-60	Fire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	62	102,500.00	Movable property	77,569.00	..	..	Loan to fire sufferers—Rs. 5,567.00
5.	1960-61	Flood	8,016	..	8,016	1,034,624.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Land revenue for the affected areas was kept in abeyance.
6.	1960-61	Fire	..	..	..	..	..	4 (sheep)	200.00	..	49	49	66,105.00	Movable property	241,836.00	7,641.00	Food-grains, seeds, clothing etc.	..
7.	1960-61	Cholera	..	..	..	..	54 (in 19 villages)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Whole population of the tehsil was inoculated.
							5. URI TEHSIL											
1.	1949-50	Fire	..	..	..	..	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N. A.	N.A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	80.00	N.A.	..
2.	1950-51	Fire	..	..	..	..	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	83.00	,,	..
3.	1952-53	Fire	..	..	..	..	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	25.00	,,	..
4.	1953-54	Fire	..	..	..	..	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	120.00	,,	..
5.	1954-55	Fire	..	..	..	..	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	350.00	,,	..
6.	1955-56	Fire	..	..	..	..	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	50.00	,,	..
7.	1956-57	Fire	..	..	..	..	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	1,021.00	,,	..
8.	1957-58	Fire	..	..	..	..	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	80.00	,,	200.00
9.	1958-59	Fire	..	..	..	..	11	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	250.00	,,	290.00
10.	1959-60	Fire, flood and untimely snowfall	N.A.	N.A.	1,683	N. A.	9	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	23,750.00	,,	500.00
11.	1960-61	[illegible]																

APPENDIX 18—NATURAL CALAMITIES

S. No.	Year	Kind of natural calamity	Area affected				Loss of human lives (No.)	Loss of animals		Number of houses etc.				Loss of other property		Measures taken by the Government		
			Cropped area (acres)	Other area (acres)	Total area (cols. 4+5) (acres)	Value (col. No. 6) (Rs.)		No.	Value (col. No. 9) (Rs.)	Destroyed	Damaged	Total (cols. 11+12)	Value (col. No. 13) (Rs.)	Kind	Value (col. No. 15) (Rs.)	Cash relief (Rs.)	Kind	Loans etc. (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
							6. KARNAH TEHSIL											
1.	1955	Fire	..	..	..	..	..	1	200.00	8	..	8	N. A.	..	..	725.00	..	..
2.	1956	Fire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	11	„	..	..	830.00	..	..
3.	1957	Untimely snowfall	338	..	338	86,368.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	N. A.	N. A.	..	..	Land revenue kept under suspension—Rs. 511.97
4.	1958	Drought	70	6	76	19,552.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	„	„	..	..	Land revenue kept under suspension—Rs. 53.60
5.	1959	Flood	222	11	233	101,344.00	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	„	„	2,900.00	..	Land revenue kept under suspension—Rs. 278.25
6.	1960	Fire	..	..	..	..	2	2	400.00	3	..	3	N. A.	..	..	400.00	..	..

Note—N.A.—Not available.

Source :—Concerned Tehsildars.

APPENDIX 19—BANKS, INSURANCE AND SMALL SAVINGS

(i) BANKS (Year 1961)

1. Jammu and Kashmir Bank, Baramulla.
2. Jammu and Kashmir Bank, Sopore.

SOURCE:—General Manager, Jammu & Kashmir Bank Ltd., Srinagar.

(ii) INSURANCE

Year	No. of Policies	Sum Insured (Rs. in lakhs)
1957	N. A.	4.20
1958	,,	8.25
1959	,,	10.25
1960	,,	19.25
1961	826	32.20

SOURCE :—Branch Manager, Life Insurance Corporation, Northern Zone, Jullunder.

(iii) SMALL SAVINGS (Year 1962—63)

Postal Certificates		Post Office Savings Bank		Cumulative time deposit accounts	Total of all securities	
Progressive		Progressive		Progressive	Progressive	
Gross amount	Net amount	Gross amount	Net amount	Net amount	Gross amount	Net amount
(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
30,810.00	15,969.00	1,030,123.00	226,908.00	7,907.00	1,070,443.00	109,688.00

SOURCE :—Deputy Regional Director, I/C, National Savings, J & K Region, Srinagar.

APPENDIX 20—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	292,167	..	..	92,685	..	..	108,804	..	..	90,678	..	..	9,662	..	..
1951	222,134	—70,033	..	71,611	—21,074	..	88,638	—20,166	..	61,885	—28,793	..	12,599	+2,937	..
1956	274,161	+52,027	—18,006	80,267	+8,656	—12,418	96,494	+7,856	12,310	97,400	+35,515	+6,722	14,748	+2,149	+5,086
1961	250,812	—23,349	—41,355	77,931	—2,336	—14,754	88,580	—7,914	—20,224	84,301	—13,099	—6,377	12,405	—2,343	+2,743

APPENDIX 20—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	174	..	..	6,996	..	..	2,492	..	..	327,292	..	..	31,659	..	..	27,931	..	..
1951	454	+280	..	7,956	+960	..	4,189	+1,697	..	228,335	—98,957	..	25,263	—6,396	..	11,834	—16,097	..
1956	266	—188	+92	10,785	+2,829	+3,789	3,697	—492	+1,205	365,669	+137,334	+38,377	62,147	+36,884	+30,488	17,488	+5,654	—10,443
1961	161	—105	—13	8,788	—1,997	+1,792	3,456	—241	+964	225,797	—139,872	—101,495	32,420	—29,727	+761	11,503	—5,985	—16,428

SOURCE :—(i) Settlement Commissioner, J & K.
(ii) Financial Commissioner, J & K.

APPENDIX 21—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.	Shila Devi Asthapan	Baramulla	18th April	One day	Baramulla	1,000
2.	Bheroo Asthapan	Baramulla	1st May	One day	Baramulla	600
3.	Karer Tirath	Baramulla	2nd September	One day	Baramulla	2,000
4.	Ramkund Asthapan	Baramulla	26th June	One day	Baramulla	500
5.	Janam Nath	Baramulla	13th April	One day	Baramulla	500
6.	Gupta Ganga Asthapan	Baramulla	19th August	One day	Baramulla	200
7.	Gua Ghat Asthapan	Baramulla	15th September	One day	Baramulla	4,000
8.	Naram Autar Asthapan	Narwav	16th September	One day	Baramulla	1,000
9.	Baisakhi	Baramulla	1st Baisakh	One day	Baramulla	4,000
		Singhpora	2nd Baisakh	One day	Delina	3,000
10.	Guru Gobind Singh Ji	Baramulla	June	One day	Baramulla	4,000
11.	Guru Nanak Ji	Baramulla	November	One day	Baramulla	2,000
12.	Meraji Alam	Baramulla	26th Rajab	Till Friday	Baramulla	15,000
13.	Ursi Gaus Pak	Baramulla	11th Rabi-ul-Sani	Till Friday	Baramulla	1,000
14.	Melad-ul-Nabi	Baramulla	12th Rabi-ul-Awal	Till Friday	Baramulla	15,000
15.	Ashora	Magam	10th Moharam	One day	Magam	15,000
16.	Baba Reshi	Baba Reshi	20th Kartik	One day	Tangmarg	7,000
17.	Janbaz Sahib	Khanpora	24th Rabi-ul-Awal	Till Friday	Baramulla	5,000
18.	Said Sahib	Huni	13th Jeth	One day	Baramulla	500
19.	Sharif Ziyarat	Aham Sharif	12th Rabi-ul-Awal	One day	Bandipore	2,000
20.	Deen Sheer	Simthan	On Rakhi Day	One day	Bandipore	1,000
21.	Mela Sharda Bhagwati	Kalusa	8th of Bright fort-night (Bhadoon)	One day	Bandipore	500
22.	Noor Pak Dastigir Sahib	Bandipore	11th Rabi-ul-Awal	One day	Bandipore	500
23.	Syed Jamal Sahib	Palhallan	11th August	2 days	Srinagar-Baramulla Road	6,000
24.	Hazrat Amir-i-Kabir Sahib	Sopore	20—21 Har	2 days	Srinagar-Sopore Road	10,000
25.	Syed Jamal Bukhari	Sopore	1st Sawan	2 days	Srinagar-Sopore Road	3,000
26.	Lala Baba Sahib	Arampora	20th Jeth	2 days	Srinagar-Sopore Road	1,000
27.	Haji Fateh Din Sahib	Bomai	26th Har	2 days	Srinagar-Barumulla Road	1,000
28.	Shah Qalandar Sahib	Dalari	Baisakh	2 days	Srinagar-Baramulla Road	2,000
29.	H. Syed Pak Sahib	Achhabal	5th December	2 days	Srinagar-Baramulla Road	5,000
30.	Baba Qadir Sahib	Tragpora	12th Sawan	2 days	Srinagar-Baramulla Road	2,000
31.	Shri Nandkishore	Sumbal	16th Jeth	One day	Srinagar-Sumbal Road	3,000
32.	Syed Kamal Sahib	Naid Khai	12th Sawan	2 days	Srinagar-Sumbal Road	6,000

APPENDIX 21—FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—*concld.*

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
33.	Syed Ismal Mir Sahib	Gund Sadarkot	22nd Har	One day	Srinagar-Sumbal Road	6,000
34.	Baba Gafur Sahib	Peerniyan	1st Fortnight (October)	3 days	Gantmulla	1,000
35.	Mela Zangi Sahib	Shahdara	2nd Fortnight (January)	3 days	Lagama	1,000
36.	Shah Wali	Handwara	17th Har	3 days	Drugmulla	10,000
37.	H. Sultan Sahib	Shalora	18th Har	2 days	Panzgam	1,000
38.	Baba Abdul Gazi	Guzaryal	10th Har	2 days	Kralapora	1,000
39.	Qalander Sahib	Bodhbugh	14th Har	2 days	Badrabala	1,000
40.	Badra Kali	Badra Kali	28th Assuj	One day	Badra Kali	3,000
41.	Ragniya Tirath	Tikar	3rd Har	One day	Tikar	3,000
42.	Ganga Ji Tirath	Sadhu Malina	Bhadun	One day	Kandi	2,500

SOURCE—Fairs and Festivals Survey, 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 Indian 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 in 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 this 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. As there are no scheduled castes in Baramulla district, special tables relating to these have also been omitted from the present publication. So far as other series are concerned, the following tables only have been omitted :—

Name of series	Tables omitted
A—Series General Population Tables	(i) Union Primary Census Abstract.
	(ii) Sub-appendix to appendix I to table A-I.
B—Series (Tables I to IX)	B-II. Workers and non-workers in cities, town groups and towns arranged territorially classified by sex and broad age group.
B- Series (Tables X to XVII) Household Economic Tables	Nil
C-Series Social and Cultural Tables	C-IV—Single Year Age Returns.
	C-VI - Bilingualism.
	C-VIII, Part-A—Classification by literacy and industrial category of workers and non-workers among Scheduled Castes.
Rural Craft Tables	Table III—Distribution of articles of rural crafts by material used
	Table IV—Designs.
	Table V Consumption and sale.
	Table VI—Cost of production, sale price and earning.

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 information 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 Publication, 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 worked out 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 and at least 75% of these should consist of non-agriculturists. Another indispensable criterion which an area was to satisfy so as to qualify 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 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 the building or a part of the 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 columns 3a and 3b of the table, Baramulla which was also known as Kashmir North till 1941, is geographically the largest of the three valley districts and extends to an area of 2,536.0 sq. miles or 6,568.2 sq. kilometres. Judged by its population, however, the district claims smallest population when compared with Anantnag and Srinagar.

In 1961, the district was inhabited by 604,659 persons, of whom 547,295 were returned from the rural and 57,364 from the urban sector. The district holds 3rd position both by area and population in the State and ranks next to Anantnag in so far as the overall density is concerned.

Baramulla is the only district in the State in which the number of towns is as large as nine. The aggregate area inhabited by urban population is, however, limited to 25.7 sq. miles only. The urban density is therefore fairly high and stands at 2,236 persons per sq. mile.

There are in all 1,042 inhabited villages in the

district, the largest among all the districts except Anantnag which includes 1,191 villages. The tehsil-wise figures are :—

Baramulla	...	275
Sopore	...	211
Handwara	...	330
Sonawari	...	85
Uri	...	93
Karnah	...	48

Among the urban areas of the district which claim 10% of the total urban population of the State, Baramulla and Sopore alone belong to Class IV (10,000—19,999) whereas all others are Class VI towns (less than 5,000). The latter include 4 towns, namely Sumbal, Hajin, Ajas and Palhalan which have been treated as towns for the first time in 1961.

Appendix I to Table A—I gives the 1941 territorial units cunstituting the present set up of the district. The data given in the appendix is, however, provisional and subject to incorporation, adjustment and correction when the actual surveys are made.

Baramulla district has suffered a net loss of 781.0 sq. miles of its geographical area during the inter-Census period 1941—61. After the splitting up of the State by the Cease-fire Line, the residual parts of Tehsils of Uri and Karnah of former Muzaffarabad District comprising 144 villages fully, 10 partly and 1 town (104 fully, 2 partly and 1 town of Uri and 40 villages fully and 8 partly of Karnah Tehsil) were merged with the district. Further, 14 villages of Tehsil Srinagar were also included in Baramulla District as a result of inter-district transfers. As against these gains, the district lost to Srinagar the tehsil of Badgam less by 6 villages as also 12 villages of Tehsil Baramulla also transferred to Srinagar District. In addition, 14 whole and one part villages of Tehsil Handwara fell on the other side of the Cease-fire Line. It has not been possible to ascertain the assessed area of these villages and even the gross area covered by these is not separately available. Excluding these, however, the total gains and losses amount to 174.3 sq. miles and 487.7 sq. miles respectively, resulting in a net decrease of 313.4 sq. miles.

Appendix II to the table shows that the district includes, among others, 2 villages with a population of 5,000 and over and 7 towns each with less than 5,000 population. The former consist of village Kalaruch and Hai Hama in Handwara tehsil which together claim an aggregate population of 13,044 or 2.38 percent of the total rural population in the district. A reference to Village Tables of 1941 Census will show that Kalaruch was then the only village in the district, with a population of over 5,000 and was inhabited by 6,902 persons. Hai Hama had, however, a population of 4,575 only. Neither of the two villages could be treated as urban for the Census of 1961 both because they were inhabited by high proportions of agriculturists as revealed by the data of 1961 Census as also on account of the density being low. What is more, neither of the villages possesses any urban characteristics worth the name.

On the other hand, four rural areas of 1941, namely Sumbal, Ajas, Hajin and Palhalan have been urbanised in 1961. Though none of these satisfies the population test and the limit prescribed for the proportion of agriculturists, they have been declared urban to facilitate the execution of plans of intensive development of the whole region which had been a deficit area all along in the past.

List 'B' of the appendix shows that Pattan is the solitary urban area in the district which was transferred to the rural list during the inter-Census period. The town which had a population of 3,032 in 1941 appears to have been declassified due to the fact that it no longer satisfies even one of the three tests prescribed for the determination of an urban area for the Census of 1961.

Appendix III to table A-I gives the sex-wise and total population down to tehsil level of houseless persons and of those enumerated in institutions. The figures have been given for each territorial unit as a whole as also for its rural and urban sectors.

As will be seen from col. 3 of the appendix, Baramulla has returned the smallest number of houseless persons in the State. There are all told 43 such persons and most of them are concentrated in the rural sector of the district.

An institution as defined at the Census of 1961 represents a Census household occupied by un-related 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 type of institutions found in Baramulla district as also

the number of institutions of each category :—

1.	Agricultural farms	2
2.	Boarding Houses	2
3.	Dak Bungalows, Rest Houses, etc.	7
4.	Hospitals	5
5.	Hotels	9
6.	Jail	1
7.	Patwar Khana	1
8.	Police Stations	4
9.	Religious institutions	3
10.	Miscellaneous	4

Compared to other districts of Kashmir Province, Baramulla has a much larger institutional population which has been mainly returned from the rural areas of Handwara and Sopore tehsils. The institutional population of Handwara consists of labourers, who are imported by forest lessees for timber floating operations and usually live in the premises of mosques, etc.

Table A-II

This table furnishes the total and sex-wise population of the district for the 6 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.

Baramulla district has had a chequered career after 1941. While it gained in population to some extent by the extension of its boundaries as a result of inclusion in it of the residual parts of the district of Muzaffarabad, the losses have been still greater due to the transfer of one of its tehsils and a number of villages from another to the newly established district of Srinagar as also because some of the villages of one of its constituent tehsils lie on the other side of the Cease-fire Line.

The 1941 population of the district according to its jurisdiction of 1961 which has been adopted as the basis for the determination of population of previous decades has been arrived at as under :—

1. The district lost a total population of 181,918 as a result of the transfer of—

(a) tehsil Badgam to district Srinagar less by six villages with a population of 171,437,

(b) twelve villages of tehsil Baramulla, district Baramulla to tehsil Badgam, district Srinagar with a population of 5,769, and

(c) fourteen and a half villages of Tehsil Handwara now on the other side of the Cease--fire Line with a population of 4,712.

2. This decrease was partially set off by the inclusion in the district of

(a) One hundred inhabited and seven uninhabited villages of tehsil Uri, district Muzaffarabad with a population of 41,815,

(b) Forty-eight villages of Tehsil Karnah, district Muzaffarabad with a population of 16,595, and

(c) Fourteen villages transferred from tehsil Khas, district Srinagar with a population of 15,100.

The following table gives the variation between the adjusted population and the population figures as given in the Census Reports :—

Year	Adjusted population	Census population	+ —
1941	504,020	612,428	—108,408
1931	455,578	559,828	—104,250
1921	408,699	502,216	— 93,517
1911	369,611	460,515	— 90,904
1901	328,825	N. A.	N. A.

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 such 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.

Col. 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 sex-wise rural population classified by 7 population

sizes, 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 class of villages in 1921, 1941 and 1961 :—

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	78	45	6	28	15	21	1	4	N	2	..	..	N
1941	73	39	17	27	9	26	1	7	N	1	..	..	N
1961	65	31	23	30	9	23	3	14	N	2	..	..	..

The foregoing statement shows that the proportion of villages of less than 500 population has been progressively declining since 1921 having shrunk from 78% of 1921 to 65% in 1961. This decrease is also proportionately reflected in the percentage of the population which has come down from a maximum of 45 percent of 1921 to 31 percent in 1961. As against this, the proportion of villages in the population group 500-999 has shot up from 6% to 23%, though the corresponding increase in the population has been limited to 2% only. This phenominal increase has, however, been set off by the decrease in the villages of population group 1,000—1,999 which now claim 9% of the total number of villages as against 15% of 1921. In spite of this heavy drop, the population of this group has increased to the extent of 2% of total population.

Table A-IV

Table A-IV gives the towns and town-groups classified by population in 1961 with variations 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
VI	Less than 5,000

The data has been tabulated for classes IV and VI only as there is no town of any other class in the district.

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 and 1961 populations 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
Baramulla District	**T**	**2,536.0**	**6,568.2**	**238**	**1,042**	**25**	**9**	**84,944**	**604,659**	**324,672**	**279,987**
	R	**2,510.3**	**6,501.7**	**218**	**1,042**	**25**	..	**77,570**	**547,295**	**293,564**	**253,731**
	U	**25.7**	**66.5**	**2,236**	..	..	**9**	**7,374**	**57,364**	**31,108**	**26,256**
1. Baramulla Tehsil	T	320.2	829.4	425	275	2	2	19,337	136,016	73,655	62,361
	R	314.8	815.3	368	275	2	..	16,728	115,956	62,647	53,309
	U	5.4	14.1	3,694	..	..	2	2,609	20,060	11,008	9,052
I. *Gulmarg (N. A.)*	U	3.03	7.85	68	..	..	1	160	206	183	23
II. Baramulla (T. A.)	U	2.45	6.22	8,273	..	..	1	2,449	19,854	10,825	9,029
2. Sopore Tehsil	T	1,024.1	2,652.4	146	211	7	2	19,919	149,911	80,457	69,454
	R	1,021.6	2,646.0	124	211	7	..	17,127	126,850	68,090	58,760
	U	2.5	6.4	9,336	..	..	2	2,792	23,061	12,367	10,694
I. Sopore (T. A.)	U	0.55	1.42	34,522	..	..	1	2,192	18,987	10,189	8,798
II. Bandipore (T. A.)	U	1.92	4.97	2,122	..	..	1	600	4,074	2,178	1,896
3. Handwara Tehsil	R	613.3	1,588.4	303	330	6	..	26,424	185,565	98,208	87,357
4. Sonawari Tehsil	T	152.2	394.2	477	85	3	4	10,778	72,568	39,782	32,786
	R	134.9	349.4	436	85	3	..	8,895	58,766	32,310	26,456
	U	17.3	44.8	798	..	..	4	1,883	13,802	7,472	6,330
I. *Sumbal (N. A.)*	U	0.81	2.10	3,401	..	..	1	403	2,755	1,505	1,250
II. *Hajin (N. A.)*	U	7.06	18.29	524	..	..	1	488	3,701	2,018	1,683
III. *Palhalan (N. A.)*	U	3.76	9.74	1,001	..	..	1	534	3,762	2,029	1,733
IV. *Ajas (N. A)*	U	5.66	14.66	633	..	..	1	458	3,584	1,920	1,664
5. Uri Tehsil	T	269.2	697.2	156	93	7	1	5,698	42,091	22,348	19,743
	R	268.7	696.0	155	93	7	..	5,608	41,650	22,087	19,563
	U	0.5	1.2	959	..	..	1	90	441	261	180
(i) Uri (T. A.)	U	0.46	1.19	959	..	..	1	90	441	261	180
6. Karnah Tehsil	R	157.0	406.6	118	48	..	..	2,788	18,508	10,222	8,286

NOTE :— 1. Towns treated as such for the first time in 1961 are printed in italics.

2. The total area shown against District/Tehsil under columns (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.

3. *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 area figures relating to Sq. kilometres are further adjusted to make the Tehsil/District totals tally.

4. The following abbreviations have been used for the status of a town :—
(N. A.)—Notified area.
(T. A.)—Town area.

5. (a) T—Total
(b) R—Rural
(c) U—Urban

APPENDIX I TO TABLE A –I

Statement Showing 1941 Territorial Units Constituting the Present Set-up of Baramulla 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, whereas 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	Area in Sq. miles
1	2	3
Baramulla District	**Baramulla District**	N. A.
	Plus :— (1) (i) 104 villages fully, 2 partly and 1 town transferred from Uri Tehsil of former Muzaffarabad District	N. A.
	(ii) 40 villages fully and 8 partly transferred from Karnah Tehsil of former Muzaffarabad District	N. A.
	(iii) 14 villages transferred from Khas Tehsil of Anantnag District to newly formed Srinagar District and subsequently transferred to Baramulla District	(+) 38.0
	Minus :—(2) (i) Badgam Tehsil transferred to newly created Srinagar District except 6 villages which were subsequently transferred to newly formed Sonawari Tehsil	(—) 481.8
	(ii) 12 villages of Baramulla Tehsil transferred to Badgam Tehsil of Srinagar District	(—) 5.9
Baramulla Tehsil	Baramulla Tehsil	590.0
	Plus :— (3) (i) 6 villages transferred from Uri Tehsil	(+) 5.8
	(ii) 9 villages transferred from Handwara Tehsil	(+) 11.0
	Minus :—(4) (i) 6 villages transferred to Sopore Tehsil	(—) 7.8
	(ii) 12 villages transferred to Badgam Tehsil of newly formed Srinagar District	(—) 5.9
	(iii) 74 villages transferred to newly formed Sonawari Tehsil	(—) 85.8
Sonawari Tehsil	Newly formed with the following :—	
	(5) (i) 74 villages transferred from Baramulla Tehsil	(+) 85.8
	(ii) Remaining 6 villages of Badgam Tehsil of Baramulla District	(+) 6.2
	(iii) 14 villages transferred from Khas Tehsil of Anantnag District to Srinagar District, subsequently transferred to Sonawari Tehsil	(+) 38.0
Uri Tehsil	Constituted with :—	
	(6) 104 villages fully, 2 partly and 1 town of Uri Tehsil of former Muzaffarabad District	N. A.
	Minus :—(7) (i) 6 villages transferred to Baramulla Tehsil	(—) 5.8
Karnah Tehsil	Constituted with : —	
	(8) 40 villages fully and 8 partly of Karnah Tehsil of former Muzaffarabad District	N. A.
Sopore Tehsil	Newly constituted with :—	
	(9) (i) 1 town Sopore and 199 villages fully and 1 partly transferred from Handwara Tehsil	(+) 148.0
	(ii) 6 villages transferred from Baramulla Tehsil	(+) 7.8
Handwara Tehsil	Uttarmachipura (Handwara) Tehsil	N. A.
	Minus :—(10) (i) 1 town Sopore and 199 villages fully and 1 partly transferred to newly formed Sopore Tehsil	(—) 148.0
	(ii) 9 villages transferred to Baramulla Tehsil	(—) 11.0

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) (i)	1. Pahlipura	1	133	1,939 Acres
	2. Ajara	2	134	695 „
	3. Peernian	3	135	231 „
	4. Mangh Giran	4	136	555 „
	5. Nagnari	5	137	1,019 „
	6. Zehampura	6	138	1,034 „
	7. Khadaniar	7	(Transferred to (Baramulla Tehsil)	918 „
	8. Haji Bal	8	—do—	410 „
	9. Takki Sultan	9	—do—	1,008 „
	10. Jalsheri	10	—do—	650 „
	11. Bagna Noor Khan	11	123	1,684 „
	12. Slamabad	12	124	1,972 „
	13. Thatha Mula Kalan	13	127	300 „
	14. Nan Giran	14	128	63 „
	15. Prangal	15	129	75 „
	16. Limbar	16	130	973 „
	17. Wari Khah	17	131	109 „
	18. Bamayar	18	132	1,390 „
	19. Darah Gutlia	19	112	436 „
	20. Cholan Kalsan	20	114	1,010 „
	21. Zanboor Pattan	21	115	774 „
	22. Mayan	22	116	231 „
	23. Kathab Hil Pathribal	23	117	1,186 „
	24. Mukam Piran	24	118	162 „
	25. Lachechipura	25	119	1,931 „
	26. Braripura	26	120	584 „
	27. Dwaran	27	110	766 „
	28. Gangal	28	111	1,089 „
	29. Dhani Sayedan	29	113	592 „
	30. Bijhama	30	121	1,112 „
	31. Naloosah	31	122	734 „
	32. Kanchan	32	125	115 „
	33. Thatha Mula Khurd	33	126	483 „
	34. Shah Dara	34	101	897 „
	35. Chapper	35	102	214 „
	36. Kandi Barjala	36	103	751 „
	37. Hardo Kamal Kote	37	104	1,406 „
	38. Bandi (Bandi Shahdara)	38	105	1,141 „
	39. Sultan Dhakhi	39	106	1,563 „
	40. Bas Giran	40	107	1,201 „

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. Dachchi	41	108	1,374 Acres
	42. Paran Pilan	42	109	1,581 „
	43. Thajal	43	161	482 „
	44. Jablah	44	164	1,421 „
	45. Baran (Partly)	45	96	829 „
	46. Gohallan	46	197	1,700 „
	47. Sukhdar	47	98	143 „
	48. Bat Giran	48	99	310 „
	49. Talwari	49	100	182 „
	50. Chorandah	53	101	607 „
	51. Manjhi Krund	58	155	202 „
	52. Bandi Brahmnan	59	156	610 „
	53. Lagama	60	157	294 „
	54. Gar Kote	61	158	1,883 „
	55. Nahmla	62	160	2,953 „
	56. Saidpura	63	159	168 „
	57. Uri	64	162	771 „
	58. Naupura	65	165	334 „
	59. Islamabad	66	166	702 „
	60. Ramjai	67	167	1,434 „
	61. Bal Kote	68	215	624 „
	62. Silli Kote	74	214	640 „
	63. Hath Langa (Partly)	75	216	152 „
	64. Sahoora	76	217	794 „
	65. Jabbri	77	218	75 „
	66. Gaggar Hil	78	219	47 „
	67. Maidanan	79	220	232 „
	68. Baran	80	221	39 „
	69. Salasan	81	222	120 „
	70. Bachi	82	223	68 „
	71. Lari	83	224	153 „
	72. Paran Kutran	84	228	57 „
	73. Trikanjan	85	229	2,516 „
	74. Banali	86	230	278 „
	75. Dara Kojan	87	231	137 „
	76. Dudran	88	232	131 „
	77. Chootali	89	233	2,739 „
	78. Ganta Moola Pain	90	(Transferrrd to Baramulla Tehsil)	336 „
	79. Ganta Moola Bala	91	—do—	409 „
	80. Gird Niwah	92	145	133 „

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
	81. Handi Nawshehra	93	146	126 Acres
	82. Shala Dajan	94	147	266 „
	83. Jawind	95	148	62 „
	84. Chahal	96	149	120 „
	85. Barnet	97	150	405 „
	86. Baniar	98	151	271 „
	87. Rampur	99	152	173 „
	88. Uran Boh	100	153	272 „
	89. Mahura	101	154	273 „
	90. Hular Pirnian	102	225	170 „
	91. Batangi	103	226	310 „
	92. Bela Salamabad	104	227	91 „
	93. Dard Kote	181	168	2,079 „
	94. Isham	182	169	846 „
	95. Chakra	183	170	257 „
	96. Aroosah	184	171	203 „
	97. Baran Bat	185	172	N.A. „
	98. Moriyan	199	N.A.	„ „
	99. Gikote	200	„	„ „
	100. Dobang	201	„	„ „
	101. Feeban	202	„	„ „
	102. Ashniji	203	„	„ „
	103. Gwaltha	204	194	1,522 „
	104. Nawian Rondan	205	195	1,426 „
	105. Nalai	214	N.A.	N.A. „
	106. Dulanga	218	100	908 „
	107. Pirasthan (Uri Town)	232	163	364 „
(1) (ii)	1. Shelakh Bela	12	N.A.	126 „
	2. Juma Gund	15	„	316 „
	3. Bore (Partly)	23	„	75 „
	4. Patran	24	„	363 „
	5. Mandian	25	„	879 „
	6. Keran	26	„	587 „
	7. Rawata (Partly)	29	„	28 „
	8. Boogna (Partly)	30	„	197 „
	9. Kar Hama	55	56	118 „
	10. Bari Semari	57	57	281 „
	11. Teatwal	63	64	651 „
	12. Daringla	64	70	348 „
	13. Kandi Shath	65	69	108 „

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
	14. Drigar	66	65	299 Acres
	15. Kandi Gojran	67	66	852 „
	16. Kandi Sayedan	68	67	94 „
	17. Fahesha Pojoh	69	68	54 „
	18. Abbot Hote	70	71	595 „
	19. Bahadar Kote	71	72	407 „
	20. Pingla Hardial	72	73	151 „
	21. Chatar Kote	73	74	204 „
	22. Cham Kote	74	75	314 „
	23. Dildarah	75	76	1,210 „
	24. Kandi	76	77	1,080 „
	25. Khawar Para	77	86	516 „
	26. Tang Dharah	78	85	1,422 „
	27. Bagh Bala	79	82	280 „
	28. Haji Nar	80	79	386 „
	29. Gomal	81	84	175 „
	30. Nechian	82	78	781 „
	31. Hindwal	83	80	75 „
	32. Hapat Khanni	84	81	181 „
	33. Badwan	85	83	138 „
	34. Kohna Gabra	86	94	437 „
	35. Nawan Gabra	87	93	1,532 „
	36. Tarbauni (Partly)	88	87	182 „
	37. Chainipura Bala	89	88	151 „
	38. Chaini Pura Pain	90	89	306 „
	39. Panj Taran	91	90	179 „
	40. Pararah	92	91	321 „
	41. Tad	93	92	349 „
	42. Dhanni	94	96	238 „
	43. Hajotrah	95	95	557 „
	44. Sudhpura (Partly)	96	97	204 „
	45. Amroi (Partly)	97	99	838 „
	46. Chat Kari (Partly)	102	98	74 „
	47. Jabri	107	109	302 „
	48. Bijal Dhara (Partly)	108	110	746 „
(1) (iii)	1. Patermolla	104	97	322 „
	2. Chashma Manasbal	105	98	790 „
	3. Safapora	106	99	2,384 „
	4. Pahlipora	107	100	1,791 „
	5. Zanipora	108	109	763 „

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
	6. Chiva	109	101	919 Acres
	7. Gund Sadra Kote	110	103	1,449 „
	8. Chander-gair	111	107	833 „
	9. Hakhara	112	108	1,146 „
	10. Ajas	113	104	3,620 „
	11. Sadrakote Pain	114	105	247 „
	12. Sadhunara Hastikhan	115	106	532 „
	13. Asham	116	110	1,443 „
	14. Nisbal	117	111	623 „
2 (i)	1. Gund Hasi Bat	6	7	539 „
	2. Lawipora	7	248	197 „
	3. Rakh Muj Gund	8	249	1,222 „
	4. Malru	9	250/10	573 „
	5. Shalateng	10	251/11	426 „
	6. Zainkot	11	252/12	1,031 „
(2) (ii)	1. Gumpora	169	497	322 „
	2. Peerapora	170	498	51 „
	3. Ari Panthan	172	496	1,144 „
	4. Hanjibug	175	501	148 „
	5. Path Kanihama	176	502	206 „
	6. Nowpora Pain	177	503	96 „
	7. Batapora Kanahama	178	504	267 „
	8. Gund Karahama	179	505	105 „
	9. Kawsa	180	506	665 „
	10. Mazhama	181	508	376 „
	11. Adan	182	500	157 „
	12. Kawsa Jagir	250	507	294 „
(3) (i)	1. Khadaniar	7	N.A.	918 „
	2. Haji Bal	8	„	410 „
	3. Takki Sultan	9	„	1,008 „
	4. Jalsheri	10	„	650 „
	5. Ganta Molla Pain	90	„	396 „
	6. Ganta Molla Bala	91	„	409 „
(3) (ii)	1. Ohlitra	350	„	523 „
	2. Shitlu	351	„	1,287 „
	3. Wankeri	352	„	306 „
	4. Bener Kahdura	353	„	1,078 „
	5. Puna Cheter	354	„	238 „
	6. Chaklu	357	351	1,358 „

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
	7. Naid Hal	358	84/298	1,895 Acres
	8. Nawgam	359	335	212 ,,
	9. Sadipora	360	327	154 ,,
(4) (i)	1. Bulagam	326	109	734 ,,
	2. Pathu Kah Muqam	339	227	422 ,,
	3. Sangrama	340	228	665 ,,
	4. Lalad	341	273	330 ,,
	5. Amargarh	342	359	760 ,,
	6. Seer Jagir	343	272	2,095 ,,
(4) (ii)	As Against (2) (ii)			
(4) (iii)	1. Lolipora	219	261	191 Acres
	2. Gosha Bug	220	285	612 ,,
	3. Sultanpora Khai	221	286	859 ,,
	4. Aglar	222	287	379 ,,
	5. Usan Khai	223	288	644 ,,
	6. Chaku	224	351	22 ,,
	7. Palhalan	236	289	2,398 ,,
	8. Sadra Bal	237	290	191 ,,
	9. Amma Buran	239	363	68 ,,
	10. Rakh Buran	240	264	1,430 ,,
	11. Gund Ibrahim	243	275	220 ,,
	12. Sangrama Khurd (Singhpora)	252	305	38 ,,
	13. Matipora	253	274	2,251 ,,
	14. Hara Treth	254	319	225 ,,
	15. Mira Gund	255	287	666 ,,
	16. Merchamer	256	288	158 ,,
	17. Ranbirgarh Pratapgarh	257	289	2,631 ,,
	18. Panji Nara	258	290	504 ,,
	19. Sarai Dangerpora	259	291	1,302 ,,
	20. Doslipora	261	308	337 ,,
	21. Rakh Doslipora	262	309	1,455 ,,
	22. Gada Kund	263	279	150 ,,
	23. Najin	264	280	83 ,,
	24. Harnara	265	278	73 ,,
	25. Odna	266	281	463 ,,
	26. Khan Peth	267	282	165 ,,
	27. Dewarya Khamanpora	268	284	1,175 ,,
	28. Balharan	269	285	474 ,,
	29. Chana Bal	270	266	279 ,,

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
	30. Ganastan	271	313	867 Acres
	31. Gund Khalil	272	315	572 ,,
	32. Tirgam	273	314	772 ,,
	33. Malikpora Tirgam	274	316	78 ,,
	34. Shadipora	275	328	319 ,,
	35. Rakh Sultanpora	276	336	4,182 ,,
	36. Gund Nowgam	277	334	324 ,,
	37. Nowgam	278	335	207 ,,
	38. Zalpora	279	337	259 ,,
	39. Shilvat	280	329	246 ,,
	40. Rakh Shilvat	281	330	1,628 ,,
	41. Sumbal Inderkot (Sumbal)	282	332	516 ,,
	42. Rakh Asham	283	333	3,594 ,,
	43. Markundal	284	338	408 ,,
	44. Zangipora (Wangipora)	285	331	322 ,,
	45. Hajin	286	340	4,518 ,,
	46. Rakh Hajin	287	341	813 ,,
	47. Gund Prang	288	342	403 ,,
	48. Madwan	289	343	404 ,,
	49. Sri Hari Gund	290	464	107 ,,
	50. Amcha Kundal	291	339	1,127 ,,
	51. Shah Gund	292	344	1,651 ,,
	52. Vijiyara	293	345	648 ,,
	53. Pushwari	294	346	838 ,,
	54. Gund Bun	295	354	607 ,,
	55. Tangapora	296	348	62 ,,
	56. Kanipora	297	349	203 ,,
	57. Watal Hanji	298	350	19 ,,
	58. Naid Khi	299	352	2,383 ,,
	59. Karan Garh (Gundi Jhangir)	300	356	1,705 ,,
	60. Hamari	301	281	570 ,,
	61. Indirgam	302	282	763 ,,
	62. Chander Hama	303	284	470 ,,
	63. Haigam	327	278	1,154 ,,
	64. Tramba Gund	328	279	153 ,,
	65. Renji	329	280	247 ,,
	66. Rakh Haigam	330	361	3,150 ,,
	67. Chak Haigam	331	362	75 ,,
	68. Tara Zuea	332	357	1,679 ,,
	69. Dara Nambal	333	358	1,070 ,,

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
	70. Church	334	237	232 Acres
	71. Wagub	335	274	559 ,,
	72. Krank Shivan	336	275	656 ,,
	73. Panjipora	337	276	384 ,,
	74. Gund Bakir	338	277	61 ,,
(5) (i)	As against (4) (iii)			
(5) (ii)	As against (2) (i)			
(5) (iii)	As against (1) (iii)			
(6)	As against (1) (i)			
(7) (i)	As against (3) (i)			
(8)	As against (1) (ii)			
(9) (i)	1. Markot	286	216	35 Acres
	2. Hamam	287	217	86 ,,
	3. Duniwari	288	218	117 ,,
	4. Kitar Daji	289	219	173 ,,
	5. Dajana	290	220	173 ,,
	6. Nawpora Jagir	291	221	113 ,,
	7. Pazwalpora	292	222	222 ,,
	8. Tangmula	293	223	250 ,,
	9. Ahangerpora	294	224	58 ,,
	10. Pukhwara	295	226	54 ,,
	11. Henru	296	225	172 ,,
	12. Kungrusa	297	227	282 ,,
	13. Chatusa	298	228	388 ,,
	14. Satrana	299	229	180 ,,
	15. Zathan	300	230	164 ,,
	16. Sonian Said Nar	316	259	537 ,,
	17. Fidarpora	317	260	219 ,,
	18. Rawchha	318	288	967 ,,
	19. Dangi Wachha	319	308	367 ,,
	20. Margipora	320	309	86 ,,
	21. Margipora Jagir	321	310	100 ,,
	22. Chipdeji	322	231	77 ,,
	23. Mandina Hachinar	323	232	188 ,,
	24. Seen	324	233	203 ,,
	25. Shekhpora	325	234	151 ,,
	26. Hachivipora	326	235	73 ,,
	27. Dugripora	327	236	101 ,,
	28. Dalri	328	237	189 ,,
	29. Hardu Chanam	329	252	401 ,,

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
	30. Fagipora	330	255	113 Acres
	31. Bakipora Batapora	331	256	445 ,,
	32. Sangrampora	332	257	101 ,,
	33. Waripora	333	258	175 ,,
	34. Manchanpora	334	261	324 ,,
	35. Wanpora	335	264	460 ,,
	36. Khushipora	336	265	365 ,,
	37. Dachanpora	337	262	349 ,,
	38. Patusa	338	266	521 ,,
	39. Panzala Gund Bal	339	268	680 ,,
	40. Huma Dub	340	267	116 ,,
	41. Ludhu Lodura	341	269	431 ,,
	42. Balhama Thakanpora	342	270	649 ,,
	43. Kitru Naribal	343	271	194 ,,
	44. Lera Angan	344	272	132 ,,
	45. Sailkot	345	273	470 ,,
	46. Braman	346	274	294 ,,
	47. Gali Bat	347	275	88 ,,
	48. Khah Moh	348	276	224 ,,
	49. Barana Dub	349	277	332 ,,
	50. Batapora Najar	355	263	154 ,,
	51. Ruhama	356	285	2,255 ,,
	52. Ludura	361	331	1,175 ,,
	53. Kartargarh	362	N.A.	202 ,,
	54. Yarbug	363	287	641 ,,
	55. Achha Bal	364	332	1,146 ,,
	56. Wadipora Lurhama	365	333	360 ,,
	57. Paripora	366	334	350 ,,
	58. Raban Ramahama	367	342	1,052 ,,
	59. Hadipora	368	335	1,085 ,,
	60. Chitlora Khalasa	369	337	310 ,,
	61. Gund Mulraj	370	338	98 ,,
	62. Chitlora Jagir	371	341	264 ,,
	63. Serepora Budan	372	286	576 ,,
	64. Lisar	373	323	264 ,,
	65. Chijhama	374	324	776 ,,
	66. Tregapora	375	325	117 ,,
	67. Shogapora	376	328	93 ,,
	68. Logripora	377	329	107 ,,
	69. Ferozpora	378	330	205 ,,

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
	70. Dundasa	379	336	201 Acres
	71. Yarbug (Mazbug)	380	344	145 ,,
	72. Watragam Jagir	381	317	509 ,,
	73. Watragam Khalsa	382	318	736 ,,
	74. Gund Karim Khan	383	319	243 ,,
	75. Duligund	384	320	177 ,,
	76. Charligund	385	321	235 ,,
	77. Mala Ganipora	386	313	233 ,,
	78. Drusu Jagir	387	314	264 ,,
	79. Drusu Khalsa	388	315	115 ,,
	80. Behrampura	389	339	957 ,,
	81. Sagipora	412	361	558 ,,
	82. Zalura	413	362	1,076 ,,
	83. Nathipora	414	359	407 ,,
	84. Nowpora Tujar	415	360	216 ,,
	85. Harwan	416	363	622 ,,
	86. Lati Shath	417	364	324 ,,
	87. Tujar Pahlehar	418	365	979 ,,
	88. Wadura	419	488	908 ,,
	89. Bumai	420	356	262 ,,
	90. Malapora Panditan	421	366	184 ,,
	91. Idipora	422	367	672 ,,
	92. Goripora Darapora	423	368	430 ,,
	93. Yamberzal wari	424	370	1,227 ,,
	94. Hardushuo	425	371	1,671 ,,
	95. Rampora Rajpur	426	372	858 ,,
	96. Chera Har	427	373	213 ,,
	97. Mandji	428	374	364 ,,
	98. Takia Khan Mohammad	429	375	214 ,,
	99. Muqam Shaid Mir	430	376	521 ,,
	100. Botingu	431	377	1,033 ,,
	101. Mala Mapanpora	432	378	501 ,,
	102. Doru	433	379	704 ,,
	103. Sempora	434	380	201 ,,
	104. Dangerpora	435	381	1,911 ,,
	105. Adipora	436	382	1,285 ,,

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
	106. Warapora	437	383	1,577 Acres
	107. Path Bug	438	384	183 „
	108. Janwara	439	385	634 „
	109. Hib Dangerpora	440	340	668 „
	110. Seelo	441	355	878 „
	111. Logripora	442	357	305 „
	112. Zoonipora	443	358	165 „
	113. Saidpora	444	350	637 „
	114. Bohripora	445	352	338 „
	115. Brat	446	353	563 „
	116. Gund Brat	447	354	661 „
	117. Nowpora Kalan	448	360	1,438 „
	118. Sopur (Town)	451	351	353 „
	119. Hath Langu	452	386	898 „
	120. Magripora	453	387	187 „
	121. Watlab	454	388	680 „
	122. Kihnuch	455	389	1,227 „
	123. Ishtengu	456	390	704 „
	124. Alusa	457	391	2,485 „
	125. Malangam	458	392	1,304 „
	126. Quil Muqam	459	394	1,391 „
	127. Mangripora	460	387	1,033 „
	128. Unagam	461	400	1,116 „
	129. Qazipora Patushi	462	396	1,346 „
	130. Watapora	463	397	650 „
	131. Kalusa Nathpora	464	398	943 „
	132. Kharapora	465	409	72 „
	133. Dachigam	466	410	147 „
	134. Nawpora	467	408	112 „
	135. Bandipora	468	411	1,019 „
	136. Nusu	469	412	97 „
	137. Papa Chan	470	413	151 „
	138. Madar	471	414	220 „
	139. Gamru	472	415	227 „
	140. Law Dhara	473	416	260 „
	141. Gundpora Rampora	474	423	906 „

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
	142. Gund Kaisar	475	424	182 Acres
	143. Kunanbaba Gund	476	425	382 ,,
	144. Nadi Hal	477	417	466 ,,
	145. Gund Dachna	478	418	175 ,,
	146. Garura	479	419	556 ,,
	147. Aragam	480	420	523 ,,
	148. Chati Bandi	481	421	1,152 ,,
	149. Brar	482	422	175 ,,
	150. Chak Arasala Khan	483	426	149 ,,
	151. Takia Ahmed Shah	484	427	117 ,,
	152. Shamler Sukh Baba	485	428	885 ,,
	153. Chunti Mula	486	429	668 ,,
	154. Kudara	487	430	471 ,,
	155. Arindardapora	488	431	1,321 ,,
	156. Samathan	489	433	79 ,,
	157. Sunarwani	490	403	231 ,,
	158. Aham Sharief	491	404	182 ,,
	159. Botu	492	432	106 ,,
	160. Wewan	493	434	591 ,,
	161. Aath Watu	494	436	282 ,,
	162. Buta Kot	495	437	1,578 ,,
	163. Panchigam	496	N. A.	475 ,,
	164. Lawipora	497	401	386 ,,
	165. Khaiyar	498	402	269 ,,
	166. Chakri Sherpora	499	405	38 ,,
	167. Ayat Mula	500	406	317 ,,
	168. Ajar	501	407	228 ,,
	169. Mantrigam	502	438	1,312 ,,
	170. Chana Daji	503	439	79 ,,
	171. Bagtore (Partly)	520	N. A.	801 ,,
	172. Kurag Bal	521	457	189 ,,
	173. Kazalwan	522	458	911 ,,
	174. Badwan Wampore	523	459	821 ,,
	175. Kahndiyal	524	460	267 ,,
	176. Dawar	525	461	274 ,,
	177. Mastan Khopri	526	462	186 ,,
	178. Markot	527	463	370 ,,
	179. Achura Churwan	528	464	1,136 ,,
	180. Kalsi Pain	534	470	592 ,,
	181. Barni	535	471	327 ,,

ANNEXURE TO APPENDIX I TO TABLEA—I—*concld.*

Symbol No.	Name of village	Location code No. of 1941 Census	Revenue number	Area (Wherever available)
1	2	3	4	5
	182. Rudgi	536	472	232 Acres
	183. Purana Tilel	537	473	252 „
	184. Dangi Thal	538	474	208 „
	185. Jarnial	539	475	505 „
	186. Manjgund	540	476	155 „
	187. Hanru	541	477	613 „
	188. Waziri Thal	542	778	486 „
	189. Budugam	543	479	101 „
	190. Sardab	544	480	307 „
	191. Buglander	545	481	387 „
	192. Gund Gul Sheikh	546	482	66 „
	193. Hassangam	547	483	236 „
	194. Malingam	548	484	243 „
	195. Baduab	549	485	705 „
	196. Gujran	550	486	787 „
	197. Abdullun	551	487	425 „
	198. Lab Kachal	552	435	72 „
	199. Shanergarh	553	322	17 „
	200. Rakh Gurdal	Uninhabited in 1941	393	74 „
	201. Kherman Reshan	—do—	369	62 „
(9) (ii)	As against (4) (i)			
(10) (i)	As against (9) (i)			
(10) (ii)	As against (3) (ii)			

APPENDIX II TO TABLE A—I

Number of villages with a population of 5,000 and over and towns with a population 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
Baramulla District	**2**	**13,044**	**2.38**	**7**	**18,523**	**32.29**
Baramulla Tehsil	..	..	..	1	206	0.36
Sopore Tehsil	..	..	..	1	4,074	7.10
Handwara Tehsil	2	13,044	2.38	..	..	..
Sonawari Tehsil	..	..	..	4	13,802	24.06
Uri Tehsil	..	..	..	1	441	0.77

EXPLANATORY NOTE TO APPENDIX II TO TABLE A—I

Lists 'A' and 'B' given below indicate the names of places with Population of under 5,000 treated as towns for the first time in 1961 and places with Population of under 5,000 in 1941 which were treated as towns in 1941 but have been omitted from the list of towns in 1961 respectively.

LIST 'A'

Places with a population of under 5,000 treated as towns for the first time in 1961.

No.	Name of District	Name of Town		Population	Area in Sq. miles
1.	Baramulla	1. Sumbal	(N. A.)	2,755	0.81
		2. Hajin	(N. A.)	3,701	7.06
		3. Palhalan	(N. A.)	3,762	3.76
		4. Ajas	(N. A.)	3,584	5.66

LIST 'B'

Places with a population of under 5,000 in 1941 which were treated as towns in 1941, but have been omitted from the list of towns in 1961.

No.	Name of District	Name of Town		Population	Area in Sq. miles
1.	Baramulla	Pattan	(T.A.)	3,032	2.82

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
Baramulla District	**Total**	**43**	**32**	**11**	**2,110**	**2,046**	**64**
	Rural	**27**	**16**	**11**	**1,838**	**1,780**	**58**
	Urban	**16**	**16**	..	**272**	**266**	**6**
Baramulla Tehsil	Total	16	9	7	285	254	31
	Rural	16	9	7	132	101	31
	Urban	..	..	..	153	153	..
Sopore Tehsil	Total	16	16	..	650	641	9
	Rural	..	..	..	560	557	3
	Urban	16	16	..	90	84	6
Handwara Tehsil	Total	11	7	4	705	705	..
	Rural	11	7	4	705	705	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sonawari Tehsil	Total	..	..	..	93	74	19
	Rural	..	..	..	66	47	19
	Urban	..	..	..	27	27	..
Uri Tehsil	Total	..	..	..	93	88	5
	Rural	..	..	..	91	86	5
	Urban	..	..	..	2	2	..
Karnah Tehsil	Total	..	..	..	284	284	..
	Rural	..	..	..	284	284	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..

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
Baramulla District	1901	328,825	..	..	175,030	153,795
	1911	369,611	+40,786	+12.40	196,032	173,579
	1921	408,699	+39,088	+10.58	219,229	189,470
	1931	455,578	+46,879	+11.47	244,276	211,302
	1941	504,020	+48,442	+10.63	270,406	233,614
	1951	554,340	+50,320	+ 9.98	297,539	256,801
	1961	604,659	+50,319	+ 9.08	324,672	279,987

Note :—1951 figures of population are the mean of 1941-61

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
Baramulla District	612,428	14 villages fully and 1 partly of Baramulla District	N. A.	4,712
Uttarmachhipura Tehsil (Handwara)	274,942	14 villages fully and 1 partly of Uttarmachhipura (Handwara) Tehsil	N. A.	4,712
Baramulla Tehsil	162,903	..	..	..
Sri Pratapsinghpura Tehsil (Badgam)	174,583	..	..	..

Note :—1. The area figures of the villages represent the assessed areas only and do not include
2. N. A.—Not available.

TABLE A—II

Baramulla 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
1,355 villages fully, 1 partly and 4 towns of Baramulla District of 1941 Plus (i) Portion of Uri Tehsil of former Muzaffarabad District (Population 41,815, area N. A.); (ii) 48 villages including 8 partly of Karnah Tehsil of former Muzaffarabad District (Population 16,595, area 157.0 sq. miles) now forming Tehsil by name; (iii) 14 villages (population 15,100, area 38.0 sq. miles) of Khas Tehsil of Anantnag District. Minus (i) Sri Pratapsinghpura (Badgam) Tehsil except 6 villages (Population 3,146, area 6.2 sq. miles) transferred to newly formed Sonawari Tehsil (Population 171,437, area 481.8 sq. miles) to newly formed Srinagar District ; (ii) 12 villages (Population 5,769, area 5.9 sq. miles) to Badgam Tehsil of newly formed Srinagar District.	2,536.0	504,020	Baramulla District	2,536.0	604,659
535 villages fully and 1 partly and 1 town of Uttarmachhipura (Handwara) Tehsil of 1941 Minus (i) 199 villages fully, 1 partly and 1 town (Sopore) (Population 109,712, area 148.0 sq. miles) to newly formed Sopore Tehsil; (ii) 9 villages (Population 4,871, area 11.0 sq. miles) to Baramulla Tehsil.	613.3	155,647	Handwara Tehsil	613.3	185,565
Baramulla Tehsil of 1941 Plus (i) 6 villages of Uri Tehsil of former Muzaffarabad District (Population 1,949, area 5.8 sq. miles) ; (ii) 9 villages of Uttarmachhipura (Handwara) Tehsil (Population 4,871, area 11.0 sq. miles); Minus (i) 74 villages (Population 42,880, area 85.8 sq. miles) to newly formed Sonawari Tehsil ; (ii) 6 villages (Population 4,256, area 7.8 sq. miles) to newly formed Sopore Tehsil ; (iii) 12 villages (population 5,769, area 5.9 sq. miles) to Badgam Tehsil of newly formed Srinagar District.	320.2	116,818	Baramulla Tehsil	320.2	136,016
Sri Pratapsinghpura (Badgam) Tehsil of 1941 except 6 villages (Population 3,146, area 6.2 sq. miles) transferred to newly formed Srinagar District.					
Sopore Tehsil newly formed with the following :— (i) 199 villages fully, 1 partly and 1 town (Sopore) (Population 109,712, area 148.0 sq. miles) transferred from Uttarmachhipura (Handwara) Tehsil; (ii) 6 villages (population 4,256, area 7.8 sq. miles) transferred from Baramulla Tehsil.	1,024.1	113,968	Sopore Tehsil	1,024.1	149,911
Sonawari Tehsil newly formed with the following ;— (i) 74 villages (Population 42,880, area 85.8 sq. miles) of Baramulla Tehsil ; (ii) 6 villages of Badgam Tehsil (Population 3,146, area 6.2 sq. miles) ; (iii) 14 villages (Population 15,100 area, 38.0 sq. miles) of Khas Tehsil of Anantnag district transferred to newly formed Srinagar District, subsequently transferred to Sonawari Tehsil.	152.2	61,126	Sonawari Tehsil	152.2	72,568
40 villages fully and 8 partly of Karnah Tehsil of 1941 of former Muzaffarabad District.	157.0	16,595	Karnah Tehsil	157.0	18,508
98 villages fully, 2 partly and 1 town of Uri Tehsil of former Muzaffarabad District of 1941.	269.2	39,866	Uri Tehsil	269.2	42,091

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
Baramulla District	**1,042**	**547,295**	**293,564**	**253,731**	**270**	**16,461**	**14,462**	**410**	**73,964**	**64,032**	**235**	**86,953**	**75,887**
1. Baramulla Tehsil	275	115,956	62,647	53,309	85	5,100	4,351	121	21,084	17,701	46	17,601	15,091
2. Sopore Tehsil	211	126,850	68,090	58,760	54	3,136	2,700	73	13,495	11,889	48	17,782	15,440
3. Handwara Tehsil	330	185,565	98,208	87,357	76	4,709	4,388	138	25,307	22,560	75	27,075	24,690
4. Sonawari Tehsil	85	58,766	32,310	26,456	12	920	744	22	4,188	3,414	35	13,307	10,988
5. Uri Tehsil	93	41,650	22,087	19,563	26	1,517	1,402	35	6,381	5,593	25	8,725	7,695
6. Karnah Tehsil	48	18,508	10,222	8,286	17	1,079	877	21	3,509	2,875	6	2,463	1,983

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—9,999					
	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
Baramulla District	**94**	**68,916**	**58,906**	**31**	**40,349**	**34,321**	**2**	**6,921**	**6,123**	..	..	..
1. Baramulla Tehsil	18	11,936	10,176	5	6,926	5,990	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Sopore Tehsil	25	19,739	16,798	11	13,938	11,933	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Handwara Tehsil	28	20,065	17,653	11	14,131	11,943	2	6,921	6,123	..	..	..
4. Sonawari Tehsil	13	9,766	7,919	3	4,129	3,391	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Uri Tehsil	6	4,239	3,809	1	1,225	1,064	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Karnah Tehsil	4	3,171	2,551	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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 9 towns					
Baramulla	25.65 Sq. miles		1941	28,807	..	..	16,195	12,612
	66.44 Sq. km.		1951	32,528	+3,721	+12.92	17,888	14,640
			1961	57,364	+24,836	+76.35	31,108	26,256
			Class IV (10,000—19,999) 2 towns					
			1941	24,494	..	..	13,700	10,794
			1951	31,667	+7,173	+29.28	17,357	14,310
			1961	38,841	+7,174	+22.65	21,014	17,827
	Baramulla	T. A.	1941	12,724	..	..	7,133	5,591
	2.40 Sq. miles		1951	16,289	+3,565	+28.02	8,979	7,310
	6.22 Sq. km.		1961	19,854	+3,565	+21.89	10,825	9,029
	Sopore	T. A.	1941	11,770	..	..	6,567	5,203
	0.55 Sq. miles		1951	15,378	+3,608	+30.65	8,378	7,000
	1.42 Sq. km.		1961	18,987	+3,609	+23.47	10,189	8,798
			Class VI (Less than 5,000) 7 towns					
			1941	4,313	..	..	2,495	1,818
			1951	861	—3,452	—80.04	531	330
			1961	18,523	+17,662	+2,051.34	10,094	8,429
	Bandipore	T. A.	1961	4,074	..	..	2,178	1,896
	1.92 Sq. miles							
	4.97 Sq. km.							
	Palhalan	N. A.	1961	3,762	..	..	2,029	1,733
	3.76 Sq. mils							
	9.74 Sq. km.							
	Hajin	N. A.	1961	3,701	..	..	2,018	1,683
	7.06 Sq. miles							
	18.29 Sq. km.							
	Ajas	N. A.	1961	3,584	..	..	1,920	1,664
	5.66 Sq. miles							
	14.66 Sq. km.							
	Sumbal	N. A.	1961	2,755	..	..	1,505	1,250
	0.81 Sq. miles							
	2.10 Sq. km.							
	Uri	T. A.	1941	1,281	..	..	801	480
	0.46 Sq. miles		1951	861	—420	—32.79	531	330
	1.19 Sq. km.		1961	441	—420	—48.78	261	180
	Gulmarg	N. A.	1961	206	..	..	183	23
	3.03 Sq. miles							
	7.85 Sq. km.							

Note :— 1. Towns treated as such for the first time in 1961 are printed in italics.
2. The following abbreviations have been used for the status of a town e. g.,
T. A.—Town area
N. A.—Notified area
3. The 1951 population is the arithmetic mean of 1941 and 1961 population.

APPENDIX TO TABLE A—IV

NEW TOWNS ADDED IN 1961 AND TOWNS IN 1941 DECLASSIFIED IN 1961

District	New Towns added in 1961						Towns in 1941 which have been declassified as rural in 1961					
	Name of Town		Area		Population		Name of Town		Area		Population	
			Sq. miles	Sq. km.	1961	1941			Sq. miles	Sq. km.	1961	1941
1	2		3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11
BARAMULLA	1. Gulmarg	(NA)	3.03	7.85	206	186	Pattan	(TA)	2.82	7.30	4,028	3,032
	2. Bandipore	(TA)	1.92	4.97	4,074	3,055						
	3. *Sumbal*	(NA)	0.81	2.10	2,755	2,220						
	4. *Hajin*	(NA)	7.06	18.29	3,701	2,898						
	5. *Palhalan*	(NA)	3.76	9.74	3,762	2,944						
	6. *Ajas*	(NA)	5.66	14.66	3,584	2,791						

EXPLANATORY NOTE A :—The names and 1941 population of the villages which constitute each of the new towns added in 1961 are given below :—

District	Name of New Town		Constituent villages			
			Name	Land Revenue Record No.	1941	
					Area Sq. miles	Population
1	2		3	4	5	6
BARAMULLA	1. Gulmarg	(NA)	Gulmarg	363	3.03	186
	2. Bandipore	(TA)	1. Nowpora	408	0.18	327
			2. Bandipore	411	1.59	1,972
			3. Nusu	412	0.15	756
	3. *Sumbal*	(NA)	Sumbal	332	0.81	2,220
	4. *Hajin*	(NA)	Hajin	340	7.06	2,898
	5. *Palhalan*	(NA)	Palhalan	289	3.76	2,944
	6. *Ajas*	(NA)	Ajas	104	5.66	2,791

EXPLANATORY NOTE B :—Names, Area and Population of the village/villages into which such of the 1941 towns which have ceased to be towns in 1961 have relapsed :—

District	Name of 1941 Census town declassified in 1961		Constituent villages			
			Name	Land Revenue Record No.	1961	
					Area	Population
1	2		3	4	5	6
BARAMULLA	Pattan	(TA)	Pattan	291	2.82 sq. miles	4,028

NOTE :— 1. Towns treated as such for the first time in 1961 are printed in italics
2. (i) T. A.—Town area
(ii) N. A.—Notified 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 in answer to the economic questions convassed 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 labourer

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 fuller 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 treated as working as 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 stands for 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, waterman or an astrologer, were not also treated as household industry.

Category V—Working in manufacturing other than household industry.

This category represents workers whose activity is the manufacturing of products outside the scope of household industry. These include persons engaged in 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 Flyleaf 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 to 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 man-power in the district.

The proportions of workers in the State as also in its rural sector are more or less the same as the corresponding proportions in India as a whole 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 Baramulla district as a whole is higher than that of the State and stands at 46.7%. In the rural and urban sectors

also, the corresponding proportions are comparatively high, being 47.7% and 36.6% as against 45.3% and 30.2% of the entire state.

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 Census 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. A person who satisfied the literacy test was also asked to state, whether he/she had passed any recognised examination as proof of an educational standard attained. The name of the highest examination passed was 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.

The preceding paragraph gives an analysis of the distribution of all urban workers by different levels of education. An examination of the sexwise data reveals that the proportions of female literate workers are very low in all categories of educational levels, particularly among those who have passed diplomas or degrees.

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 at work at household industry (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 for the entire district in parts (a) and (b) and upto minor groups in part (c) of the table. So far 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 Baramulla District fall under four major groups of Division 0 and thirteen 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	00	Field produce and plantation crops
,, ,,	01	Plantation crops
,, ,,	03	Fishing
,, ,,	04	Livestock and Hunting
Division	2 & 3	Manufacturing
Major Group	20	Food stuffs
,, ,,	21	Beverages
,, ,,	22	Tobacco products
,, ,,	23	Textile-cotton
,, ,,	25	Textile-wool
,, ,,	27	Textile-miscellaneous
,, ,,	28	Manufacture of wood and wood products
,, ,,	31	Leather and leather 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
,, ,,	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 working 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

Workers of these categories were further subdivided 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. A person who employed domestic servants for household duties or had subordinate under him in an office/institution where he was employed by others was not treated as an employer, even if he had the power to employ another person in his office/institution on behalf of his employers.

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 else 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 workers is less than 1% of the total number of workers in the concerned division. In case, however, of division 2 and 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 'ox4' 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 to '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 descriptions 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 Inspectors

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 Division 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 Baramulla district separately for total and urban and persons, males and females. 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 Tables B-I and B-II.

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 by age-groups are not available and have not, therefore, 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, in so far as it relates to household industry, whether it appears as a principal or subsidiary work has been presented by divisions and major groups. In the case of tehsils, however, the presentation of the data has been limited to divisions only.

Major groups of household industry in which the proportion of persons doing 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 the 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 others 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 given in 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 home 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 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 un-specified 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 who could not be readily classified in any of the above categories were included in category 5, 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, were 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		IV	
								As Cultivator		As Agricultural labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities		At Household Industry	
			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
BARAMULLA DISTRICT TOTAL	**Total**	**Total**	**604,659**	**324,672**	**279,987**	**198,825**	**83,292**	**162,969**	**74,245**	**3,826**	**191**	**3,342**	**1,244**	**4,163**	**6,507**
		0—14	233,296	121,450	111,786	13,469	8,466	11,014	7,775	296	14	829	283	609	354
		15—34	218,202	112,516	105,686	102,417	51,476	82,667	46,890	2,437	128	1,461	684	1,855	3,160
		35—59	126,183	73,469	52,714	70,881	22,066	58,781	18,728	986	48	898	251	1,345	2,637
		60+	26,380	16,824	9,556	12,049	1,279	10,506	847	107	1	152	26	354	356
		Age not stated	658	413	245	9	5	1	5	..	..	2	..	..	..
	RURAL	**Total**	**547,295**	**293,564**	**253,731**	**181,505**	**79,643**	**156,411**	**71,141**	**3,620**	**184**	**2,765**	**1,153**	**3,368**	**6,358**
		0—14	210,020	109,442	100,578	12,630	7,971	10,553	7,292	288	14	800	283	527	350
		15—34	198,049	101,740	96,309	93,453	49,376	79,481	45,096	2,283	123	1,145	631	1,474	3,078
		35—59	114,201	66,366	47,835	64,161	21,070	56,288	17,936	944	46	692	220	1,058	2,580
		60+	24,443	15,649	8,794	11,259	1,222	10,089	813	105	1	126	19	309	350
		Age not stated	582	367	215	2	4	..	4	..	..	2	..	..	..
	URBAN	**Total**	**57,364**	**31,108**	**26,256**	**17,320**	**3,649**	**6,558**	**3,104**	**206**	**7**	**577**	**91**	**795**	**149**
		0—14	23,216	12,008	11,208	839	495	461	483	8	..	29	..	82	4
		15—34	20,153	10,776	9,377	8,964	2,100	3,186	1,794	154	5	316	53	381	82
		35—59	11,982	7,103	4,879	6,720	996	2,493	792	42	2	206	31	287	57
		60+	1,937	1,175	762	790	57	417	34	2	..	26	7	45	6
		Age not stated	76	46	30	7	1	1	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		VI: In Construction		VII: In Trade and Commerce		VIII: In Transport, Storage and Communications		IX: In Other Services		X: Non-workers	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
BARAMULLA DISTRICT	TOTAL	**Total**	**2,361**	**401**	**620**	**18**	**3,569**	**136**	**810**	**1**	**17,163**	**549**	**125,847**	**196,695**
		0—14	106	10	9	..	56	7	15	..	535	23	107,981	103,320
		15—34	1,264	205	333	17	1,679	64	492	..	10,229	328	10,099	54,210
		35—59	876	159	241	1	1,611	60	286	1	5,857	181	2,588	30,648
		60+	115	27	37	..	220	5	17	..	541	17	4,775	8,277
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	404	240
	RURAL	**Total**	**1,092**	**369**	**472**	**18**	**1,671**	**81**	**473**	..	**11,633**	**339**	**112,059**	**174,088**
		0—14	60	5	7	..	21	7	1	..	373	20	96,812	92,607
		15—34	588	192	258	17	846	40	293	..	7,085	199	8,287	46,933
		35—59	376	148	178	1	682	33	169	..	3,774	106	2,205	26,765
		60+	68	24	29	..	122	1	10	..	401	14	4,390	7,572
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	365	211
	URBAN	**Total**	**1,269**	**32**	**148**	..	**1,898**	**55**	**337**	**1**	**5,532**	**210**	**13,788**	**22,607**
		0—14	46	5	2	..	35	..	14	..	162	3	11,169	10,713
		15—34	676	13	75	..	833	24	199	..	3,144	129	1,812	7,277
		35—59	500	11	63	..	929	27	117	1	2,083	75	383	3,883
		60+	47	3	8	..	98	4	7	..	140	3	385	705
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	39	29

B-III PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS *IN URBAN AREAS ONLY*

Educational levels	Total Population of Workers and Non-workers			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
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
BARAMULLA DISTRICT									
Total	**57,364**	**31,108**	**26,256**	**6,558**	**3,104**	**206**	**7**	**577**	**91**
Illiterate	46,804	22,701	24,103	5,750	3,047	198	7	526	91
Literate (without educational level)	5,804	4,338	1,466	483	13	6	..	25	..
Primary or Junior Basic	2,953	2,390	563	253	37	2	..	9	..
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	1,630	1,525	105	71	7	..	..	15	..
Technical diploma not equal to degree	25	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree	126	110	16	1	..	..	..	2	..
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	22	19	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering	*8*	*8*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	*2*	*1*	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture	*1*	*1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary and dairying	*1*	*1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching	*10*	*8*	*2*	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

B-III PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS *IN URBAN AREAS ONLY—concld.*

Educational levels	Workers—*concld.*												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	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
BARAMULLA DISTRICT—*concld.*														
Total	**795**	**149**	**1,269**	**32**	**148**	..	**1,898**	**55**	**337**	**1**	**5,532**	**210**	**13,788**	**22,607**
Illiterate	685	144	1,022	17	85	..	1,041	55	217	1	2,991	73	10,186	20,668
Literate (without educational level)	63	2	152	15	28	..	455	..	53	..	953	40	2,120	1,396
Primary or Junior Basic	45	3	87	..	18	..	272	..	56	..	587	44	1,061	479
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	2	..	8	..	13	..	129	..	11	..	871	40	405	58
Technical diploma not equal to degree	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	..
Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	91	10	15	6
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	14	3	1	..
Engineering	..	..	..	..	*4*	..	..	..	..	..	*4*	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*1*	*1*	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*1*	..	..	..
Veterinary and dairying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*1*	..	..	..
Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*8*	*2*	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

B-III PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-

Educational levels	Total Population of Workers and Non-Workers			Wor					
				I		II		III	
				As Cultivator		As Agricultural labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards & Allied activities	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
									BARAMULLA
Total	**547,295**	**293,564**	**253,731**	**156,411**	**71,141**	**3,620**	**184**	**2,765**	**1,153**
Illiterate	509,957	258,430	251,427	143,651	70,957	3,509	181	2,609	1,136
Literate (without educational level)	24,899	23,211	1,688	9,099	138	90	3	62	17
Primary or Junior Basic	10,198	9,615	583	3,276	46	17	..	53	..
Matriculation and above	2,341	2,308	33	385	..	4	..	41	..
									1. BARAMULLA
Total	**115,956**	**62,647**	**53,309**	**32,815**	**7,729**	**1,274**	**51**	**646**	**160**
Illiterate	106,965	54,404	52,561	29,954	7,700	1,233	51	630	158
Literate (without educational level)	5,029	4,574	455	1,821	19	31	..	7	2
Primary or Junior Basic	3,379	3,093	286	1,001	10	9	..	7	..
Matriculation and above	583	576	7	69	..	1	..	2	..
									2. SOPORE
Total	***126,850***	***68,090***	***58,760***	***34,467***	***19,493***	***802***	***26***	***1,098***	***229***
Illiterate	117,534	59,564	57,970	31,616	19,423	764	23	1,015	229
Literate (without educational level)	5,872	5,280	592	1,858	49	34	3	36	..
Primary or Junior Basic	2,820	2,630	190	873	21	2	..	29	..
Matriculation and above	624	616	8	120	..	2	..	18	..
									3. HANDWARA
Total	**185,565**	**98,208**	**87,357**	**54,373**	**34,007**	**831**	**43**	**305**	**80**
Illiterate	173,189	86,366	86,823	49,697	33,936	819	43	286	80
Literate (without educational level)	9,529	9,072	457	3,718	58	10	..	7	..
Primary or Junior Basic	2,087	2,022	65	812	13	1	..	4	..
Matriculation and above	760	748	12	146	..	1	..	8	..
									4. SONAWARI
Total	**58,766**	**32,310**	**26,456**	**17,878**	**8,033**	**293**	**14**	**432**	**2**
Illiterate	55,799	29,423	26,376	16,924	8,029	286	14	412	2
Literate (without educational level)	1,758	1,701	57	586	3	6	..	7	..
Primary or Junior Basic	1,044	1,021	23	342	1	1	..	5	..
Matriculation and above	165	165	..	26	..	..	..	8	..
									5. URI
Total	**41,650**	**22,087**	**19,563**	**11,501**	**1,536**	**335**	**44**	**262**	**563**
Illiterate	39,378	19,929	19,449	10,597	1,526	324	44	247	548
Literate (without educational level)	1,796	1,701	95	806	9	7	..	4	15
Primary or Junior Basic	385	372	13	88	1	4	..	6	..
Matriculation and above	91	85	6	10	..	..	..	5	..
									6. KARNAH
Total	**18,508**	**10,222**	**8,286**	**5,347**	**343**	**85**	**6**	**22**	**119**
Illiterate	16,992	8,744	8,248	4,863	343	83	6	19	119
Literate (without educational level)	915	883	32	310	..	2	..	1	..
Primary or Junior Basic	483	477	6	160	..	..	..	2	..
Matriculation and above	118	118	..	14	..	..	..	..	..

WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS *IN RURAL AREAS ONLY*

kers

IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
At Household Industry		In Manufacturing other than household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		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													
3,368	**6,358**	**1,092**	**369**	**472**	**18**	**1,671**	**81**	**473**	..	**11,633**	**339**	**112,059**	**174,088**
3,111	6,338	935	369	341	18	905	80	330	..	6,230	280	96,809	172,068
189	14	127	..	83	..	515	..	88	..	2,667	20	10,291	1,496
66	6	29	..	26	..	222	1	44	..	1,415	30	4,467	500
2	..	1	..	22	..	29	..	11	..	1,321	9	492	24
TEHSIL													
827	**1,681**	**441**	**27**	**150**	..	**386**	**17**	**191**	..	**2,362**	**163**	**23,525**	**43,481**
778	1,675	385	27	140	..	230	17	133	..	1,206	138	19,715	42,795
27	1	47	..	5	..	105	..	28	..	397	8	2,106	425
22	5	9	..	5	..	51	..	26	..	407	14	1,556	257
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	352	3	148	4
TEHSIL													
881	**2,653**	**204**	**30**	**171**	..	**457**	**35**	**113**	..	**3,834**	**72**	**26,063**	**36,222**
797	2,646	165	30	146	..	226	35	88	..	2,487	56	22,260	35,528
62	6	31	..	14	..	127	..	16		680	3	2,422	531
21	1	7	..	11	..	91	..	8	..	342	11	1,246	157
1	..	1	..	..	..	13	..	1	..	325	2	135	6
TEHSIL													
1,120	**1,475**	**229**	**135**	**70**	..	**418**	**17**	**89**	..	**3,076**	**76**	**37,697**	**51,524**
1,051	1,468	200	135	12	..	166	16	53	..	1,090	62	32,992	51,083
64	7	26	..	51	..	195	..	25	..	1,233	7	3,743	385
4	..	3	.	3	..	47	1	6	..	340	4	802	47
1	..	..	..	4	..	10	..	5	..	413	3	160	9
TEHSIL													
410	**245**	**200**	**5**	**47**	..	**310**	**12**	**50**	..	**1,204**	**21**	**11,486**	**18,124**
381	245	172	5	28	..	240	12	43	..	835	20	10,102	18,049
21	..	22	..	10	..	54	..	6	..	146	1	843	53
8	..	6	..	6	..	14	..	..	..	132	..	507	22
..	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	1	..	91	..	34	..
TEHSIL													
108	**160**	**3**	**14**	**34**	..	**71**	..	**20**	..	**595**	**6**	**9,158**	**17,240**
88	160	2	14	15	..	32	..	7	..	391	4	8,226	17,153
10	..	1	..	3	..	26	..	9	..	111	1	724	70
10	..	..	..	1	..	13	..	4	.	44	..	202	12
..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	49	1	6	5
TEHSIL													
22	**144**	**15**	**158**	..	**18**	**29**	..	**10**	..	**562**	**1**	**4,130**	**7,497**
16	144	11	158	..	18	11	..	6	..	221	..	3,514	7,460
5	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	4	..	100	..	453	32
1	..	4	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	150	1	154	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	91	..	9	..

B-IV PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

BARAMULLA DISTRICT

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
All Divisions		**T**	**4,163**	**6,507**	**819**	**243**	**3,344**	**6,264**
		R	**3,368**	**6,358**	**644**	**232**	**2,724**	**6,126**
		U	**795**	**149**	**175**	**11**	**620**	**138**
Division	*0*	*T*	*438*	*454*	*41*	*2*	*397*	*452*
		R	*434*	*431*	*40*	*2*	*394*	*429*
		U	*4*	*23*	*1*	..	*3*	*23*
Major group	00	T	6	3	1	..	5	3
„ „		R	6	3	1	..	5	3
„ „		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „	01	T	68	97	3	..	65	97
„ „		R	68	97	3	..	65	97
„ „		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „	03	T	1	..	..	..	1	..
„ „		R	1	..	..	..	1	..
„ „		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „	04	T	363	354	37	2	326	352
„ „		R	359	331	36	2	323	329
„ „		U	4	23	1	..	3	23
Division	*2 & 3*	T	*3,725*	*6,053*	*778*	*241*	*2,947*	*5,812*
		R	*2,934*	*5,927*	*604*	*230*	*2,330*	*5,697*
		U	*791*	*126*	*174*	*11*	*617*	*115*
Major group	20	T	536	68	88	15	448	53
„ „		R	367	64	63	15	304	49
„ „		U	169	4	25	..	144	4
„ „	21	T	2	..	2	..	..	..
„ „		R	2	..	2	..	..	..
„ „		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „	22	T	..	29	..	1	..	28
„ „		R	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „		U	.	29	..	1	..	28
„ „	23	T	33	48	6	2	27	46
„ „		R	14	48	2	2	12	46
„ „		U	19	..	4	..	15	..
„ „	25	T	608	5,683	150	214	458	5,469
„ „		R	511	5,614	101	207	410	5,407
„ „		U	97	69	49	7	48	62
„ „	27	T	807	19	285	6	522	13
„ „		R	669	15	260	3	409	12
„ „		U	138	4	25	3	113	1
„ „	28	T	576	47	129	..	447	47
„ „		R	469	38	107	..	362	38
„ „		U	107	9	22	..	85	9
„ „	31	T	229	1	19	1	210	..
„ „		R	183	1	13	1	170	..
„ „		U	46	..	6	..	40	..
„ „	33	T	..	1	..	..	..	1
„ „		R	..	1	..	..	..	1
„ „		U	..	..	..	..	..	..

B-IV PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

BARAMULLA DISTRICT—*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
Major Group	34—35	T	385	132	12	2	373	130
,, ,,		R	343	121	12	2	331	119
,, ,,		U	42	11	..	..	42	11
,, ,,	36	T	303	25	60	..	243	25
,, ,,		R	222	25	39	..	183	25
,, ,,		U	81	..	21	..	60	..
,, ,,	38	T	15	..	7	..	8	..
,, ,,		R	2	..	..	..	2	..
,, ,,		U	13	..	7	..	6	..
,, ,,	39	T	231	..	20	..	211	..
,, ,,		R	152	..	5	..	147	..
,, ,,		U	79	..	15	..	64	..
			1. BARAMULLA TEHSIL (Rural)					
All Divisions		R	**827**	**1,681**	**262**	**38**	**565**	**1,643**
Division 0		R	35	6	6	..	29	6
Division 2 & 3		R	792	1,675	256	38	536	1,637
			2. SOPORE TEHSIL (Rural)					
All Divisions		R	**881**	**2,653**	**100**	**32**	**781**	**2,621**
Division 0		R	..	3	..	..	..	3
Division 2 & 3		R	881	2,650	100	32	781	2,618
			3. HANDWARA TEHSIL (Rural)					
All Divisions		R	**1,120**	**1,475**	**109**	**37**	**1,011**	**1,438**
Division 0		R	398	422	34	2	364	420
Division 2 & 3		R	722	1,053	75	35	647	1,018
			4. SONAWARI TEHSIL (Rural)					
All Divisions		R	**410**	**245**	**155**	**118**	**255**	**127**
Division 2 & 3		R	410	245	155	118	255	127
			5. URI TEHSIL (Rural)					
All Divisions		R	**108**	**160**	**6**	**5**	**102**	**155**
Division 2 & 3		R	108	160	6	5	102	155
			6. KARNAH TEHSIL (Rural)					
All Divisions		R	**22**	**144**	**12**	**2**	**10**	**142**
Division 0		R	1	..	..	..	1	..
Division 2 & 3		R	21	144	12	2	9	142

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
BARAMULLA DISTRICT												
All Divisions		T	27,867	2,349	2,236	102	15,806	849	7,988	544	1,837	854
		U	9,761	389	641	4	4,585	203	3,446	127	1,089	55
Division	*0*	*T*	*3,306*	*1,244*	*272*	*32*	*966*	*442*	*1,245*	*274*	*823*	*496*
		U	*577*	*91*	*30*	..	*96*	*1*	*109*	*80*	*342*	*10*
Major group	00	T	132	2	5	1	125	1	2	..	..	..
		U	7	1	..	..	7	1	..	..	..	..
„ „	01	T	113	10	22	..	73	10	16	..	2	..
		U	31	..	3	..	25	..	3	..	..	..
„ „	02	T	114	..	1	..	88	..	25	..	..	..
		U	21	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..
„ „	03	T	1,173	138	34	..	70	..	623	120	446	18
		U	444	11	27	..	31	..	64	1	322	10
„ „	04	T	1,774	1,094	210	31	610	431	579	154	375	478
		U	74	79	..	..	12	..	42	79	20	..
Division	*1*	*T*	*36*	..	..	..	*36*	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major group	10	T	36	..	..	..	36	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division	*2 & 3*	*T*	*2,361*	*401*	*507*	*61*	*395*	*26*	*1,153*	*175*	*306*	*139*
		U	*1,269*	*32*	*108*	*1*	*228*	*8*	*682*	*19*	*251*	*4*
Major group	20	T	398	63	113	3	72	12	130	40	83	8
		U	209	9	28	..	27	6	95	3	59	..
„ „	23	T	15	..	1	..	1	..	13	..	..	..
		U	6	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	..	..
„ „	25	T	33	308	4	52	7	13	22	114	..	129
		U	5	7	..	..	..	1	5	2	..	4
„ „	27	T	578	23	102	6	..	1	381	16	95	..
		U	287	16	5	1		1	193	14	89	..
„ „	28	T	496	4	40	..	91	..	299	3	66	1
		U	343	..	17	..	40	..	227	..	59	..
„ „	29	T	29	.	18	..	5	..	6	.	..	..
		U	18	.	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „	30	T	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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
BARAMULLA DISTRICT—*contd.*												
Major group	31	T	135	..	67	..	7	..	56	..	5	..
		U	44	..	9	..	5	..	27	..	3	..
,, ,,	32	T	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
,, ,,	33	T	100	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..
		U	100	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..
,, ,,	34—35	T	122	2	66	..	20	..	21	1	15	1
		U	37	..	9	..	11	..	14	..	3	..
,, ,,	36	T	271	1	44	..	61	..	141	1	25	..
		U	124	..	10	..	20	..	70	..	24	..
,, ,,	37	T	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
,, ,,	38	T	12	..	3	..	2	..	7	..	..	..
		U	6	..	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
,, ,,	39	T	165	..	46	..	25	..	77	..	17	..
		U	90	..	10	..	22	..	44	..	14	..
Division	*4*	*T*	*620*	*18*	*91*	..	*191*	..	*338*	*18*	..	..
		U	*148*	..	*24*	..	*27*	..	*97*	.	..	..
Major group	40	T	620	18	91	..	191	..	338	18	..	..
		U	148	..	24	..	27	..	97	..	..	..
Division	*5*	*T*	*756*	..	*5*	..	*751*	..	..	..	..	..
		U	*503*	..	..	..	*503*	..	..	..	..	..
Major group	50	T	556	..	5	..	551	..	..	..	..	..
		U	345	..	..	..	345	..	..	..	..	..
,, ,,	51	T	200	..	..	..	200	..	..	..	..	..
		U	158	..	..	..	158	..	..	..	..	..
Division	*6*	*T*	*3,569*	*136*	*1,036*	..	*276*	*1*	*1,710*	*49*	*547*	*86*
		U	*1,898*	*55*	*353*	..	*111*	*1*	*1,020*	*14*	*414*	*40*
Major group	60—63	T	107	1	26	..	20	1	43	..	18	..
		U	97	1	23	..	17	1	40	..	17	..
,, ,,	64—68	T	3,424	135	972	..	256	..	1,667	49	529	86
		U	1,783	54	312	..	94	..	980	14	397	40
,, ,,	69	T	38	..	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	18	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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: Males	Total: Females	Employer: Males	Employer: Females	Employee: Males	Employee: Females	Single worker: Males	Single worker: Females	Family worker: Males	Family worker: Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			BARAMULLA DISTRICT—*concld.*									
Division	*7*	*T*	*810*	*1*	*81*	*1*	*486*	..	*243*	..	..	..
		U	*337*	*1*	*20*	*1*	*248*	..	*69*	..	..	..
Major group	70—71	T	706	..	81	..	383	..	242	..	..	..
		U	278	..	20	..	190	..	68	..	..	..
„ „	72	T	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
		U	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
„ „	73	T	103	..	..	..	103	..	..	..	..	..
		U	58	..	..	..	58	..	..	..	..	..
Division	*8*	*T*	*16,301*	*549*	*209*	*8*	*12,665*	*380*	*3,267*	*28*	*160*	*133*
		U	*4,975*	*210*	*76*	*2*	*3,369*	*193*	*1,449*	*14*	*81*	*1*
Major group	80	T	7,558	87	..	..	7,558	87	..	..	..	..
		U	2,208	42	..	..	2,208	42	..	..	..	..
„ „	81	T	1,426	182	15	7	1,294	170	117	5	..	..
		U	396	97	3	2	387	93	6	2	..	..
„ „	82	T	329	42	13	..	261	42	55	..	..	..
		U	113	33	8	..	80	33	25	..	..	..
„ „	83	T	561	1	11	..	399	1	151	..	..	..
		U	92	1	1	..	45	1	46	..	..	..
„ „	84	T	147	1	7	..	31	1	109	..	..	..
		U	68	1	5	..	20	1	43	..	..	..
„ „	85	T	303	1	19	..	241	1	43	..	..	..
		U	197	..	4	..	174	..	19	..	..	..
„ „	86	T	49	..	..	..	49	..	..	..	..	..
		U	24	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..
„ „	87	T	137	..	7	..	109	..	21	..	..	..
		U	16	..	..	..	15	..	1	..	..	..
„ „	88	T	1,535	184	87	..	943	35	345	16	160	133
		U	692	36	30	..	402	23	179	12	81	1
„ „	89	T	4,256	51	50	1	1,780	43	2,426	7	..	..
		U	1,169	..	25	..	14	..	1,130	..	..	..
Division	*9*	*T*	*108*	..	*35*	..	*40*	..	*32*	..	*1*	..
		U	*54*	..	*30*	..	*3*	..	*20*	..	*1*	..
Major group	90	T	108	..	35	..	40	..	32	..	1	..
		U	54	..	30	..	3	..	20	..	1	..
			1. BARAMULLA TEHSIL (Rural)									
All Divisions		R	4,176	367	509	..	2,729	85	751	9	187	273
Division	0	R	630	160	19	..	391	..	85	3	135	157
„	1	R	16	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..
„	2 & 3	R	441	27	218	..	90	..	119	1	14	26
„	4	R	150	..	33	..	73	..	44	..	..	..
„	6	R	386	17	188	..	63	..	107	3	28	14
„	7	R	191	..	24	..	102	..	65	..	..	..
„	8	R	2,359	163	24	..	1,994	85	331	2	10	76
„	9	R	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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. SOPORE TEHSIL (Rural)												
All Divisions		**R**	**5,877**	**366**	**207**	**16**	**3,251**	**42**	**2,170**	**227**	**249**	**81**
Division	0	R	1,089	229	9	14	225	..	704	161	151	54
,,	1	R	9	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	.	..
,,	2 & 3	R	204	30	26	..	13	..	159	30	6	..
,,	4	R	171	..	8	..	9	..	154	..	..	..
,,	6	R	457	35	92	..	34	..	294	31	37	4
,,	7	R	113	..	18	..	39	..	56	..	..	..
,,	8	R	3,814	72	54	2	2,905	42	800	5	55	23
,,	9	R	20	..	..	..	17	..	3	..	..	..
3. HANDWARA TEHSIL (Rural)												
All Divisions		**R**	**4,187**	**308**	**633**	**17**	**3,022**	**78**	**468**	**134**	**64**	**79**
Division	0	R	299	80	103	9	129	28	43	19	24	24
,,	1	R	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
,,	2 & 3	R	229	135	142	4	31	10	46	113	10	8
,,	4	R	70	..	11	..	27	..	32	..	..	..
,,	5	R	83	..	5	..	78	..	..	..	..	..
,,	6	R	418	17	313	..	35	..	50	..	20	17
,,	7	R	89	.	12	..	47	..	30	..	..	..
,,	8	R	2,986	76	46	4	2,665	40	265	2	10	30
,,	9	R	7	..	1	..	4	..	2	..	..	..
4. SONAWARI TEHSIL (Rural)												
All Divisions		**R**	**2,243**	**40**	**98**	..	**1,106**	**14**	**941**	**9**	**98**	**17**
Division	0	R	428	2	9	..	97	..	296	2	26	..
,,	1	R	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
,,	2 & 3	R	200	5	9	..	29	..	137	2	25	3
,,	4	R	47	..	14	..	27	..	6	..	..	..
,,	5	R	168	..	..	..	168	..	..	..	..	..
,,	6	R	310	12	59	..	10	..	198	1	43	11
,,	7	R	50	..	7	..	23	..	20	..	..	..
,,	8	R	1,014	21	..	..	733	14	277	4	4	3
,,	9	R	22	..	..	..	15	..	7	..	..	..
5. URI TEHSIL (Rural)												
All Divisions		**R**	**985**	**583**	**116**	**9**	**533**	**303**	**202**	**20**	**134**	**251**
Division	0	R	261	563	98	9	26	294	8	9	129	251
,,	1	R	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
,,	2 & 3	R	3	14	..	..	..	4	3	10	..	..
,,	4	R	34	..	1	..	28	..	5	..	..	..
,,	5	R	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
,,	6	R	71	..	9	..	17	..	40	..	5	..
,,	7	R	20	..	..	..	17	..	3	..	..	..
,,	8	R	592	6	7	..	442	5	143	1	..	..
,,	9	R	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. KARNAH TEHSIL (Rural)												
All Divisions		**R**	**638**	**296**	**32**	**56**	**580**	**124**	**10**	**18**	**16**	**98**
Division	0	R	22	119	4	..	2	119	..	..	16	..
,,	2 & 3	R	15	158	4	56	4	4	7	..	..	98
,,	4	R	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..
,,	6	R	29	..	22	..	6	..	1	..	..	..
,,	7	R	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
,,	8	R	561	1	2	..	557	1	2	..	..	..
,,	9	R	1	.	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..

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 (*).

BARAMULLA 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		**40,886**	**32,030**	**8,856**	**11,094**	**10,556**	**538**	**4,163**	**6,507**	**795**	**149**	**27,867**	**2,349**	**9,761**	**389**
**Division*	*0*	*5,442*	*3,744*	*1,698*	*695*	*581*	*114*	*438*	*454*	*4*	*23*	*3,306*	*1,244*	*577*	*91*
Major group	00	143	138	5	8	7	1	6	3	..	..	132	2	7	1
Minor group	006	96	96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	96	..	..	..
Major group	01	288	181	107	31	31	..	68	97	..	..	113	10	31	..
Minor group	013	240	133	107	..	..	..	68	97	..	..	65	10	..	..
Major group	02	114	114	..	21	21	..	..	..	..	..	114	..	21	..
Minor group	020	87	87	..	21	21	..	..	..	..	..	87	..	21	..
Major group	03	1,312	1,174	138	455	444	11	1	..	..	..	1,173	138	444	11
Minor group	031	1,312	1,174	138	455	444	11	1	..	..	..	1,173	138	444	11
Major group	04	3,585	2,137	1,448	180	78	102	363	354	4	23	1,774	1,094	74	79
Minor group	040	3,147	1,871	1,276	179	77	102	141	212	4	23	1,730	1,064	73	79
	041	240	150	90	..	..	..	150	90	..	..	..	..	..	..
	043	120	70	50	..	..	..	70	50	..	..	..	..	..	..
*Division	*1*	*36*	*36*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*36*	..	..	..
Major group	10	36	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	..	..	..
Minor group	100	36	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	..	..	..
**Division*	*2 & 3*	*12,540*	*6,086*	*6,454*	*2,218*	*2,060*	*158*	*3,725*	*6,053*	*791*	*126*	*2,361*	*401*	*1,269*	*32*
Major group	20	1,065	934	131	391	378	13	536	68	169	4	398	63	209	9
Minor group	200	401	322	79	88	88	..	214	30	45	..	108	49	43	..
	205	371	336	35	200	187	13	129	23	45	4	207	12	142	9
	207	257	244	13	101	101	..	192	11	79	..	52	2	22	..

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 (*).

BARAMULLA 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	21	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	22	29	..	29	29	..	29	..	29	..	29	..	..	..	..
	23	96	48	48	25	25	..	33	48	19	..	15	..	6	..
	25	6,632	641	5,991	178	102	76	608	5,683	97	69	33	308	5	7
Minor group	251	90	40	50	..	..	..	40	50	..	..	..	..	..	..
	253	5,399	148	5,251	89	16	73	137	4,945	16	66	11	306	..	7
	255	987	337	650	89	86	3	315	648	81	3	22	2	5	..
	256	115	100	15	..	..	..	100	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major group	27	1,427	1,385	42	445	425	20	807	19	138	4	578	23	287	16
Minor group	272	417	413	4	36	36	..	403	3	26	..	10	1	10	..
	273	929	901	28	398	379	19	347	12	112	4	554	16	267	15
Major group	28	1,123	1,072	51	459	450	9	576	47	107	9	496	4	343	..
Minor group	280	110	110	..	94	94	..	5	..	..	..	105	..	94	..
	281	478	478	..	270	270	..	153	..	39	..	325	..	231	..
	288	433	384	49	83	74	9	342	46	68	9	42	3	6	..
Major group	29	29	29	..	18	18	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	18	..
	30	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	31	365	364	1	90	90	..	229	1	46	..	135	..	44	..
Minor group	311	205	205	..	49	49	..	135	..	34	..	70	..	15	..
	314	98	97	1	41	41	..	42	1	12	..	55	..	29	..
Major group	32	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	33	101	100	1	100	100	..	..	1	..	..	100	..	100	..

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 (*).

BARAMULLA 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	334	100	100	..	100	100	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	100	..
Major group	34—35	641	507	134	90	79	11	385	132	42	11	122	2	37	..
Minor group	350	602	481	121	76	65	11	383	119	41	11	98	2	24	..
Major group	36	600	574	26	205	205	..	303	25	81	..	271	1	124	..
Minor group	361	143	125	18	85	85	..	45	18	24	..	80	..	61	..
	369	446	438	8	112	112	..	250	7	49	..	188	1	63	..
Major group	37	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
	38	27	27	..	19	19	..	15	..	13	..	12	..	6	..
	39	396	396	..	169	169	..	231	..	79	..	165	..	90	..
Minor group	393	370	370	..	145	145	..	225	..	74	..	145	..	71	..
***Division**	*4*	*638*	*620*	*18*	*148*	*148*	..	..	..	..	..	*620*	*18*	*148*	..
Major group	40	638	620	18	148	148	..	..	..	..	..	620	18	148	..
Minor group	400	425	425	..	92	92	..	..	..	..	..	425	..	92	..
	401	197	179	18	55	55	..	..	..	..	..	179	18	55	..
	402	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..
Division	*5*	*756*	*756*	..	*503*	*503*	..	..	..	..	..	*756*	..	*503*	..
Major group	50	556	556	..	345	345	..	..	..	..	..	556	..	345	..
Minor group	500	170	170	..	102	102	..	..	..	..	..	170	..	102	..
	501	386	386	..	243	243	..	..	..	..	..	386	..	243	..
Major group	51	200	200	..	158	158	..	..	..	..	..	200	..	158	..
Minor group	510	33	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	..	..	..
	511	167	167	..	158	158	..	..	..	..	..	167	..	158	..

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 (*).

BARAMULLA 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
**Division*	*6*	*3,705*	*3,569*	*136*	*1,953*	*1,898*	*55*	..	..	..	..	*3,569*	*136*	*1,898*	*55*
Major group	60—63	108	107	1	98	97	1	..	..	..	..	107	1	97	1
Minor group	601	65	64	1	59	58	1	..	..	..	..	64	1	58	1
Major group	64—68	3,559	3,424	135	1,837	1,783	54	..	..	..	..	3,424	135	1,783	54
Minor group	640	1,860	1,739	121	783	732	51	..	..	..	..	1,739	121	732	51
	641	41	38	3	26	26	..	..	..	..	..	38	3	26	..
	644	106	106	..	77	77	..	..	..	..	..	106	..	77	..
	646	58	58	..	41	41	..	..	..	..	..	58	..	41	..
	648	40	35	5	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	35	5	10	..
	650	194	194	..	106	106	..	..	..	..	..	194	..	106	..
	651	74	74	..	54	54	..	..	..	..	..	74	..	54	..
	663	62	62	..	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	62	..	12	..
	689	890	884	6	558	555	3	..	..	..	..	884	6	555	3
Major group	69	38	38	..	18	18	..	..	..	..	..	38	..	18	..
**Division*	*7*	*811*	*810*	*1*	*338*	*337*	*1*	..	..	..	..	*810*	*1*	*337*	*1*
Major group	70—71	706	706	..	278	278	..	..	..	..	..	706	..	278	..
Minor group	701	30	30	..	30	30	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	30	..
	702	194	194	..	77	77	..	..	..	..	..	194	..	77	..
	703	85	85	..	20	20	..	..	..	..	..	85	..	20	..
	704	283	283	..	93	93	..	..	..	..	..	283	..	93	..
	706	60	60	..	30	30	..	..	..	..	..	60	..	30	..
	710	54	54	..	28	28	..	..	..	..	..	54	..	28	..
Major group	72	2	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1
	73	103	103	..	58	58	..	..	..	..	..	103	..	58	..
Minor group	730	87	87	..	43	43	..	..	..	..	..	87	..	43	..
	731	16	16	..	15	15	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	15	..

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 (*).

BARAMULLA 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
**Division*	*8*	*16,850*	*16,301*	*549*	*5,185*	*4,975*	*210*	..	..	..	..	*16,301*	*549*	*4,975*	*210*
Major group	80	7,645	7,558	87	2,250	2,208	42	..	..	..	..	7,558	87	2,208	42
Minor group	803	673	673	..	345	345	..	..	..	..	..	673	..	345	..
	804	1,517	1,517	..	342	342	..	..	..	..	..	1,517	..	342	..
	805	190	166	24	150	129	21	..	..	..	..	166	24	129	21
	809	5,265	5,202	63	1,413	1,392	21	..	..	..	..	5,202	63	1,392	21
Major group	81	1,608	1,426	182	493	396	97	..	..	..	..	1,426	182	396	97
Minor group	811	1,600	1,420	180	491	394	97	..	..	..	..	1,420	180	394	97
Major group	82	371	329	42	146	113	33	..	..	..	..	329	42	113	33
Minor group	820	287	245	42	142	109	33	..	..	..	..	245	42	109	33
Major group	83	562	561	1	93	92	1	..	..	..	..	561	1	92	1
Minor group	831	521	520	1	90	89	1	..	..	..	..	520	1	89	1
Major group	84	148	147	1	69	68	1	..	..	..	..	147	1	68	1
	85	304	303	1	197	197	..	..	..	..	..	303	1	197	..
Minor group	851	280	280	..	181	181	..	..	..	..	..	280	..	181	..
Major group	86	49	49	..	24	24	..	..	..	..	..	49	..	24	..
	87	137	137	..	16	16	..	..	..	..	..	137	..	16	..
	88	1,719	1,535	184	728	692	36	..	..	..	..	1,535	184	692	36
Minor group	880	937	766	171	4 5	428	27	..	..	..	..	766	171	428	27
	883	175	164	11	107	98	9	..	..	..	..	164	11	98	0
	884	434	434	..	87	87	..	..	..	..	..	434	..	87	..
Major group	89	4,307	4,256	51	1,169	1,169	..	..	..	..	..	4,256	51	1,169	..
Minor group	890	4,307	4,256	51	1,169	1,169	..	..	..	..	..	4,256	51	1,169	..
Division	*9*	*108*	*108*	..	*54*	*54*	..	..	..	..	..	*108*	..	*54*	..
Major group	90	108	108	..	54	54	..	..	..	..	..	108	..	54	..
Minor group	900	108	108	..	54	54	..	..	..	..	..	108	..	54	..

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.

BARAMULLA DISTRICT

005 Total HI (M6,F3), NHI (M29,F2), Urban NHI (F1); 007 Total NHI (M7), Urban NHI (M7); 015 Total NHI (M48), Urban NHI (M31); 021 Total NHI (M24); 026 Total NHI (M3); 044 Total HI (M2,F2), NHI (M22,F15), Urban NHI (M1); 045 Total NHI (M21 F15); 047 Total NHI (M1); 203 Total HI (M1), NHI (M1); 206 Total HI (F4); 209 Total NHI (M30), Urban NHI (M2); 211 Total HI (M2); 223 Total HI (F29), Urban HI (F29); 230 Total HI (M25), NHI (M9), Urban HI (M13), NHI (M5); 231 Total NHI (M4); 233 Total NHI (M1); 235 Total HI (M8,F48), NHI (M1), Urban HI (M6), NHI (M1); 250 Total HI (M16, F25); 270 Total HI (M37, F1), NHI (M4, F3); 271 Total HI (M20, F3), NHI (F3), Urban NHI (F1); 278 Total NHI (M10), Urban NHI (M10); 282 Total HI (M30), NHI (M1); 283 Total HI (M28), NHI (M7); 284 Total HI (M15, F1); 287 Total HI (M3), NHI (M12, F1), Urban NHI (M12); 289 Total NHI (M4); 291 Total NHI (M5); 292 Total NHI (M24), Urban NHI (M18); 301 Total NHI (M2); 310 Total HI (M50), NHI (M10); 312 Total HI (M1); 315 Total HI (M1); 321 Total NHI (M2); 335 Total HI (F1); 340 Total HI (M1), NHI (M7), Urban HI (M1), NHI (M2); 342 Total NHI (M2), Urban NHI (M2); 343 Total NHI (M15), Urban NHI(M9); 352 Total HI(M1,F13); 361 Total NHI (M1); 363 Total NHI (M1); 367 Total HI (M8), NHI (M1), Urban HI (M8); 378 Total NHI (M1); 379 Total NHI (M2); 384 Total NHI (M5), Urban NHI (M5); 386 Total HI (M1), NHI (M5); 388 Total HI (M14), NHI (M1), Urban HI (M13); 389 Total NHI(M1), Urban NHI (M1); 390 Total NHI (M10), Urban NHI (M10); 392 Total HI (M1), NHI (M1), Urban NHI (M1); 399 Total HI (M5), NHI (M9), Urban HI (M5), NHI (M8); 403 Total NHI (M5), Urban NHI (M1); 602 Total NHI (M5), Urban NHI (M5); 606 Total NHI (M4), Urban NHI (M4); 607 Total NHI (M4), Urban NHI (M2); 608 Total NHI (M3), Urban NHI (M2); 610 Total NHI (M2), Urban NHI (M2); 612 Total NHI (M3), Urban NHI (M3); 618 Total NHI (M2), Urban NHI (M2); 634 Total NHI (M4), Urban NHI (M3); 639 Total NHI (M16), Urban NHI (M16); 642 Total NHI (M3), Urban NHI (M3); 645 Total NHI (M27), Urban NHI (M15); 647 Total NHI (M28), Urban NHI (M8); 652 Total NHI (M18), Urban NHI (M11); 653 Total NHI (M27), Urban NHI (M18); 655 Total NHI (M8), Urban NHI (M8); 660 Total NHI (M5), Urban NHI (M5); 661 Total NHI (M13), Urban NHI (M11); 662 Total NHI (M2), Urban NHI (M1); 664 Total NHI (M5), Urban NHI (M5); 670 Total NHI (M3), Urban NHI (M3); 671 Total NHI (M6), Urban NHI (M6); 672 Total NHI (M34), Urban NHI (M34); 681 Total NHI (M3), Urban NHI (M3); 682 Total NHI (M7), Urban NHI (M7); 683 Total NHI (M27), Urban NHI (M14); 684 Total NHI (M4), Urban NHI (M4); 686 Total NHI (M6), Ubran NHI (M6); 687 Total NHI (M2), Urban NHI (M2); 688 Total NHI (M6), Urban NHI (M6); 694 Total NHI (M20); 695 Total NHI (M16), Urban NHI (M16); 696 Total NHI (M2); Urban NHI (M2); 720 Total NHI (M1, F1), Urban NHI (M1, F1); 810 Total NHI (M5), Urban NHI (M2); 812 Total NHI (M1, F2); 821 Total NHI (M84), Urban NHI (M4); 830 Total NHI (M15), Urban NHI (M3); 832 Total NHI (M26); 840 Total NHI (M96, F1), Urban NHI (M68, F1); 841 Total NHI (M51); 850 Total NHI (M1, F1); 852 Total NHI (M6), Urban NHI (M6); 853 Total NHI (M16), Urban NHI (M10); 860 Total NHI (M4); 861 Total NHI (M30), Urban NHI (M9); 862 Total NHI (M15), Urban NHI (M15); 871 Total NHI (M16), Urban NHI (M16); 872 Total NHI (M121); 881 Total NHI (M28, F2), Urban NHI (M2); 882 Total NHI (M100), Urban NHI (M46 885 Total NHI (M43), Urban NHI (M31).

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. BARAMULLA TEHSIL (Rural)									
All Divisions			**7,051**	**5,003**	**2,048**	**827**	**1,681**	**4,176**	**367**
Division	0	Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	831	665	166	35	6	630	160
„	1	Mining and Quarrying	16	16	..	..	..	16	..
„	2 & 3	Manufacturing	2,935	1,233	1,702	792	1,675	441	27
„	4	Construction	150	150	..	..	..	150	..
„	5	Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„	6	Trade and Commerce	403	386	17	..	..	386	17
„	7	Transport, Storage and Communications	191	191	..	..	..	191	..
„	8	Services	2,522	2,359	163	..	..	2,359	163
„	9	Activities not adequately described	3	3	..	..	..	3	..
2. SOPORE TEHSIL (Rural)									
All Divisions			**9,777**	**6,758**	**3,019**	**881**	**2,653**	**5,877**	**366**
Division	0	Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1,321	1,089	232	..	3	1,089	229
„	1	Mining and Quarrying	9	9	..	..	..	9	..
„	2 & 3	Manufacturing	3,765	1,085	2,680	881	2,650	204	30
„	4	Construction	171	171	..	..	..	171	..
„	5	Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„	6	Trade and Commerce	492	457	35	..	..	457	35
„	7	Transport, Storage and Communications	113	113	..	..	..	113	..
„	8	Services	3,886	3,814	72	..	..	3,814	72
„	9	Activities not adequately described	20	20	..	..	..	20	..
3. HANDWARA TEHSIL (Rural)									
All Divisions			**7,090**	**5,307**	**1,783**	**1,120**	**1,475**	**4,187**	**308**
Division	0	Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1,199	697	502	398	422	299	80
„	1	Mining and Quarrying	6	6	..	..	..	6	..
„	2 & 3	Manufacturing	2,139	951	1,188	722	1,053	229	135
„	4	Construction	70	70	..	..	..	70	..
„	5	Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services	83	83	..	..	..	83	..
„	6	Trade and Commerce	435	418	17	..	..	418	17
„	7	Transport, Storage and Communications	89	89	..	..	..	89	..
„	8	Services	3,062	2,986	76	..	..	2,986	76
„	9	Activities not adequately described	7	7	..	..	..	7	..

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
4. SONAWARI TEHSIL (Rural)									
All Divisions			**2,938**	**2,653**	**285**	**410**	**245**	**2,243**	**40**
Division	0	Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	430	428	2	..	..	428	2
„	1	Mining and Quarrying	4	4	..	..	..	4	..
„	2 & 3	Manufacturing	860	610	250	410	245	200	5
„	4	Construction	47	47	..	..	..	47	..
„	5	Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services	168	168	..	..	..	168	..
„	6	Trade and Commerce	322	310	12	..	..	310	12
„	7	Transport, Storage and Communications	50	50	..	..	..	50	21
„	8	Services	1,035	1,014	21	..	..	1,014	..
„	9	Activities not adequately described	22	22	..	..	..	22	..
5. URI TEHSIL (Rural)									
All Divisions			**1,836**	**1,093**	**743**	**108**	**160**	**985**	**583**
Division	0	Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	824	261	563	..	..	261	563
„	1	Mining and Quarrying	1	1	..	..	..	1	..
„	2 & 3	Manufacturing	285	111	174	108	160	3	14
„	4	Construction	34	34	..	..	..	34	..
„	5	Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services	2	2	..	..	..	2	..
„	6	Trade and Commerce	71	71	..	..	..	71	..
„	7	Transport, Storage and Communications	20	20	..	..	..	20	..
„	8	Services	598	592	6	..	..	592	6
„	9	Activities not adequately described	1	1	..	..	..	1	..
6. KARNAH TEHSIL (Rural)									
All Divisions			**1,100**	**660**	**440**	**22**	**144**	**638**	**296**
Division	0	Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	142	23	119	1	..	22	119
„	1	Mining and Quarrying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„	2 & 3	Manufacturing	338	36	302	21	144	15	158
„	4	Construction	18	..	18	..	..	..	18
„	5	Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„	6	Trade and Commerce	29	29	..	..	..	29	..
„	7	Transport, Storage and Communications	10	10	..	..	..	10	..
„	8	Services	562	561	1	..	..	561	1
„	9	Activities not adequately described	1	1	..	..	..	1	..

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 Communications

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 Communications
- 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) 1	Description 2	Minor Group (Code) 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
	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 covered above	005
	Production of fruits and nuts in plantation, vines and orchards	006

Major Group (Code) 1	Description 2	Minor Group (Code) 3
	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
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, asbestos, 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
	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 droducts	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

Major Group (Code) 1	Description 2	Minor Group (Code) 3
	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 in handlooms	235
	Manufacture 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 powerloom	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
	Manufacture of waterproof textile products, such as oil cloth, tarpaulin	275
	Manufacture and 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 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, atwares	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

Major Group (Code) 1	Description 2	Minor Group (Code) 3
	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 purposes	322
	Manufacture of all kinds of other rubber products from natural or synthetic rubber including rubber raincoat	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
	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 stonewares, 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

Major Group (Code) 1	Description 2	Minor Group (Code) 3
	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	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
	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
	Repairing of 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 and 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
	Manufacture 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 construction, 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

Major Group (Code) 1	Description 2	Minor Group (Code) 3
51	*Water Supply and Sanitary Services*—	
	Collecction, 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 foodstuffs (not covered elsewhere)	601
	Wholesale trading in all kinds of fabrics, and textiles 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, liquor	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, porcelain and glass utensils, crockery, chinaware	613
	Wholesale trading in wooden, steel and other metallic furniture and fittings	614
	Whalesale trading in footwear	615
	Wholesale trading in tyres, tubes and allied rubber products	616
	Wholesale trading in petrol, mobil oil and allied products	617
	Wholesale trading in other household equipment not covered above	618
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, head-gear such as hat, umbrella, shoes and chappals	653
	Retail trading in tyres, tubes and allied rubber products	654

Major Group (Code) 1	Description 2	Minor Group (Code) 3
	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, porcelain 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 equipments	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
	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 warehouses	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

Major Group (Code) 1	Description 2	Minor Group (Code) 3
	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-Goverment 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, precepter, 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
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 associations, 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, ballot 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
BARAMULLA DISTRICT							
ALL DIVISIONS		**40,886**	**32,030**	**8,856**	**11,094**	**10,556**	**538**
III		**4,586**	**3,342**	**1,244**	**668**	**577**	**91**
IV		**10,670**	**4,163**	**6,507**	**944**	**795**	**149**
V		**2,762**	**2,361**	**401**	**1,301**	**1,269**	**32**
VI		**638**	**620**	**18**	**148**	**148**	..
VII		**3,705**	**3,569**	**136**	**1,953**	**1,898**	**55**
VIII		**811**	**810**	**1**	**338**	**337**	**1**
IX		**17,714**	**17,165**	**549**	**5,742**	**5,532**	**210**
***Division**	**0**	**Professional, Technical and Related Workers**					
Total		**2,850**	**2,653**	**197**	**779**	**655**	**124**
VI		8	8	..	8	8	..
IX		2,842	2,645	197	771	647	124
Group	*00*	*Architects, Engineers and Surveyors*					
Total		74	74	..	43	43	..
VI		8	8	..	8	8	..
IX		66	66	..	35	35	..
Family	001	Civil Engineers (Including Overseers)					
Total		57	57	..	39	39	..
VI		8	8	..	8	8	..
IX		49	49	..	31	31	..
Group	*01*	*Chemists, Physicists, Geologists and other Physical Scientists*					
Total		2	2	..	2	2	..
IX		2	2	..	2	2	..
Group	*02*	*Biologists, Veterinarians, Agronomists and Related Scientists*					
Total		16	16	..	6	6	..
IX		16	16	..	6	6	..
Group	*03*	*Physicians, Surgeons and Dentists*					
Total		143	141	2	51	49	2
IX		143	141	2	51	49	2
Family	033	Physicians, Other					
Total		104	104	..	24	24	..
IX		104	104	..	24	24	..
Group	*04*	*Nurses, Pharmacists and other Medical and Health Technicians*					
Total		304	225	79	147	96	51
IX		304	225	79	147	96	51
Family	042	Nursing Attendants and Related Workers					
Total		74	40	34	53	28	25
IX		74	40	34	53	28	25
Family	043	Pharmacists and Pharmaceutical Technicians					
Total		151	149	2	50	49	1
IX		151	149	2	50	49	1
Group	*05*	*Teachers*					
Total		1,621	1,507	114	309	239	70
IX		1,621	1,507	114	309	239	70
Family	051	Teachers, Secondary Schools					
Total		405	397	8	98	90	8
IX		405	397	8	98	90	8
Family	052	Teachers, Middle and Primary Schools					
Total		952	847	105	116	55	61
IX		952	847	105	116	55	61
Family	053	Teachers, Nursery and Kindergarten Schools					
Total		145	145	..	31	31	..
IX		145	145	..	31	31	..
Family	059	Teachers, n. e. c.					
Total		95	95	..	40	40	..
IX		95	95	..	40	40	..

(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		BARAMULLA DISTRICT—*contd.*					
Group	*06*	*Jurists*					
Total		98	98	..	74	74	..
IX		98	98	..	74	74	..
Family	061	Legal Practitioners and Advisers					
Total		32	32	..	30	30	..
IX		32	32	..	30	30	..
Family	069	Jurists and Legal Technicians, n. e. c. (Including Petition Writers)					
Total		39	39	..	21	21	..
IX		39	39	..	21	21	..
Group	*07*	*Social Scientists and Related Workers*					
Total		43	43	..	18	18	..
IX		43	43	..	18	18	..
Group	*08*	*Artists, Writers and Related Workers*					
Total		204	204	..	44	44	..
IX		204	204	..	44	44	..
Family	086	Musicians and Related Workers					
Total		120	120	..	17	17	..
IX		120	120	..	17	17	..
Family	087	Dancers and Related Workers					
Total		53	53	..	13	13	..
IX		53	53	..	13	13	..
Group	*09*	*Draughtsmen, and Science and Engineering Technicians, n.e.c.*					
Total		23	23	..	22	22	..
IX		23	23	..	22	22	..
Group	*0X*	*Other Professional, Technical and Related Workers*					
Total		322	320	2	63	62	1
IX		322	320	2	63	62	1
Family	0X0	Ordained Religious Workers					
Total		303	301	2	57	56	1
IX		303	301	2	57	56	1

(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		BARAMULLA DISTRICT—*contd.*					
*Division	1	**Administrative, Executive and Managerial Workers**					
Total		**1,302**	**1,299**	**3**	**350**	**350**	..
III		2	2	..	..	..	..
V		10	10	..	6	6	..
VI		58	58	..	49	49	..
VII		17	17	..	13	13	..
VIII		6	6	..	6	6	..
IX		1,209	1,206	3	276	276	..
Group	*10*	*Administrators and Executive Officials, Government*					
Total		1,123	1,120	3	217	217	..
IX		1,123	1,120	3	217	217	..
Family	100	Administrators and Executive Officials, Central Government					
Total		252	252	..	14	14	..
IX		252	252	..	14	14	..
Family	101	Administrators and Executive Officials, State Government					
Total		47	47	..	23	23	..
IX		47	47	..	23	23	..
Family	102	Administrators and Executive Officials, Local Bodies					
Total		16	16	..	12	12	..
IX		16	16	..	12	12	..
Family	104	Village Officials					
Total		683	680	3	45	45	..
IX		683	680	3	45	45	..
Family	109	Administrators and Executive Officials, Government, n.e.c.					
Total		125	125	..	123	123	..
IX		125	125	..	123	123	..
Group	*11*	*Directors and Managers, Wholesale and Retail Trade*					
Total		10	10	..	7	7	..
VII		10	10	..	7	7	..

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
BARAMULLA DISTRICT—*contd.*							
Group	*12*	*Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Financial Institutions*					
Total		7	7	..	6	6	..
VII		7	7	..	6	6	..
Group	*13*	*Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors Other*					
Total		162	162	..	120	120	..
III		2	2	..	..	..	..
V		10	10	..	6	6	..
VI		58	58	..	49	49	..
VIII		6	6	..	6	6	..
IX		86	86	..	59	59	..
Family	131	Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Construction					
Total		32	32	..	24	24	..
VI		32	32	..	24	24	..
Family	135	Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Recreation, Entertainment and Catering Services					
Total		55	55	..	41	41	..
IX		55	55	..	41	41	..
Family	136	Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Other Services					
Total		29	29	..	16	16	..
XI		29	29	..	16	16	..
Family	139	Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, n. e. c.					
Total		26	26	..	25	25	..
VI		26	26	..	25	25	..

Division, Group and Family Category		Total Workers					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
BARAMULLA DISTRICT—*contd.*							
***Division**	**2**	**Clerical and Related Workers**					
Total		**2,367**	**2,313**	**54**	**885**	**855**	**30**
V		16	16	..	12	12	..
VII		23	23	..	19	19	..
VIII		11	11	..	8	8	..
IX		2,317	2,263	54	846	816	30
Group	*20*	*Book-keepers and Cashiers*					
Total		145	145	..	86	86	..
VII		20	20	..	16	16	..
VIII		4	4	..	3	3	..
IX		121	121	..	67	67	..
Family	200	Book-keepers, Book-keeping and Accounts Clerks					
Total		109	109	..	65	65	..
VII		14	14	..	12	12	..
IX		95	95	..	53	53	..
Family	201	Cashiers					
Total		26	26	..	16	16	..
VII		6	6	..	4	4	..
IX		20	20	..	12	12	..
Group	*21*	*Stenographers and Typists*					
Total		15	15	..	10	10	..
IX		15	15	..	10	10	..

(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		BARAMULLA DISTRICT—*contd.*					
Group	*22*	*Office Machine Operators*					
Total		1	1	..	1	1	..
IX		1	1	..	1	1	..
Group	*28*	*Clerical Workers, Miscellaneous*					
Total		1,345	1,340	5	535	532	3
V		16	16	..	12	12	..
VII		3	3	..	3	3	..
VIII		7	7	..	5	5	..
IX		1,319	1,314	5	515	512	3
Family	280	General and other Ministerial Assistants and Clerks					
Total		1,219	1,214	5	517	514	3
V		16	16	..	12	12	..
VII		3	3	..	3	3	..
VIII		7	7	..	5	5	..
IX		1,193	1,188	5	497	494	3
Family	289	Clerical Workers, Miscellaneous, n. e. c.					
Total		126	126	..	18	18	..
IX		126	126	..	18	18	..
Group	*29*	*Unskilled Office Workers*					
Total		861	812	49	253	226	27
IX		861	812	49	253	226	27
Family	290	Office Attendants, Ushers, Hallporters, etc., n. e. c.					
Total		861	812	49	253	226	27
IX		861	812	49	253	226	27
***Division**	**3**	**Sales Workers**					
Total		**3,540**	**3,404**	**136**	**1,876**	**1,821**	**25**
VII		3,540	3,404	136	1,876	1,821	55
Group	*30*	*Working Proprietors, Wholesale and Retail Trade*					
Total		2,852	2,771	81	1,499	1,474	25
VII		2,852	2,771	81	1,499	1,474	25

(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		BARAMULLA DISTRICT—*contd.*					
Family	300	Working Proprietors, Wholesale Trade					
Total		61	61	..	34	34	..
VII		61	61	..	34	34	..
Family	301	Working Proprietors, Retail Trade					
Total		2,791	2,710	81	1,465	1,440	25
VII		2,791	2,710	81	1,465	1,440	25
Group	*31*	*Insurance and Real Estate Salesmen, Salesmen of Securities and Services and Auctioneers*					
Total		129	129	..	90	90	..
VII		129	129	..	90	90	..
Family	319	Insurance and Real Estate Salesmen, Salesmen of Securities and Services and Auctioneers, n. e. c.					
Total		76	76	..	54	54	..
VII		76	76	..	54	54	..
Group	*32*	*Commercial Travellers and Manufacturer's Agents*					
Total		11	11	..	3	3	..
VII		11	11	..	3	3	..
Group	*33*	*Salesmen, Shop Assistants and Related Workers*					
Total		523	468	55	273	243	30
VII		523	468	55	273	243	30
Family	330	Salesmen and Shop Assistants, Wholesale and Retail Trade					
Total		119	119	..	60	60	..
VII		119	119	..	60	60	..
Family	331	Hawkers, Pedlars and Street Vendors					
Total		320	265	55	203	173	30
VII		320	265	55	203	173	30
Family	339	Salesmen, Shop Assistants and Related Workers, n. e. c.					
Total		84	84	..	10	10	..
VII		84	84	..	10	10	..

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
BARAMULLA DISTRICT—*contd.*						
Group 34 *Money-Lenders and Pawn-brokers*						
Total	25	25	..	11	11	..
VII	25	25	..	11	11	..
***Division 4 Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers and Related Workers**						
Total	**4,579**	**3,335**	**1,244**	**668**	**577**	**91**
III	4,579	3,335	1,244	668	577	91
Group 40 *Farmers and Farm Managers*						
Total	1,892	1,468	424	58	56	2
III	1,892	1,468	424	58	56	2
Family 404 Farmers and Farm Managers, Animals, Birds and Insects Rearing						
Total	1,808	1,389	419	45	44	1
III	1,808	1,389	419	45	44	1
Family 409 Farmers and Farm Managers, n. e. c.						
Total	50	45	5	9	8	1
III	50	45	5	9	8	1
Group 41 *Farm Workers*						
Total	1,035	392	643	115	109	6
III	1,035	392	643	115	109	6
Family 411 Farm Workers, Animals, Birds and Insects Rearing						
Total	233	152	81	51	45	6
III	233	152	81	51	45	6
Family 412 Gardners (Malis)						
Total	85	85	..	32	32	..
III	85	85	..	32	32	..

Division, Group and Family Category	Total Workers					
	Total			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BARAMULLA DISTRICT—*contd.*						
Family 419 Farm Workers, n. e. c.						
Total	710	148	562	25	25	..
III	710	148	562	25	25	..
Group 42 *Hunters and Related Workers*						
Total	199	199	..	6	6	..
III	199	199	..	6	6	..
Family 429 Hunters and Related Workers, n. e. c.						
Total	151	151	..	..	..	..
III	151	151	..	..	..	..
Group 43 *Fishermen and Related Workers*						
Total	765	600	165	356	273	83
III	765	600	165	356	273	83
Family 431 Fishermen Inland and Coastal Waters						
Total	525	442	83	270	187	83
III	525	442	83	270	187	83
Family 439 Fishermen and Related Workers, n. e. c.						
Total	240	158	82	86	86	..
III	240	158	82	86	86	..
Group 44 *Loggers and Other Forestry Workers*						
Total	688	676	12	133	133	..
III	688	676	12	133	133	..
Family 440 Forest Rangers and Related Workers						
Total	110	110	..	22	22	..
III	110	110	..	22	22	..

(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		BARAMULLA DISTRICT—*contd.*					
Family	442	Log Fellers and Wood Cutters					
Total		443	443	..	107	107	..
III		443	443	..	107	107	..
Family	449	Loggers and Other Forestry Workers, n. e. c.					
Total		98	98	..	..	..	..
III		98	98	..	..	..	..
Division	**5**	**Miners, Quarrymen and Related Workers**					
Total		**5**	**5**	..	..	..	..
III		5	5	..	..	..	..
Group	*50*	*Miners and Quarrymen*					
Total		5	5	..	..	..	..
III		5	5	..	..	..	..
Family	500	Miners					
Total		5	5	..	..	..	..
III		5	5	..	..	..	..
***Division**	**6**	**Workers in Transport and Communication Occupations**					
Total		**750**	**749**	**1**	**304**	**303**	**1**
VIII		750	749	1	304	303	1
Group	*61*	*Deck and Engine-room Ratings (Ship), Barge Crews and Boatmen*					
Total		42	41	1	22	21	1
VIII		42	41	1	22	21	1
Family	610	Deck Ratings (Ship), Barge Crews and Boatmen					
Total		42	41	1	22	21	1
VIII		42	41	1	22	21	1
Group	*64*	*Drivers, Road Transport*					
Total		549	549	..	194	194	..
VIII		549	549	..	194	194	..

(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		BARAMULLA DISTRICT—*contd.*					
Family	641	Motor Vehicle and Motor Cycle Drivers					
Total		189	189	..	110	110	..
VIII		189	189	..	110	110	..
Family	643	Animal Drawn Vehicle Drivers					
Total		296	296	..	48	48	..
VIII		296	296	..	48	48	..
Family	649	Drivers, Road Transport, n.e.c. (Including Palki and Doli Bearers)					
Total		64	64	..	36	36	..
VIII		64	64	..	36	36	..
Group	*66*	*Inspectors, Supervisors, Traffic Controllers and Despatchers, Transport*					
Total		8	8	..	6	6	..
VIII		8	8	..	6	6	..
Family	660	Inspectors, Supervisors and Station Masters and Permanant Way Inspectors					
Total		8	8	..	6	6	..
VIII		8	8	..	6	6	..
Group	*67*	*Telephone, Telegraph and Related Telecommunication Operators*					
Total		18	18	..	16	16	..
VIII		18	18	..	16	16	..
Group	*68*	*Postmen and Messengers*					
Total		73	73	..	41	41	..
VIII		73	73	..	41	41	..
Family	680	Postmen					
Total		49	49	..	27	27	..
VIII		49	49	..	27	27	..
Family	681	Messengers (Including Dak Peons)					
Total		24	24	..	14	14	..
VIII		24	24	..	14	14	..

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
BARAMULLA DISTRICT—*contd.*							
Group	*69*	*Workers in Transport and Communication Occupations, n.e.c.*					
Total		60	60	..	25	25	..
VIII		60	60	..	25	25	..
Family	690	Ticket Sellers, Ticket Inspectors including Ushers and Ticket Collectors on Moving Transport					
Total		10	10	..	4	4	..
VIII		10	10	..	4	4	..
Family	691	Conductors, Road Transport					
Total		28	28	..	12	12	..
VIII		28	28	..	12	12	..
Family	693	Inspectors, Traffic Controllers and Despatchers, Communication					
Total		14	14	..	3	3	..
VIII		14	14	..	3	3	..
***Division**	**7—8**	**Craftsmen, Production Process Workers and Labourers not elsewhere classified**					
Total		**19,382**	**12,383**	**6,999**	**4,183**	**3,996**	**187**
IV		10,670	4,163	6,507	944	795	149
V		2,736	2,335	401	1,283	1,251	32
VI		572	554	18	91	91	..
VII		125	125	..	45	45	..
VIII		44	44	..	20	20	..
IX		5,235	5,162	73	1,800	1,794	6
Group	*70*	*Spinners, Weavers, Knitters, Dyers and Related Workers*					
Total		7,318	793	6,525	263	155	108
IV		6,823	629	6,194	222	126	96
V		495	164	331	41	29	12
Family	702	Spinners, Piecers and Winders					
Total		6,699	294	6,405	97	6	91
IV		6,383	282	6,101	89	5	84
V		316	12	304	8	1	7
Family	704	Drawers and Weavers					
Total		430	346	84	107	103	4
IV		298	236	62	96	96	..
V		132	110	22	11	7	4
Group	*71*	*Tailors, Cutters, Furriers and Related Workers*					
Total		1,954	1,857	97	562	524	38
IV		1,309	1,224	85	105	78	27
V		645	633	12	457	446	11
Family	710	Tailors, Dress Makers and Garment Makers					
Total		1,419	1,350	69	483	445	38
IV		868	810	58	90	63	27
V		551	540	11	393	382	11
Family	715	Sewers, Embroiderers and Darners, Textile and Fur Products					
Total		415	410	5	25	25	..
IV		382	378	4	1	1	..
V		33	32	1	24	24	..

(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		BARAMULLA DISTRICT—*contd.*					
Group	*72*	*Leather Cutters, Lasters and Sewers (Except Gloves and Garments) and Related Workers*					
Total		380	378	2	91	91	..
IV		245	243	2	56	56	..
V		135	135	..	35	35	..
Family	720	Shoe Makers and Shoe Repairers					
Total		365	363	2	82	82	..
IV		232	230	2	49	49	..
V		133	133	..	33	33	..
Group	*73*	*Furnacemen, Rollers, Drawers, Moulders and Related Metal Making and Treating Workers*					
Total		400	397	3	94	94	..
IV		253	251	2	56	56	..
V		147	146	1	38	38	..
Family	733	Blacksmiths, Hammersmiths and Forgemen					
Total		399	396	3	94	94	..
IV		253	251	2	56	56	..
V		146	145	1	38	38	..
Group	*74*	*Precision Instrument Makers, Watch Makers, Jewellers and Related Workers*					
Total		345	345	..	141	141	..
IV		237	237	..	80	80	..
V		108	108	..	61	61	..
Family	741	Jewellers, Goldsmiths and Silversmiths					
Total		322	322	..	129	129	..
IV		234	234	..	80	80	..
V		88	88	..	49	49	..
Group	*75*	*Tool-makers, Machinists, Plumbers, Welders, Platers and Related Workers*					
Total		129	129	..	64	64	..
IV		51	51	..	29	29	..
V		78	78	..	35	35	..

(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		BARAMULLA DISTRICT—*contd.*					
Group	*76*	*Electricians and Related Electrical and Electronics Workers*					
Total		19	19	..	9	9	..
V		10	10	..	4	4	..
VIII		9	9	..	5	5	..
Group	*77*	*Carpenters, Joiners, Cabinet Makers, Coopers and Related Workers*					
Total		966	966	..	390	390	..
IV		227	227	..	39	39	..
V		494	494	..	343	343	..
VI		245	245	..	8	8	..
Family	770	Carpenters, Joiners, Pattern Makers (Wood)					
Total		740	740	..	243	243	..
IV		211	211	..	39	39	..
V		284	284	..	196	196	..
VI		245	245	..	8	8	..
Family	772	Sawyers and Wood Working Machinists					
Total		148	148	..	112	112	..
IV		7	7	..	..	..	..
V		141	141	..	112	112	..
Group	*78*	*Painters and Paper Hangers*					
Total		6	6	..	2	2	..
V		6	6	..	2	2	..
Group	*79*	*Bricklayers, Plasterers and Construction Workers, n. e. c.*					
Total		238	238	..	79	79	..
IV		5	5	..	..	..	..
V		18	18	..	8	8	..
VI		215	215	..	71	71	..
Family	791	Bricklayers, Plasterers, Masons					
Total		180	180	..	61	61	..
VI		180	180	..	61	61	..

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
BARAMULLA DISTRICT—*contd.*						
Group 80	*Compositors, Printers, Engravers, Book-Binders and Related Workers*					
Total	38	38	..	33	33	..
IV	17	17	..	16	16	..
V	9	9	..	5	5	..
IX	12	12	..	12	12	..
Group 81	*Potters, Kilnmen, Glass and Clay Formers and Related Workers*					
Total	590	470	120	82	69	13
IV	459	341	118	60	47	13
V	131	129	2	22	22	..
Family 811	Potters and Related Clay Formers					
Total	580	460	120	81	68	13
IV	459	341	118	60	47	13
V	121	119	2	21	21	..
Group 82	*Millers, Bakers, Brewmasters and Related Food and Beverage Workers*					
Total	1,181	1,044	137	444	431	13
IV	629	560	69	187	183	4
V	382	330	52	206	197	9
VII	125	125	..	45	45	..
IX	45	29	16	6	6	..

Division, Group and Family Category	Total Workers					
	Total			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BARAMULLA DISTRICT—*contd.*						
Family 820	Millers, Pounders, Huskers and Parchers, Grains and Related Food Workers					
Total	265	199	66	21	21	..
IV	175	148	27	6	6	..
V	90	51	39	15	15	..
Family 821	Crushers and Pressers, Oil Seeds					
Total	264	250	14	103	102	1
IV	207	196	11	80	79	1
V	57	54	3	23	23	..
Family 824	Bakers, Confectioners, Candy and Sweetmeat Makers					
Total	486	432	54	250	238	12
IV	216	188	28	86	83	3
V	225	215	10	158	149	9
IX	45	29	16	6	6	..
Family 827	Butchers					
Total	126	126	..	45	45	..
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
VII	125	125	..	45	45	..
Group 84	*Tobacco Preparers and Products Makers*					
Total	12	12	..	12	12	..
IV	12	12	..	12	12	..

(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		BARAMULLA DISTRICT—*contd.*					
Group	*85*	*Craftsmen and Production Process Workers, n. e. c.*					
Total		456	416	40	86	77	9
IV		401	364	37	81	72	9
V		55	52	3	5	5	..
Family	850	Basketry Weavers and Related Workers					
Total		432	392	40	82	73	9
IV		377	340	37	77	68	9
V		55	52	3	5	5	..
Group	*86*	*Testers, Packers, Sorters and Related Workers*					
Total		48	43	5	14	14	..
IX		48	43	5	14	14	..
Group	*87*	*Stationary Engine and Excavating and Lifting Equipment Operators and Related Workers*					
Total		8	8	..	7	7	..
V		6	6	..	5	5	..
IX		2	2	..	2	2	..
Group	*89*	*Labourers, n. e. c.*					
Total		5,294	5,224	70	1,810	1,804	6
IV		2	2	..	1	1	..
V		17	17	..	16	16	..
VI		112	94	18	12	12	..
VIII		35	35	..	15	15	..
IX		5,128	5,076	52	1,766	1,760	6
Family	890	Loaders and Unloaders					
Total		105	105	..	30	30	..
VI		5	5	..	1	1	..
IX		100	100	..	29	29	..
Family	899	Labourers, n. e. c.					
Total		5,189	5,119	70	1,780	1,774	6
IV		2	2	..	1	1	..
V		17	17	..	16	16	..
VI		107	89	18	11	11	..
VIII		35	35	..	15	15	..
IX		5,028	4,976	52	1,737	1,731	6

(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		BARAMULLA DISTRICT—*contd.*					
***Division**	**9**	**Service, Sport and Recreation Workers**					
Total		**5,945**	**5,723**	**222**	**2,003**	**1,953**	**50**
IX		5,945	5,723	222	2,003	1,953	50
Group	*90*	*Fire Fighters, Policemen, Guards and Related Workers*					
Total		1,965	1,965	..	672	672	..
IX		1,965	1,965	..	672	672	..
Family	901	Police Constables, Investigators and Related Workers					
Total		831	831	..	399	399	..
IX		831	831	..	399	399	..
Family	903	Watchmen and Chowkidars					
Total		1,068	1,068	..	241	241	..
IX		1,068	1,068	..	241	241	..
Group	*91*	*House Keepers, Cooks, Maids and Related Workers*					
Total		1,585	1,398	187	620	593	27
IX		1,585	1,398	187	620	593	27
Family	911	Cooks, Cook-Bearers (Domestic and Institutional)					
Total		375	339	36	179	179	..
IX		375	339	36	179	179	..
Family	912	Butlers, Bearers, Waiters, Maids and other servants (Domestic)					
Total		1,182	1,056	126	427	411	16
IX		1,182	1,056	126	427	411	16
Group	*92*	*Waiters, Bartenders and Related Workers*					
Total		58	58	..	36	36	..
IX		58	58	..	36	36	..
Group	*93*	*Building Care-Takers, Cleaners and Related Workers*					
Total		754	734	20	282	262	20
IX		754	734	20	282	262	20

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
BARAMULLA DISTRICT—*contd.*							
Family	931	Cleaners, Sweepers and Watermen					
Total		744	724	20	282	262	20
IX		744	724	20	282	262	20
Group	*94*	*Barbers, Hairdressers, Beauticians and Related Workers*					
Total		950	950	..	205	205	..
IX		950	950	..	205	205	..
Family	940	Barbers, Hairdressers, Beauticians and Related Workers					
Total		950	950	..	205	205	..
IX		950	950	..	205	205	..
Group	*95*	*Launderers, Dry Cleaners and Pressers*					
Total		591	576	15	166	163	3
IX		591	576	15	166	163	3
Family	950	Laundrymen, Washermen and Dhobies					
Total		574	559	15	150	147	3
IX		574	559	15	150	147	3
Group	*96*	*Athletes, Sportsmen and Related Workers*					
Total		1	1	..	1	1	..
IX		1	1	..	1	1	..
Group	*97*	*Photographers and Related Camera Operators*					
Total		6	6	..	6	6	..
IX		6	6	..	6	6	..

Division, Group and Family Category		Total Workers					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
BARAMULLA DISTRICT—*concld.*							
Group	*99*	*Service, Sport and Recreation Workers, n. e. c.*					
Total		35	35	..	15	15	..
IX		35	35	..	15	15	..
Division	**X**	**Workers not classifiable by Occupation**					
Total		**166**	**166**	..	**46**	**46**	..
IX		166	166	..	46	46	..
Group	*X8*	*Workers Reporting Occupations Unidentifiable or Unclassifiable*					
Total		52	52	..	34	34	..
IX		52	52	..	34	34	..
Family	X80	Workers Reporting Occupations Unidentifiable or Unclassifiable					
Total		52	52	..	34	34	..
IX		52	52	..	34	34	..
Group	*X9*	*Workers not Reporting Occupation*					
Total		114	114	..	12	12	..
IX		114	114	..	12	12	..
Family	X90	Workers not Reporting Occupation					
Total		114	114	..	12	12	..
IX		114	114	..	12	12	..

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 & Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities
IV—Household Industry
V—Manufacturing other than Household Industry
VI—Construction
VII—Trade and Commerce
VIII—Transport, Storage and Communications
IX—Other Services
M—Males
F—Females

BARAMULLA DISTRICT

002 Total IX (M 1); 003 Total IX (M 7), Urban IX (M 4); 006 Total IX (M 1); 007 Total IX (M 6); 009 Total IX (M 2); 013 Total IX (M 2), Urban IX (M2) ; 021 Total IX (M11), Urban IX (M 3); 023 Total IX (M 5), Urban IX (M 3); 030 Total IX (M 20, F 2), Urban IX (M 14, F 2); 031 Total IX (M 4), Urban IX (M 4); 032 Total IX (M 2), Urban IX (M 2); 035 Total IX (M 11), Urban IX (M 5); 040 Total IX (F 19), Urban IX (F 10); 041 Total IX (F 24), Urban IX (F 15); 044 Total IX (M 11), Urban IX (M 4); 046 Total IX (M 20), Urban IX (M 10); 047 Total IX (M 2), Urban IX (M 2); 049 Total IX (M 3), Urban IX (M 3); 050 Total IX (M 23, F 1), Urban IX (M 23, F 1); 060 Total IX (M 4), Urban IX (M 3); 062 Total IX (M 23), Urban IX (M 20); 070 Total IX (M 1); 071 Total IX (M 23), Urban IX (M 13); 076 Total IX (M 14), Urban IX (M 1); 079 Total IX (M 5), Urban IX (M 4); 080 Total IX (M 19), Urban IX (M 4); 081 Total IX (M 5), Urban IX (M 4); 083 Total IX (M 7), Urban IX (M 6); 090 Total IX (M 16), Urban IX (M 16); 091 Total IX (M 5), Urban IX (M 4); 099 Total IX (M 2), Urban IX (M 2); 0X1 Total IX (M 16), Urban IX (M 3); 0X3 Total IX (M 3), Urban IX (M 3) ; 110 Total VII (M 1), Urban VII (M 1), 111 Total VII (M 9), Urban VII (M 6); 120 Total VII (M 4), Urban VII (M 3); 121 Total VII (M 3), Urban VII (M 3); 130 Total III (M 2); 132 Total IX (M 2), Urban IX (M 2); 133 Total V (M 10), Urban V (M 6); 134 Total VIII (M 6), Urban VIII (M 6) ; 202 Total VIII (M 4), IX (M 6), Urban VIII (M 3), IX (M 2); 210 Total IX (M 3), Urban IX (M 3); 211 Total IX (M 12), Urban IX (M 7); 229 Total IX (M 1), Urban IX (M 1); 310 Total VII (M 16), Urban VII (M 13); 311 Total VII (M 9), Urban VII (M 5); 312 Total VII (M 8), Urban VII (M 6); 313 Total VII (M 20), Urban VII (M 12); 329 Total VII (M 11), Urban VII (M 3); 340 Total VII (M 17), Urban VII (M 7), 341 Total VII (M 8), Urban VII (M 4); 402 Total III (M 33), Urban III (M 4); 403 Total III (M 1); 410 Total III (M 2), Urban III (M 2); 415 Total III (M 5), Urban III (M 5); 420 Total III (M 18), Urban III (M 6); 421 Total III (M 30); 441 Total III (M 20, F 12); 443 Total III (M 5), Urban III (M 4); 670 Total VIII (M 6), Urban VIII (M 6); 671 Total VIII (M 6), Urban VIII (M 4); 679 Total VIII (M 6), Urban VIII (M 6); 692 Total VIII (M 3), Urban VIII (M 1); 694 Total VIII (M 5), Urban VIII (M 5); 700 Total IV (M 46), V (M 7), Urban IV (M 13), V (M 5); 701 Total IV (F 1); 706 Total IV (M 27), V (M 1), Urban IV (M 12), 707 Total IV (M 1, F 30), V (M 14, F 5), Urban IV (F 12), V (M 6, F 1); 708 Total IV (M 37), V (M 20), Urban V (M 10); 711 Total IV (M 19, F 23), V (M 43), Urban IV (M 14), V (M 22); 712 Total V (M 10), Urban V (M 10); 714 Total V (M 8), Urban V(M 8); 719 Total IV (M 17); 721 Total V (M 2), Urban V (M2); 722 Total IV (M 13), Urban IV (M 7); 735 Total V (M1); 740 Total IV (M 3), V (M 6), Urban V (M 6); 742 Total V (M 14), Urban V (M 6); 750 Total V (M 2); 751 Total IV (M 9), Urban IV (M 2); 752 Total IV (M 2), Urban IV (M 2); 753 Total IV (M 1), V (M 39), Urban IV (M 1), V (M 15); 754 Total IV (M 15), V(M 19), Urban IV (M 3), V (M 2); 755 Total V (M 8), Urban V (M 8); 758 Total IV (M 24), Urban IV (M 21); 759 Total V (M 10), Urban V (M 10); 761 Total V (M 6); 762 Total V (M 4), Urban V (M 4); 764 Total VIII (M 9), Urban VIII (M 5); 771 Total IV (M 8); 774 Total V (M 12), Urban V (M 7); 775 Total V (M 23), Urban V (M 8); 779 Total IV (M 1), V (M 34), Urban V (M 20); 780 Total V (M 6), Urban V (M 2); 790 Total

IV (M 5), V (M 18), Urban V (M8); 794 Total VI (M 35), Urban VI (M10); 801 Total IX (M4), Urban IX (M 4); 802 Total IX (M 2), Urban IX (M 2); 803 Total IX (M 4), Urban IX (M 4); 804 Total IV (M 17), Urban IV (M 16); 808 Total V (M 9), IX (M 2), Urban V (M 5), IX (M 2); 810 Total V (M 10), Urban V (M 1); 822 Total IV (M 27), Urban IV (M 15); 823 Total IV (F 3); 825 Total V (M 10), Urban V M (10) ; 840 Total IV (M 1), Urban IV (M 1); 843 Total IV (M 6), Urban IV (M 6); 849 Total IV (M 5), Urban IV (M 5); 853 Total IV (M 20); 854 Total IV (M 4), Urban IV (M 4); 860 Total IX (M 1), Urban IX (M 1); 861 Total IX (M 42, F 5), Urban IX (M 13); 870 Total V (M 5), Urban V (M 5) ; 871 Total V (M 1); 872 Total IX (M 2), Urban IX (M 2); 900 Total IX (M 21), Urban IX (M 19); 902 Total IX (M 37), Urban IX (M 13); 909 Total IX (M 8); 910 Total IX (M 3), Urban IX (M 3); 913 Total IX (F 25), Urban IX (F 11); 920 Total IX (M 58), Urban IX (M 36); 930 Total IX (M 10); 951 Total IX (M 17), Urban IX (M 16); 960 Total IX (M 1), Urban IX (M 1); 979 Total IX (M 6), Urban IX (M 6); 990 Total IX (M 25), Urban IX (M 5); 999 Total IX (M 10), Urban IX (M 10).

B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division			Total Workers		
			Persons	Males	Females
		1	2	3	4
		1. BARAMULLA TEHSIL (Rural)			
All Divisions			**7,051**	**5,003**	**2,048**
Division	0	Professional, technical and related workers	505	488	17
,,	1	Administrative, executive and managerial workers	127	127	..
,,	2	Clerical and related workers	454	447	7
,,	3	Sales workers	259	250	9
,,	4	Farmers, fishermen, hunters, loggers and related workers	802	638	164
,,	5	Miners, quarrymen and related workers	2	2	..
,,	6	Workers in transport and communication occupations	152	152	..
,,	7—8	Craftsmen, production process workers and labourers not elsewhere classified	3,959	2,231	1,728
,,	9	Service, sport and recreation workers	783	660	123
,,	X	Workers not classifiable by occupation	8	8	..
		2. SOPORE TEHSIL (Rural)			
All Divisions			**9,777**	**6,758**	**3,019**
Division	0	Professional, technical and related workers	738	726	12
,,	1	Administrative, executive and managerial workers	296	294	2
,,	2	Clerical and related workers	427	417	10
,,	3	Sales workers	511	470	41
,,	4	Farmers, fishermen, hunters, loggers and related workers	945	756	189
,,	5	Miners, quarrymen and related workers	..	..	..
,,	6	Workers in transport and communication occupations	102	102	..
,,	7—8	Craftsmen, production process workers and labourers not elsewhere classified	5,645	2,894	2,751
,,	9	Service, sport and recreation workers	1,102	1,088	14
,,	X	Workers not classifiable by occupation	11	11	..
		3. HANDWARA TEHSIL (Rural)			
All Divisions			**7,090**	**5,307**	**1,783**
Division	0	Professional, technical and related workers	537	502	35
,,	1	Administrative, executive and managerial workers	389	388	1
,,	2	Clerical and related workers	399	394	5
,,	3	Sales workers	460	447	13
,,	4	Farmers, fishermen, hunters, loggers and related workers	1,065	659	406
,,	5	Miners, quarrymen and related workers	3	3	..
,,	6	Workers in transport and communication occupations	110	110	..
,,	7—8	Craftsmen, production process workers and labourers not elsewhere classified	2,926	1,617	1,309
,,	9	Service, sport and recreation workers	1,162	1,148	14
,,	X	Workers not classifiable by occupation	39	39	..

B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division			Total Workers		
			Persons	Males	Females
		1	2	3	4
		4. SONAWARI TEHSIL (Rural)			
All Divisions			**2,938**	**2,653**	**285**
Division	0	Professional, technical and related workers	198	193	5
,,	1	Administrative, executive and managerial workers	37	37	..
,,	2	Clerical and related workers	96	95	1
,,	3	Sales workers	306	288	18
,,	4	Farmers, fishermen, hunters, loggers and related workers	370	370	..
,,	5	Miners, quarrymen and related workers	..	..	..
,,	6	Workers in transport and communication occupations	45	45	..
,,	7—8	Craftsmen, production process workers and labourers not elsewhere classified	1,421	1,174	247
,,	9	Service, sport and recreation workers	406	392	14
,,	X	Workers not classifiable by occupation	59	59	..
		5. URI TEHSIL (Rural)			
All Divisions			**1,836**	**1,093**	**743**
Division	0	Professional, technical and related workers	37	34	3
,,	1	Administrative, executive and managerial workers	31	31	..
,,	2	Clerical and related workers	50	49	1
,,	3	Sales workers	91	91	..
,,	4	Farmers, fishermen, hunters, loggers and related workers	553	277	276
,,	5	Miners, quarrymen and related workers	..	..	—
,,	6	Workers in transport and communication occupations	26	26	..
,,	7—8	Craftsmen, production process workers and labourers not elsewhere classified	864	405	459
,,	9	Service, sport and recreation workers	181	177	4
,,	X	Workers not classifiable by occupation	3	3	..
		6. KARNAH TEHSIL (Rural)			
All Divisions			**1,100**	**660**	**440**
Division	0	Professional, technical and related workers	56	55	1
,,	1	Administrative, executive and managerial workers	72	72	..
,,	2	Clerical and related workers	56	56	..
,,	3	Sales workers	37	37	..
,,	4	Farmers, fishermen, hunters, loggers and related workers	176	58	118
,,	5	Miners, quarrymen and related workers	..	..	..
,,	6	Workers in transport and communication occupations	11	11	..
,,	7—8	Craftsmen, production process workers and labourers not elsewhere classified	384	66	318
,,	9	Service, sport and recreation workers	308	305	3
,,	X	Workers not classifiable by occupation	..	..	..

ANNEXURE TO TABLE B-V

NATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS

(CODE STRUCTURE)

which clsssifies occupations into

331 Occupational Families (three digit code numbers)

75 Occupational Groups (two digit code numbers)

11 Occupational Divisons (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 in 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 Meteoroligists

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.

Artists, Writers and Related Workers

Authors

Editors, Journalists and Related Workers

Translators, Interpreters and Language Specialists

Painters, Decorators and Commercial Artists

ANNEXURE TO TABLE B-V—*contd.*

084 Sculptors and Modellers

085 Actors and Related Workers

086 Musicians and Related Workers

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 Ordained Religious Workers

0x1 Non-ordained Religious Workers

0x2 Astrologers, Palmists and Related Workers

0x3 Librarians, Archivists and Related Workers

0x9 Other Professional, 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 Proprietors, 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

29 Unskilled Office Workers

290 Office attendents, 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

ANNEXURE TO TABLE B-V—*contd.*

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 Manufacturer's Agents

329 Commercial Travellers and Manufacturer's 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 shell, 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 underground 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 Shot 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.

6 Workers in Transport and Communication Occupations

Workers 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

ANNEXURE TO TABLE B-V—*contd.*

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 Inspectors, 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 Messangers*

680 Postmen

681 Messangers (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 Occupations, 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 materials and 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 and Garments) and Related Workers*

720 Shoe Makers and Shoes repairers

721 Cutters, Lasters, Sewers, Footwear and Related Workers

722 Harness and Saddle Makers

729 Leather Cutters, 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

ANNEXURE TO TABLE B-V—*contd.*

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, Platers 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 aud 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 Wheel 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 Terrazza and Mosaic Workers

794 Hut Builders and Thatchers

795 Well Diggers

799 Bricklayers, Plasterers 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 Millers, Bakers, Brewmasters and Related Food and Beverage Workers

820 Millers, Pounders, Huskers and Parchers, Grains and Related Food Workers

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

ANNEXURE TO TABLE B-V—*contd.*

831 Cookers, Roasters and Other Heat Treaters, Chemical and Related Processes

832 Crushers, Millers and Calenderers, 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 Workers, 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, Patrollers 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.e.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

ANNEXURE TO TABLE B-V—*concld.*

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*

BARAMULLA 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**	**11,094**	**10,556**	**538**	**3,989**	**157**	**1,729**	**57**	**1,074**	**47**	**1,049**	**40**	**25**	..	..	..
	0—14	382	370	12	29	2	11	1	6	1	12	..	..	..	..	..
	15—34	5,925	5,624	301	2,324	113	886	31	674	37	667	33	18	..	..	..
	35—59	4,387	4,185	202	1,547	39	762	23	379	8	366	7	7	..	.	..
	60+	394	371	23	86	3	67	2	15	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated	6	6	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0 Professional, Technical and Related Workers	**Total**	**779**	**655**	**124**	**653**	**124**	**127**	**37**	**71**	**38**	**372**	**36**	**24**	..	..	..
	0—14				5	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	15—34				397	89	52	19	40	29	246	29	18	..	..	..
	35—59				226	34	55	18	25	8	122	7	6	..	..	..
	60+				25	1	17	..	6	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1 Administrative, Executive and Mangerial Workers	**Total**	**350**	**350**	..	**348**	..	**101**	..	**98**	..	**132**	..	**1**	..	..	..
	0—14				2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	15—34				222	..	64	..	66	..	83	..	..	..	..	..
	35—59				120	..	35	..	29	..	48	..	1	..	..	..
	60+				3	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated				1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Clerical and Related Workers	**Total**	**885**	**855**	**30**	**723**	**6**	**272**	**2**	**173**	**3**	**259**	**1**	..	..	..	..
	0—14				6	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
	15—34				431	6	145	2	98	3	173	1	..	..	..	..
	35—59				274	..	121	..	70	..	79	..	..	..	..	..
	60+				12	..	6	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Sales Workers	**Total**	**1,876**	**1,821**	**55**	**887**	..	**456**	..	**296**	..	**133**	..	..	..	..	..
	0—14				8	..	3	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	15—34				452	..	187	..	187	..	76	..	..	..	..	..
	35—59				396	..	236	..	105	..	55	..	..	..	..	..
	60+				30	..	29	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated				1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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.*

BARAMULLA 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**	**94**	**10**	**8**	..	..	**1**	**1**	..	**1**	..	..	..	**8**	**2**	..	..
	0—14	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15—34	**65**	**9**	**8**	..	.	**1**	**1**	..	**1**	..	..	..	**4**	**2**	..	..
	35—59	**29**	**1**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**4**	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0 Professional, Technical and Related Workers	**Total**	**49**	**10**	**1**	..	..	**1**	..	..	**1**	..	..	..	**8**	**2**	..	..
	0—14	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15—34	**35**	**9**	**1**	..	..	**1**	..	..	**1**	..	..	..	**4**	**2**	..	..
	35—59	**14**	**1**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**4**	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1 Administrative, Executive and Managerial Workers	**Total**	**16**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	0—14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15—34	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	35—59	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Clerical and Related Workers	**Total**	**17**	..	**1**	..	..	..	**1**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	0—14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15—34	13	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	35—59	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Sales Workers	**Total**	**2**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	0—14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15—34	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	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.*

BARAMULLA 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**	**668**	**577**	**91**	**116**	..	**39**	..	**42**	..	**30**	..	..	..	..	..
	0—14					..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15—34				66	..	23	..	21	..	20	..	..	..	..	..
	35—59				49	..	15	..	21	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
	60+				1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Workers in Transport and Communication Occupations	**Total**	**304**	**303**	**1**	**119**	..	**40**	..	**57**	..	**22**	..	..	..	..	..
	0—14				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15—34				87	..	28	..	45	..	14	..	..	..	..	..
	35—59				32	..	12	..	12	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
	60+				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7-8 Craftsmen, Production Process Workers, and labourers not elsewhere classified	**Total**	**4,183**	**3,996**	**187**	**631**	**25**	**375**	**18**	**203**	**4**	**48**	**3**	..	..	..	..
	0—14				6	2	4	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	15—34				370	16	212	10	128	3	25	3	..	..	..	..
	35—59				246	5	152	5	73	..	21	..	..	..	..	..
	60+				8	2	6	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated				1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Service, Sport and Recreation workers	**Total**	**2,003**	**1,953**	**50**	**477**	**2**	**292**	..	**126**	**2**	**53**	..	..	..	..	..
	0—14				2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15—34				294	2	173	..	86	2	30	..	..	..	..	..
	35—59				179	..	116	..	39	..	23	..	..	..	..	..
	60+				2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
X Workers not classifiable by occupation	**Total**	**46**	**46**	..	**35**	..	**27**	..	**8**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	0—14				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15—34				5	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	35—59				25	..	20	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	60+				5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	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.*

BARAMULLA 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**	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	0—14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15—34	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	35—59	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Workers in Transport and Communication Occupations	**Total**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	0—14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15—34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	35—59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7-8 Craftsmen, Production Process workers and labourers not elsewhere classified	**Total**	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	0—14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15—34	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	35—59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Service, Sport and Recreation Workers	**Total**	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	0—14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15—34	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	35—59	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	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 Males	I At Household Industry Females	II As Cultivator Males	II As Cultivator Females	III As Agricultural Labourer Males	III As Agricultural Labourer Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BARAMULLA DISTRICT							
Cultivator	**T**	**10,698**	**4,111**	..	..	**6,352**	**618**
	R	**10,545**	**4,066**	..	..	**6,273**	**617**
	U	**153**	**45**	..	..	**79**	**1**
Agricultural Labourer	**T**	**70**	**8**	**57**	..	..	..
	R	**70**	**8**	**53**	..	..	..
	U	..	..	**4**	..	..	..
Household Industry	**T**	..	..	**334**	**288**	**37**	..
	R	..	..	**323**	**288**	**36**	..
	U	..	..	**11**	..	**1**	..
**Division 0 Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting*	*T*	..	..	*50*	*41*	*5*	..
	R	..	..	*50*	*41*	*5*	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major group 00 Field produce and plantation crops	T	..	..	2	..	1	..
	R	..	..	2	..	1	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major group 04 Livestock and Hunting	T	..	..	48	41	2	..
	R	..	..	48	41	2	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
**Division 2 & 3 Manufacturing*	*T*	..	..	*284*	*247*	*32*	..
	R	..	..	*273*	*247*	*31*	..
	U	..	..	*11*	..	*1*	..
Major group 20 Food-stuffs	T	..	..	69	4	3	..
	R	..	..	62	4	3	..
	U	..	..	7	..	..	..
„ „ 21 Beverages	T	..	..	1	..	..	..
	R	..	..	1	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ 28 Manufacture of wood and wood products	T	..	..	72	1	10	..
	R	..	..	72	1	9	..
	U	..	..	..	..	1	..
„ „ 31 Leather and leather products	T	..	..	13	..	..	..
	R	..	..	11	..	..	..
	U	..	..	2	..	..	..
„ „ 36 Basic Metals and their products except machinery and transport equipment	T	..	..	26	..	2	..
	R	..	..	24	..	2	..
	U	..	..	2	..	..	..
1. BARAMULLA TEHSIL (Rural)							
Cultivator		2,454	671	..	..	1,762	230
Agricultural labourer		20	..	..	..	..	..
Household Industry		..	..	2	..	4	..
Division 0		..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 2 & 3		..	..	2	..	4	..

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 As Agricultural Labourer	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2. SOPORE TEHSIL (Rural)							
Cultivator		3,327	1,979	..	..	1,398	88
Agricultural Labourer		..	..	..	..	..	..
Household Industry		..	..	94	206	19	..
Division 0		..	..		1	..	..
„ 2 & 3		..	..	94	205	19	..
3. HANDWARA TEHSIL (Rural)							
Cultivator		3,398	798	..	..	1,648	141
Agricultural Labourer		19	..	22	..	..	..
Household Industry		..	..	123	57	7	..
Division 0		..	..	49	40	5	..
„ 2 & 3		..	..	74	17	2	..
4. SONAWARI TEHSIL (Rural)							
Cultivator		943	497	..	..	414	158
Agricultural Labourer		6	..	31	..	..	..
Household Industry		..	..	93	15	..	..
Division 0		..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 2 & 3		..	..	93	15	..	..
5. KARNAH TEHSIL (Rural)							
Cultivator		202	34	..	..	145	..
Agricultural Labourer		..	4	..	..	..	..
Household Industry		..	..	1	1	..	..
Division 0		..	.	1	..	..	..
„ 2 & 3		..	..	..	1	..	..
6. URI TEHSIL (Rural)							
Cultivator		221	87	..	..	906	..
Agricultural Labourer		25	4	..	..	..	..
Household Industry		..	..	10	9	6	..
Division 0		..	..		..	..	..
„ 2 & 3		..	..	10	9	6	..

NOTE :—

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

BARAMULLA DISTRICT

01 Total II (M2), Rural II (M2); 23 Total I(F1), Rural I (F1); 25 Total I (M60, F239), II (M10), Rural I (M60. F239), II (M10); 27 Total I (M26), II (M1), Rural I (M26), II (M1); 34—35 Total I (M8, F2), II (M5), Rural I (M8, F2), II (M5); 39 Total I (M9), II (M1), Rural I (M9), II (M1)

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

Principal work / Additional work at Household Industry (Division and Major Group)		Males	Females
1		2	3
BARAMULLA DISTRICT—TOTAL			
P. W. Division 4		**620**	**18**
A. W. Division	*2 & 3*	*47*	..
Major group	28	47	..
P. W. Major group 40		**620**	**18**
A. W. Division	*2 & 3*	*47*	..
Major group	28	47	..
P. W. Division 6		**3,569**	**136**
A. W. Division	*2 & 3*	*2*	..
Major group	27	1	..
„ „	38	1	..
P. W. Major group 60—63		**107**	**1**
A. W. Division	*2 & 3*	*1*	..
Major group	38	1	..
P. W. Major group 64—68		**3,424**	**135**
A. W. Division	*2 & 3*	*1*	..
Major group	27	1	..
P. W. Division 7		**810**	**1**
A. W. Division	*2 & 3*	*3*	..
Major group	25	2	..
„ „	27	1	..
P. W. Major group 70—71		**706**	..
A. W. Division	*2 & 3*	*2*	..
Major group	25	2	..
P. W. Major group 73		**103**	..
A. W. Division	*2 & 3*	*1*	..
Major group	27	1	..
P. W Division 8		**16,301**	**549**
A. W. Division	*2 & 3*	*8*	..
Major group	25	2	..
„ „	28	4	..
„ „	31	1	..
„ „	34—35	1	..
P. W. Major group 80		**7,558**	**87**
A. W. Division	*2 & 3*	*3*	..
Major group	25	1	..
„ „	31	1	..
„ „	34—35	1	..
P. W. Major group 88		**1,535**	**184**
A. W. Division	*2 & 3*	*4*	..
Major group	25	1	..
„ „	28	3	..
P. W. Major group 89		**4,256**	**51**
A. W. Division	*2 & 3*	*1*	..
Major group	28	1	..
BARAMULLA DISTRICT—RURAL			
P. W. Division 4		**472**	**18**
A. W. Division	*2 & 3*	*47*	..
Major group	28	47	..
P. W. Major group 40		**472**	**18**
A. W. Division	*2 & 3*	*47*	..
Major group	28	47	..
P. W. Division 6		**1,671**	**81**
A. W. Division	*2 & 3*	*2*	..
Major group	27	1	..
„ „	38	1	..
P. W. Major group 60—63		**10**	..
A. W. Division	*2 & 3*	*1*	..
Major group	38	1	..
P. W. Major group 64—68		**1,641**	**81**
A. W. Division	*2 & 3*	*1*	..
Major group	27	1	..
P. W. Division 7		**473**	..
A. W. Division	*2 & 3*	*3*	..
Major group	25	2	..
„ „	27	1	..

BARAMULLA DISTRICT—TOTAL—*concld.*

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—*concld.*

Principal work / Additional work at Household Industry (Division and Major Group)		Males	Females
1		2	3
BARAMULLA DISTRICT—RURAL—*concld.*			
P. W. Major group 70—71		**428**	..
A. W. Division	*2 & 3*	*2*	..
Major group	25	2	..
P. W. Major group 73		**45**	..
A. W. Division	*2 & 3*	*1*	..
Major group	27	1	..
P. W. Division 8		**11,326**	**339**
A. W. Division	*2 & 3*	*7*	..
Major group	25	2	..
„ „	28	3	..
„ „	31	1	..
„ „	34—35	1	..
P. W. Major group 80		**5,350**	**45**
A. W. Division	*2 & 3*	*3*	..
Major group	25	1	..
„ „	31	1	..
„ „	34—35	1	..
P. W. Major group 88		**843**	**148**
A. W. Division	*2 & 3*	*4*	..
Major group	25	1	..
„ „	28	3	..
BARAMULLA DISTRICT—URBAN			
P. W. Division 8		**4,975**	**210**
A. W. Division	*2 & 3*	*1*	..
Major group	28	1	..
P. W. Major group 89		**1,169**	..
A. W. Division	*2 & 3*	*1*	..
Major goup	28	1	..
BARAMULLA TEHSIL (Rural)			
P. W. Division 6		**386**	**17**
A. W. Division	2 & 3	1	..
P. W. Division 7		**191**	..
A. W. Division	2 & 3	1	..
P. W. Division 8		**2,359**	**163**
A. W. Division	2 & 3	7	..
SOPORE TEHSIL (Rural)			
P. W. Division 6		**457**	**35**
A. W. Division	2 & 3	1	..
P. W. Division 7		**113**	..
A. W. Division	2 & 3	2	..
SONAWARI TEHSIL (Rural)			
P. W. Division 4		**47**	..
A. W. Division	2 & 3	47	..

Note :—P. W.=Principal Work

A. W.=Additional Work

B-VIII PART A—PERSONS UNEMPLOYED AGED 15 AND ABOVE BY SEX, BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN *URBAN AREAS ONLY*

BARAMULLA 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	161	152	9	106	9	57	4	27	2	6	..	2	3	14	..	..	..
Illiterate	31	27	4	17	4	13	1	1	..	1	..	..	3	2	..	..	..
Literate (without educational level)	30	30	..	20	..	9	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
Primary or Junior Basic	37	36	1	26	1	9	1	7	..	2	..	2	..	6	..	..	..
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	61	58	3	42	3	26	2	13	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Technical diploma not equal to degree	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	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.*

BARAMULLA 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	20	21	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Total	**46**	..	**12**	..	**14**	..	**8**	..	**8**	..	**2**	..	**2**	..	..	..
Illiterate	**10**	..	**3**	..	**2**	..	**3**	..	**2**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Literate (without educational level)	**10**	..	**1**	..	**1**	..	**1**	..	**4**	..	**1**	..	**2**	..	..	..
Primary or Junior Basic	**10**	..	**1**	..	**3**	..	**4**	..	**1**	..	**1**	..	..	..	..	..
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	**16**	..	**7**	..	**8**	..	..	..	**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*

BARAMULLA DISTRICT

District/Tehsil	Rural unemployed by eduational 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
Baramulla District	**459**	**433**	**26**	**81**	**77**	**4**	**96**	**82**	**14**	**159**	**152**	**7**	**123**	**122**	**1**
1. Baramulla Tehsil	141	141	..	44	44	..	30	30	..	45	45	..	22	22	..
2. Sopore Tehsil	145	120	25	16	13	3	27	13	14	52	45	7	50	49	1
3. Handwara Tehsil	81	80	1	14	13	1	23	23	..	19	19	..	25	25	..
4. Sonawari Tehsil	69	69	..	..	..	..	13	13	..	34	34	..	22	22	..
5. Uri Tehsil	18	18	..	7	7	..	3	3	..	6	6	..	2	2	..
6. Karnah Tehsil	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	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
								BARAMULLA
Total	**Total**	**322,542**	**125,847**	**196,695**	**25,904**	**3,448**	..	**102,063**
	0—14	211,301	107,981	103,320	19,921	3,085	..	17,201
	15—34	64,309	10,099	54,210	5,980	361	..	52,559
	35—59	33,236	2,588	30,648	..	..	..	28,193
	60+	13,052	4,775	8,277	..	..	..	4,095
	Age not stated	644	404	240	3	2	..	15
Rural	**Total**	**286,147**	**112,059**	**174,088**	**21,630**	**2,219**	..	**89,410**
	0—14	189,419	96,812	92,607	16,748	2,030	..	15,553
	15—34	55,220	8,287	46,933	4,882	189	..	45,619
	35—59	28,970	2,205	26,765	..	..	..	24,530
	60+	11,962	4,390	7,572	..	..	..	3,695
	Age not stated	576	365	211	..	..	..	13
Urban	**Total**	**36,395**	**13,788**	**22,607**	**4,274**	**1,229**	..	**12,653**
	0—14	21,882	11,169	10,713	3,173	1,055	..	1,648
	15—34	9,089	1,812	7,277	1,098	172	..	6,940
	35—59	4,266	383	3,883	..	..	..	3,663
	60+	1,090	385	705	..	..	..	400
	Age not stated	68	39	29	3	2	..	2

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											
94,659	**90,385**	**1,449**	**467**	**1,721**	**266**	**787**	**31**	**782**	**29**	**545**	**6**
85,114	83,005	778	1	925	22	501	6	373	..	369	..
2,997	1,171	89	13	323	63	202	18	370	22	138	3
1,967	2,173	150	172	337	96	64	7	35	7	35	..
4,181	3,814	432	281	135	84	20	..	4	..	3	3
400	222	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
85,562	**81,753**	**1,341**	**445**	**1,573**	**233**	**779**	**2**	**675**	**20**	**499**	**6**
77,130	75,001	778	1	914	22	501	..	372	..	369	..
2,466	1,037	84	12	271	59	202	1	278	13	104	3
1,703	1,985	117	165	275	77	61	1	24	7	25	..
3,899	3,533	362	267	112	74	15	..	1	..	1	3
364	197	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
9,097	**8,632**	**108**	**22**	**148**	**33**	**8**	**29**	**107**	**9**	**46**	..
7,984	8,004	..	..	11	..	..	6	1	..	..	..
531	134	5	1	52	4	..	17	92	9	34	..
264	188	33	7	62	19	3	6	11	..	10	..
282	281	70	14	23	10	5	..	3	..	2	..
36	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

B-IX—PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX,

Age-group	Total Non-working population			Full time students		Household duties		Dependents, infants and disabled	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
									1. BARAMULLA
Total	**67,006**	**23,525**	**43,481**	**4,973**	**691**	..	**26,253**	**14,798**	**16,465**
0—14	40,586	20,391	20,195	4,005	642	..	3,983	13,534	15,569
15—34	16,904	1,893	15,011	968	49	..	14,843	431	113
35—59	7,459	534	6,925	..	..	..	6,606	258	292
60+	2,035	707	1,328	..	..	..	821	575	469
Age not stated	22	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	22
									2. SOPORE
Total	**62,285**	**26,063**	**36,222**	**3,619**	**535**	..	**15,601**	**22,067**	**19,911**
0—14	43,912	22,533	21,379	2,520	450	..	2,786	19,989	18,129
15—34	9,549	1,839	7,710	1,099	85	..	7,330	577	259
35—59	5,852	482	5,370	..	..	..	4,772	394	543
60+	2,769	1,063	1,706	..	..	..	713	961	923
Age not stated	203	146	57	..	..	..	..	146	57
									3. HANDWARA
Total	**89,221**	**37,697**	**51,524**	**7,759**	**617**	..	**24,073**	**29,625**	**26,738**
0—14	62,056	32,050	30,006	5,932	575	..	5,421	26,080	24,002
15—34	14,008	2,881	11,127	1,827	42	..	10,545	913	506
35—59	8,547	834	7,713	..	..	..	6,867	757	814
60+	4,389	1,775	2,614	..	..	..	1,231	1,719	1,361
Age not stated	221	157	64	..	..	..	9	156	55
									4. SONAWARI
Total	**29,610**	**11,486**	**18,124**	**2,448**	**211**	..	**9,191**	**8,672**	**8,369**
0—14	20,046	10,249	9,797	2,013	205	..	1,543	8,225	8,049
15—34	5,337	718	4,619	435	6	..	4,543	172	61
35—59	3,076	145	2,931	..	..	..	2,728	95	73
60+	1,109	362	747	..	..	..	375	168	158
Age not stated	42	12	30	..	..	..	2	12	28
									5. URI
Total	**26,398**	**9,158**	**17,240**	**1,827**	**115**	..	**9,851**	**7,288**	**7,266**
0—14	15,867	7,966	7,901	1,501	110	..	1,303	6,461	6,488
15—34	6,458	633	5,825	326	5	..	5,761	282	58
35—59	2,840	167	2,673	..	..	..	2,442	159	225
60+	1,145	342	803	..	..	..	343	336	460
Age not stated	88	50	38	..	..	..	2	50	35
									6. KARNAH
Total	**11,627**	**4,130**	**7,497**	**1,004**	**50**	..	**4,441**	**3,112**	**3,004**
0—14	6,952	3,623	3,329	777	48	..	517	2,841	2,764
15—34	2,964	323	2,641	227	2	..	2,597	91	40
35—59	1,196	43	1,153	..	..	..	1,115	40	38
60+	515	141	374	..	..	..	212	140	162
Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY—*concld.*

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	Femles	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
TEHSIL (Rural)									
972	34	1,154	38	753	..	445	..	430	..
776	1	841	..	501	..	368	..	366	..
66	2	126	4	197	..	62	..	43	..
53	17	140	10	47	..	15	..	21	..
77	14	47	24	8	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TEHSIL (Rural)									
93	56	147	94	15	..	103	20	19	5
..	..	22	14	..	..	2	..	..	..
..	..	52	21	1	..	94	13	16	2
19	21	51	27	9	..	6	7	3	..
74	35	22	32	5	..	1	..	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TEHSIL (Rural)									
31	12	195	81	2	2	53	..	32	1
..	.	33	8	..	..	2	..	3	..
2	1	61	31	1	1	50	..	27	1
7	2	67	29	1	1	1	..	1	..
22	9	33	13	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TEHSIL (Rural)									
240	343	49	10	8	..	58	..	11	..
2	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	9	23	..	3	..	58	..	11	..
37	125	10	5	3	..	..	..	..	..
185	209	7	5	2	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TEHSIL (Rural)									
4	..	20	8	1	..	16	..	2	..
..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	9	1	..	..	14	..	2	..
1	..	4	6	1	..	2	..	..	..
3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
TEHSIL (Rural)									
1	..	8	2	..	..	..	..	5	..
..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	5	..
..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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 industry, 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 organisation 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 should 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 of 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 persons 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 column 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 person 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 have 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 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	Unspecified
14	36	31	11	4	2	1	1	..	..	..

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 industries under such other major groups which claim less than 10% households in the respective divisions. The latter have been given 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. It shows 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 shows that the number of households engaged both in cultivation and household industry is fairly small and stands at 15.3% of the aggregate number of households engaged in cultivation only and engaged both in cultivation and household industry. The corresponding proportions in Anantnag and Srinagar districts stand at 21.3% and 16.5% respectively.

Table B—XIV

The table consists of two parts. Part-A gives the distribution of households for all areas of the State, its territorial divisions and districts and their 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 such industries for all areas down to the districts and their rural and urban sector. 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 households 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 all areas and their respective rural and urban sectors upto district level the number of households, 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 ten holding groups according to the size of land cultivated by them.

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 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 95% households in the rural sector are engaged in cultivation. These include 77.7% households whose holdings are less than 5 acres in size.

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
Baramulla District	**Rural**	**18,743**	**640**	**15,083**	**299**	**2,721**
	Urban	**1,837**	**740**	**809**	**174**	**114**
Baramulla Tehsil	Rural	4,031	163	3,112	78	678
Sopore Tehsil	Rural	4,190	224	2,972	125	869
Handwara Tehsil	Rural	6,613	163	5,667	41	742
Sonawari Tehsil	Rural	1,992	61	1,623	47	261
Uri Tehsil	Rural	1,309	23	1,196	7	83
Karnah Tehsil	Rural	608	6	513	1	88

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
BARAMULLA DISTRICT (Rural)												
Total	17,804	2,580	6,458	5,516	1,935	739	273	176	121	2	2	2
(a) ..	12,051	2,094	4,532	3,490	1,202	416	144	103	65	1	2	2
(b) ..	450	176	185	74	14	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
(c) ..	5,303	310	1,741	1,952	719	323	129	73	55	1	..	..
1. BARAMULLA TEHSIL (Rural)												
Total	3,790	440	1,156	1,287	517	195	97	59	36	1	1	1
(a) ..	2,561	373	811	818	337	109	54	40	17	..	1	1
(b) ..	76	24	33	12	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) ..	1,153	43	312	457	173	86	43	19	19	1	..	..
2. SOPORE TEHSIL (Rural)												
Total	3,841	570	1,303	1,226	421	184	56	49	32	..	..	..
(a) ..	2,600	460	921	772	258	108	29	31	21	..	..	..
(b) ..	99	44	36	17	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) ..	1,142	66	346	437	161	76	27	18	11	..	..	..
3. HANDWARA TEHSIL (Rural)												
Total	6,409	994	2,597	1,908	590	197	63	33	24	1	1	1
(a) ..	4,515	774	1,802	1,313	419	136	37	18	13	1	1	1
(b) ..	180	79	76	21	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
(c) ..	1,714	141	719	574	168	61	26	15	10	..	..	..
4. SONAWARI TEHSIL (Rural)												
Total	1,884	179	486	666	314	132	54	29	24	..	..	..
(a) ..	842	128	229	272	124	45	22	12	10	..	..	..
(b) ..	78	20	35	21	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) ..	964	31	222	373	188	87	32	17	14	..	..	..
5. URI TEHSIL (Rural)												
Total	1,279	296	632	255	69	20	1	1	5	..	..	..
(a) ..	1,061	268	537	190	50	11	..	1	4	..	..	..
(b) ..	11	7	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) ..	207	21	92	64	19	9	1	..	1	..	..	..

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
6. KARNAH TEHSIL (Rural)												
Total	601	101	284	174	24	11	2	5	..	..	..	..
(a) ..	472	91	232	125	14	7	2	1	..	..	..	..
(b) ..	6	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) ..	123	8	50	47	10	4	..	4	..	..	..	..
BARAMULLA DISTRICT (Urban)												
Total	923	173	278	269	110	48	13	16	15	1	..	..
(a) ..	608	142	181	169	69	23	6	10	7	1	..	..
(b) ..	56	17	24	12	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) ..	259	14	73	88	39	24	7	6	8	..	..	..

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
											BARAMULLA
All Sizes ..	15,083	27,294	13,134	1,959	3,352	2,947	405	4,677	6,692	2,537	125
Less than 1 ..	2,046	2,726	1,146	131	888	741	147	718	970	459	7
1.0—2.4 ..	5,499	9,091	3,933	368	1,431	1,294	137	2,006	2,863	1,125	24
2.5—4.9 ..	4,740	8,918	4,447	759	773	703	70	1,427	2,039	764	51
5.0—7.4 ..	1,666	3,645	1,920	338	187	147	40	357	553	141	20
7.5—9.9 ..	633	1,443	890	149	41	36	5	102	165	30	9
10.0—12.4 ..	237	673	332	83	12	10	2	39	61	10	7
12.5—14.9 ..	153	438	232	53	13	11	2	15	24	1	5
15.0—29.9 ..	104	346	229	71	6	4	2	12	16	6	2
30.0—49.9 ..	1	4	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+ ..	2	8	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified ..	2	2	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..
											1. BARAMULLA
All Sizes ..	3,112	5,648	1,862	645	889	823	66	938	1,417	405	54
Less than 1 ..	320	408	109	36	179	166	13	94	136	51	1
1.0—2.4 ..	943	1,456	431	60	353	343	10	347	530	160	4
2.5—4.9 ..	1,077	1,989	673	272	251	243	8	330	480	152	28
5.0—7.4 ..	443	913	354	137	78	50	28	97	153	33	8
7.5—9.9 ..	164	406	149	52	15	12	3	40	71	4	5
10.0—12.4 ..	83	224	75	45	5	3	2	17	28	3	3
12.5—14.9 .	53	162	39	27	4	3	1	9	14	1	3
15.0—29.9 ..	27	84	32	13	3	2	1	4	5	1	2
30.0—49.9 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+ ..	1	5	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified ..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
											2. SOPORE
All Sizes ..	2,972	5,458	3,215	287	523	424	99	927	1,203	650	1
Less than 1 ..	402	487	285	47	172	111	61	140	172	108	..
1.0—2.4 ..	995	1,647	820	89	191	174	17	407	520	293	1
2.5—4.9 ..	963	1,823	1,055	85	126	111	15	282	374	190	..
5.0—7.4 ..	343	789	517	14	24	19	5	71	102	40	..
7.5—9.9 ..	153	316	290	22	6	5	1	18	20	16	..
10.0—12.4 ..	47	177	99	6	..	..	..	4	8	..	..
12.5—14.9 ..	39	103	61	8	4	4	..	2	4	..	..
15.0—29.9 ..	30	116	88	16	..	..	..	3	3	3	..
30.0—49.9 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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)												
6,058	13,921	7,356	688	933	3,508	2,640	306	63	226	196	840	All Sizes
413	937	484	28	24	76	54	30	3	2	2	66	Less than 1
1,909	4,364	2,295	148	145	565	373	57	8	5	3	139	1.0—2.4
2,238	5,080	2,773	213	284	1,043	808	60	18	53	32	435	2.5—4.9
898	2,153	1,113	147	217	769	605	53	7	23	21	118	5.0—7.4
368	748	481	78	118	481	360	41	4	13	14	21	7.5—9.9
119	312	129	34	63	267	178	21	4	23	13	21	10.0—12.4
75	219	61	26	46	161	144	19	4	23	24	3	12.5—14.9
37	105	20	12	34	137	114	20	15	84	87	37	15.0—29.9
..	..	..	..	1	4	4	2	..	..	..	..	30.0—49.9
1	3	..	2	1	5	..	3	..	..	..	..	50+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
TEHSIL (Rural)												
1,128	2,792	1,033	196	138	557	326	79	19	59	32	316	All Sizes
42	96	40	5	3	8	4	9	2	2	1	21	Less than 1
230	542	231	25	11	39	28	13	2	2	2	18	1.0—2.4
453	1,101	416	72	37	144	87	17	6	21	10	155	2.5—4.9
238	601	227	52	28	107	66	7	2	2	..	70	5.0—7.4
80	208	65	15	27	112	76	11	2	3	1	21	7.5—9.9
44	115	37	15	15	67	30	6	2	11	3	21	10.0—12.4
29	89	12	11	10	50	20	10	1	6	5	3	12.5—14.9
12	40	5	1	6	25	15	3	2	12	10	7	15.0—29.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0—49.9
..	..	..	..	1	5	..	3	..	..	..	..	50+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
TEHSIL (Rural)												
1,259	2,812	1,692	69	251	969	731	26	12	50	43	191	All Sizes
82	178	97	2	7	26	18	..	1	..	1	45	Less than 1
366	838	436	2	28	114	74	..	3	1	..	86	1.0—2.4
492	1,093	684	25	61	234	166	..	2	11	..	60	2.5—4.9
174	410	263	9	74	258	209	5	..	..	..	..	5.0—7.4
92	138	150	17	36	149	116	5	1	4	7	..	7.5—9.9
21	62	31	4	21	100	64	2	1	7	4	..	10.0—12.4
23	66	26	6	10	29	35	2	..	..	..	..	12.5—14.9
9	27	5	4	14	59	49	12	4	27	31	..	15.0—29.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0—49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	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		
	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. HANDWARA
All Sizes ..	5,667	9,811	6,217	392	1,027	846	181	1,772	2,261	1,229	54
Less than 1 ..	834	1,085	640	9	280	223	57	336	405	263	4
1.0—2.4 ..	2,308	3,666	2,196	101	489	408	81	812	1,015	590	19
2.5—4.9 ..	1,721	3,245	2,071	121	206	168	38	495	661	311	18
5.0—7.4 ..	521	1,107	770	71	42	38	4	99	139	51	8
7.5—9.9 ..	171	414	303	44	6	5	1	18	27	7	2
10.0—12.4 ..	58	140	95	21	2	2	..	9	10	5	3
12.5—14.9 ..	29	78	82	12	1	1	..	1	2	..	..
15.0—29.9 ..	22	68	55	9	1	1	..	1	1	1	..
30.0—49.9 ..	1	4	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+ ..	1	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified ..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
											4. SONAWARI
All Sizes ..	1,623	3,074	1,331	176	330	284	46	489	815	149	14
Less than 1 ..	137	206	35	9	69	59	10	45	78	10	2
1.0—2.4 ..	412	720	248	13	116	92	24	154	278	30	..
2.5—4.9 ..	588	1,001	510	82	97	90	7	191	289	90	3
5.0—7.4 ..	275	630	241	33	33	30	3	67	116	14	4
7.5—9.9 .	118	242	143	12	8	8	..	17	30	2	2
10.0—12.4 ..	47	130	63	11	3	3	..	9	15	2	1
12.5—14.9 .	26	74	39	5	3	2	1	3	4	..	2
15.0—29.9 ..	20	71	52	11	1	..	1	3	5	1	..
30.0—49.9 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
											5. URI
All Sizes ..	1,196	2,267	313	248	386	380	6	407	736	76	2
Less than 1 ..	263	392	47	30	136	132	4	82	144	20	..
1.0—2.4 ..	602	1,128	165	101	184	182	2	216	391	41	..
2.5—4.9 ..	242	538	69	36	51	51	..	84	155	11	2
5.0—7.4 ..	68	156	27	40	7	7	..	19	35	3	..
7.5—9.9 ..	19	44	3	19	5	5	..	5	9	1	..
10.0—12.4 ..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
12.5—14.9 ..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9 ..	5	7	2	22	1	1	..	1	2	..	..
30.0—49.9 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED AND NUMBER OF FAMILY WORKERS AND HIRED URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY—*contd.*

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
TEHSIL (Rural)												
2,469	5,303	3,549	205	387	1,353	1,206	78	12	48	52	55	All Sizes
210	430	296	5	8	27	24	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
936	1,985	1,338	45	69	257	186	12	2	1	1	25	1.0—2.4
877	1,909	1,272	61	140	500	441	12	3	7	9	30	2.5—4.9
292	638	435	45	86	281	266	18	2	11	14	..	5.0—7.4
104	226	149	27	42	150	140	15	1	6	6	..	7.5—9.9
31	73	37	10	16	55	53	8	..	..	..	..	10.0—12.4
9	18	16	5	17	51	61	7	1	6	5	..	12.5—14.9
9	21	6	5	8	28	31	4	3	17	17	..	15.0—29.9
..	..	..	..	1	4	4	2	..	..	..	..	30.0—49.9
1	3	..	2	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
TEHSIL (Rural)												
694	1,530	813	79	100	395	274	34	10	50	49	49	All Sizes
22	65	13	7	1	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
129	299	155	13	13	51	39	..	..	..	..	..	1.0—2.4
266	509	329	23	32	109	81	17	2	4	3	39	2.5—4.9
154	393	168	22	20	83	51	7	1	8	5	..	5.0—7.4
84	154	115	6	9	50	26	4	..	..	..	..	7.5—9.9
23	62	24	5	11	45	31	5	1	5	6	..	10.0—12.4
11	34	7	3	8	28	25	..	1	6	6	..	12.5—14.9
5	14	2	..	6	25	19	1	5	27	29	10	15.0—29.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0—49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
TEHSIL (Rural)												
358	983	169	120	42	165	60	88	3	3	2	38	All Sizes
41	110	21	9	4	6	2	21	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
183	485	91	59	18	69	31	32	1	1	..	10	1.0—2.4
97	289	40	21	10	43	18	13	..	..	..	..	2.5—4.9
30	86	15	16	6	27	7	16	1	1	2	8	5.0—7.4
5	10	..	13	4	20	2	6	..	..	..	..	7.5—9.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.0—12.4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.5—14.9
2	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	20	15.0—29.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0—49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	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		
	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
											6. KARNAH
All Sizes ..	513	1,036	196	211	197	190	7	144	260	28	..
Less than 1 ..	90	148	30	..	52	50	2	21	35	7	..
1.0—2.4 ..	239	474	73	4	98	95	3	70	129	11	..
2.5—4.9 ..	149	322	69	163	42	40	2	45	80	10	..
5.0—7.4 ..	21	50	11	43	3	3	..	4	8	..	..
7.5—9.9 ..	8	21	2	..	1	1	..	4	8	..	..
10.0—12.4 ..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
12.5—14.9 ..	5	20	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30.0—49.9 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
											BARAMULLA
All Sizes ..	809	1,380	585	291	181	171	10	120	154	68	18
Less than 1 ..	133	154	54	23	75	69	6	35	48	19	3
1.0—2.4 ..	244	359	166	64	72	69	3	47	54	29	11
2.5—4.9 ..	245	432	189	109	26	25	1	36	49	19	4
5.0—7.4 ..	100	203	85	52	7	7	..	1	1	1	..
7.5—9.9 ..	44	121	39	14	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
10.0—12.4 ..	13	32	17	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
12.5—14.9 ..	16	42	24	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9 ..	14	37	11	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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				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
TEHSIL (Rural)												
150	501	100	19	15	69	43	1	7	16	18	191	All Sizes
16	58	17	..	1	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
65	215	44	4	6	35	15	..	..	..	..	..	1.0—2.4
53	179	32	11	4	13	15	1	5	10	10	151	2.5—4.9
10	25	5	3	3	13	6	..	1	1	..	40	5.0—7.4
3	12	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.5—9.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.0—12.4
3	12	..	1	1	3	3	..	1	5	8	..	12.5—14.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.0—29.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0—49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
DISTRICT (Urban)												
501	1,034	501	249	7	21	6	24	..	..	..	..	All Sizes
23	37	29	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
125	236	134	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.0—2.4
183	358	169	105	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.5—4.9
92	195	84	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.0—7.4
43	120	39	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.5—9.9
12	30	17	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.0—12.4
12	28	20	2	4	14	4	12	..	..	..	..	12.5—14.9
11	30	9	2	3	7	2	12	..	..	..	..	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
		BARAMULLA DISTRICT—(Rural)												
		All Industries	2,721	534	959	776	269	106	36	23	17	1	..	..
*Division	0	Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	421	79	143	132	40	15	6	3	3	..	..	..
	04	Livestock and Hunting	389	66	136	125	39	14	3	3	3	..	..	..
*Division	2 & 3	Manufacturing	2,300	455	816	644	229	91	30	20	14	1	..	..
	20	Foodstuffs	232	40	80	68	26	14	..	3	1	..	..	..
	25	Textile-Wool	1,267	147	451	402	154	59	27	15	11	1	..	..
	27	Textile-Miscellaneous	309	51	114	96	33	12	1	..	2	..	..	..
		BARAMULLA DISTRICT—(Urban)												
		All Industries	114	40	34	24	10	4	..	..	1	1	..	..
Division	0	Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	21	10	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	03	Fishing	18	10	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	04	Livestock and Hunting	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
*Division	2 & 3	Manufacturing	93	30	24	23	10	4	..	..	1	1	..	..
	20	Foodstuffs	13	4	4	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	25	Textile-Wool	22	5	4	7	3	1	..	..	1	1	..	..
	27	Textile-Miscellaneous	19	5	5	6	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	28	Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products	17	7	5	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

APPENDIX TO TABLE B-XIII

RURAL :—03(A-13, B-7, C-7, D-1, E-1, F-3); 21(B-1); 23(A-2, B-6, C-3, D-1, E-2, F-1); 28(A-92, B-75, C-37, D-10, E-1); 30(B-1); 31(A-27, B-14, C-5); 34-35(A-51, B-30, C-11, D-1, F-1); 36(A-31, B-32, C-14, D-2, E-1, G-1); 39(A-14, B-12, C-8, D-2, E-2, G-1)

URBAN :—23(B-1, C-1, D-1); 31(A-1, C-2); 34-35(A-5, B-1, C-1); 36(A-3, B-3, C-1, D-1); 39(B-1)

The following abbreviations have been used :—

Less than 1	acre	...	A
1.0-2.4	acres	...	B
2.5-4.9	,,	...	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

BARAMULLA 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 house-holds	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	473	221	146	101	5	..
			Rural	299	138	97	59	5	..
			Urban	174	83	49	42		..
Division	0	Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	Total	103	36	38	26	3	..
			Rural	78	27	28	20	3	..
			Urban	25	9	10	6	..	..
	03	Fishing	Total	83	30	30	22	1	..
			Rural	60	22	21	16	1	..
			Urban	23	8	9	6	..	..
	04	Livestock and Hunting	Total	20	6	8	4	2	..
			Rural	18	5	7	4	2	..
			Urban	2	1	1	..	..	..
*Division	2 & 3	Manufacturing	Total	370	185	108	75	2	..
			Rural	221	111	69	39	2	..
			Urban	149	74	39	36	..	..
	20	Foodstuffs	Total	64	16	28	20	..	..
			Rural	35	15	11	9	..	..
			Urban	29	1	17	11	..	..
	27	Textile-Miscellaneous	Total	71	56	12	3	..	..
			Rural	38	23	12	3	..	..
			Urban	33	33	..	..	..	..
	28	Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products	Total	82	48	22	12	..	..
			Rural	43	23	14	6	..	..
			Urban	39	25	8	6	..	..

APPENDIX TO TABLE B-XIV PART A

TOTAL—23(A-2, B-1, C-1); 25(A-13, B-9, C-11); 30(A-1); 31(A-14, B-5, C-3); 34-35 (A-13, B-10, C-6, D-2); 36(A-11, B-6, C-12); 39(A-11, B-15, C-7)

RURAL—23(A-1, B-1, C-1); 25(A-13, B-5, C-7); 30(A-1); 31(A-11, B-3, C-3); 34-35(A-11, B-10, C-6, D-2); 36(A-7, B-6, C-2); 39 (A-6, B-7, C-2).

URBAN—23(A-1); 25(B-4, C-4); 31(A-3, B-2); 34-35(A-2); 36(A-4, C-10); 39(A-5, B-8, C-5)

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

BARAMULLA 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	473	299	174
031.0	Production of fish by fishing in inland waters and ponds including fish farms and fish hatcheries	63	42	21
032.0	Production of pearls, conch, shells, sponges, sea herbs, corals etc. by gathering or lifting from sea, river, pond	20	18	2
040.3	Rearing of cows for milk and animal power	20	18	2
200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc.	8	7	1
205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products	36	18	18
206.0	Production of butter, cream, ghee, cheese, chhana, Khowa and other dairy products	1	1	..
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines	19	9	10
230.0	Cotton ginning, cleaning, carding, pressing and baling	3	3	..
233.1	Dyeing of cloth (Cotton) and yarn	1	..	1
253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or Takali	19	18	1
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc.	14	7	7
272.4	Patch work embroidery	7	6	1
273.2	Traditional garments	64	32	32
280.0	Sawing, planing and milling of wood	10	4	6
281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixture	44	16	28
288.4	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj	21	16	5
288.5	Making of baskets and broom sticks	7	7	..
303.0	Book binding, stitching, sizing and other work connected with book binding industry	1	1	..
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (Slippers, sandals)	19	14	5
314.0	Repair of shoes, chappals and other leather footwear	3	3	..
350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	31	29	2
368.2	Nickel plating and electroplating	9	2	7
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare khurpi, kudal etc.	20	13	7
392.0	Repairing and servicing of watches and clocks	2	..	2
393.4	Silver artware including silver repousse work on copper (such as in Tanjore) and silver images	31	15	16

B-XV—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD

(Based on

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
											BARAMULLA
All Sizes ..	2,721	5,549	3,075	511	329	289	40	782	1,038	516	10
Less than 1 ..	534	864	376	32	113	108	5	240	338	138	4
1.0—2.4 ..	959	1,755	980	87	127	110	17	308	390	223	3
2.5—4.9 ..	776	1,703	927	134	66	56	10	174	239	109	..
5.0—7.4 ..	269	691	423	55	17	11	6	40	51	29	..
7.5—9.9 ..	106	298	193	12	3	2	1	15	16	12	2
10.0—12.4 ..	36	88	85	6	1	1	..	3	2	4	..
12.5—14.9 ..	23	82	56	184	2	1	1	1	1	1	..
15.0—29.9 ..	17	63	30	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
30.0—49.9 ..	1	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
											1. BARAMULLA
All Sizes ..	678	1,441	590	57	87	83	4	222	337	103	4
Less than 1 ..	120	207	61	4	24	23	1	60	95	22	3
1.0—2.4 ..	213	412	136	3	43	42	1	74	109	39	..
2.5—4.9 ..	210	451	165	17	16	15	1	69	109	29	..
5.0—7.4 ..	74	193	114	24	4	3	1	12	16	8	..
7.5—9.9 ..	31	86	48	2	..	..	..	6	7	5	..
10.0—12.4 ..	14	35	42	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.5—14.9 ..	6	18	8	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9 ..	9	34	11	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
30.0—49.9 ..	1	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
											2. SOPORE
All Sizes ..	869	1,800	1,235	411	75	65	10	217	261	171	2
Less than 1 ..	168	269	132	27	40	39	1	60	77	42	1
1.0—2.4 ..	308	562	407	67	20	16	4	97	113	81	..
2.5—4.9 ..	263	587	407	106	12	9	3	51	59	43	..
5.0—7.4 ..	78	223	154	20	2	1	1	7	10	4	..
7.5—9.9 ..	31	90	74	8	..	..	..	2	2	1	1
10.0—12.4 ..	9	26	23	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.5—14.9 ..	10	37	31	180	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9 ..	2	6	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30.0—49.9 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY

20% Sample)

engaged in Household Industry

3—5 Persons				6—10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Size of land (class ranges in acres)
House-holds	Family workers: Males	Family workers: Females	Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers: Males	Family workers: Females	Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers: Males	Family workers: Females	Hired workers	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	1
DISTRICT (Rural)												
1,345	3,171	1,736	89	244	955	716	34	21	96	67	378	All sizes
171	380	206	3	9	37	26	..	1	1	1	25	Less than 1
476	1,086	616	15	44	161	119	15	4	8	5	54	1.0—2.4
448	1,076	564	34	84	319	234	14	4	13	10	86	2.5—4.9
158	391	229	26	47	197	134	..	7	41	25	29	5.0—7.4
52	130	71	7	35	145	105	1	1	5	4	2	7.5—9.9
21	49	30	1	10	29	47	3	1	7	4	2	10.0—12.4
9	27	9	3	8	32	27	1	3	25	18	180	12.5—14.9
10	32	11	..	6	30	19	..	..	..	..	..	15.0—29.9
..	..	..	..	1	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	30.0—49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
TEHSIL (Rural)												
325	828	337	37	41	176	133	6	3	17	13	10	All sizes
34	81	32	1	2	8	6	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
90	234	77	1	6	27	19	2	..	..	..	..	1.0—2.4
117	292	119	15	8	35	16	2	..	..	..	..	2.5—4.5
46	119	67	14	9	38	25	..	3	17	13	10	5.0—7.4
18	49	19	2	7	30	24	..	..	..	..	..	7.5—9.9
9	20	13	1	5	15	29	2	..	..	..	..	10.0—12.4
5	14	5	3	1	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	12.5—14.9
6	19	5	..	2	14	6	..	..	..	..	..	15.0—29.9
..	..	..	..	1	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	30.0—49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
TEHSIL (Rural)												
454	1,031	683	18	107	382	331	23	16	61	40	368	All sizes
65	145	82	1	2	7	6	..	1	1	1	25	Less than 1
165	353	255	..	22	72	62	13	4	8	5	54	1.0—2.4
155	368	225	11	41	138	126	9	4	13	10	86	2.5—4.9
47	116	83	1	19	80	59	..	3	16	7	19	5.0—7.4
14	29	24	5	14	54	45	..	1	5	4	2	7.5—9.9
5	12	8	..	3	7	11	1	1	7	4	2	10.0—12.4
2	5	4	..	5	21	17	..	2	11	9	180	12.5—14.9
1	3	2	..	1	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	15.0—29.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0—49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified

B-XV—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD

(Based on

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Total of cultivating households which are also engaged in Household Industry				Cultivating Households: 1 Person			Cultivating Households: 2 Persons			
	Households	Family workers: Males	Family workers: Females	Hired workers	Households	Family workers: Males	Family workers: Females	Households	Family workers: Males	Family workers: Females	Hired workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3. HANDWARA											
All Sizes ..	742	1,504	886	..	68	60	8	226	275	177	..
Less than 1 ..	160	242	128	..	28	26	2	84	106	62	..
1.0—2.4 ..	289	530	316	..	29	25	4	94	110	78	..
2.5—4.9 ..	187	442	266	..	9	7	2	32	41	23	..
5.0—7.4 ..	69	179	105	..	2	2	..	11	13	9	..
7.5—9.9 ..	26	75	44	..	..	..	..	4	4	4	..
10.0—12.4 ..	5	10	10	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
12.5—14.9 ..	4	21	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9 ..	2	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30.0—49.9 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. SONAWARI											
All Sizes ..	261	439	203	31	79	61	18	64	89	36	3
Less than 1 ..	42	61	19	1	14	13	1	17	27	7	..
1.0—2.4 ..	74	109	47	12	25	17	8	20	29	9	2
2.5—4.9 ..	78	132	52	6	26	22	4	14	20	8	..
5.0—7.4 ..	39	65	40	9	9	5	4	9	10	8	..
7.5—9.9 ..	14	32	24	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	1
10.0—12.4 ..	7	16	9	..	1	1	..	1	..	2	..
12.5—14.9 ..	3	6	5	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	..
15.0—29.9 ..	4	18	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30.0—49.9 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. URI											
All Sizes ..	83	198	71	12	14	14	..	22	37	6	1
Less than 1 ..	33	65	27	..	6	6	..	13	23	3	..
1.0—2.4 ..	30	65	29	5	6	6	..	6	9	2	1
2.5—4.9 ..	13	36	10	5	2	2	..	2	3	1	..
5.0—7.4 ..	6	24	5	2	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
7.5—9.9 ..	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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—*contd.*

20% Sample)

engaged in Household Industry

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
TEHSIL (Rural)												
381	891	515	..	66	268	177	..	1	10	9	..	All sizes
47	104	62	..	1	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
156	357	211	..	10	38	23	..	..	..	..	..	1.0—2.4
117	275	160	..	29	119	81	..	..	..	..	..	2.5—4.9
41	102	56	..	15	62	40	..	..	..	..	..	5.0—7.4
14	37	19	..	8	34	21	..	..	..	..	..	7.5—9.9
3	6	5	..	1	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	10.0—12.4
2	8	..	..	1	3	3	..	1	10	9	..	12.5—14.9
1	2	2	..	1	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	15.0—29.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0—49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
TEHSIL (Rural)												
102	220	108	26	16	69	41	2	..	..	..	..	All sizes
11	21	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
29	63	30	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.0—2.4
35	75	36	6	3	15	4	..	..	..	..	..	2.5—4.9
17	33	18	9	4	17	10	..	..	..	..	..	5.0—7.4
4	9	7	..	5	19	15	1	..	..	..	..	7.5—9.9
4	11	4	..	1	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	10.0—12.4
..	..	..	..	1	4	4	1	..	..	..	..	12.5—14.9
2	8	2	..	2	10	5	..	..	..	..	..	15.0—29.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0—49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
TEHSIL (Rural)												
33	85	28	8	13	54	32	3	1	8	5	..	All sizes
10	20	12	..	4	16	12	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
13	32	14	4	5	18	13	..	..	..	..	..	1.0—2.4
6	19	2	2	3	12	7	3	..	..	..	..	2.5—4.9
4	14	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	8	5	..	5.0—7.4
..	..	..	..	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.5—9.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.0—12.4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.5—14.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.0—29.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0—49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified

B-XV—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD

(Based on

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Total of cultivating households which are also engaged in Household Industry				Cultivating Households						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	Households	Family workers		Hired workers	Households	Family workers		Households	Family workers		Hired workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
											6. KARNAH
All Sizes ..	88	167	90	..	6	6	..	31	39	23	..
Less than 1 ..	11	20	9	..	1	1	..	6	10	2	..
1.0—2.4 ..	45	77	45	..	4	4	..	17	20	14	..
2.5—4.9 ..	25	55	27	..	1	1	..	6	7	5	..
5.0—7.4 ..	3	7	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7.5—9.9 ..	3	7	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
10.0—12.4 ..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
12.5—14.9 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30.0—49.9 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
											BARAMULLA
All Sizes ..	114	153	36	..	58	55	3	47	76	18	..
Less than 1 ..	40	52	8	..	20	20	..	20	32	8	..
1.0—2.4 ..	34	43	9	..	16	16	..	18	27	9	..
2.5—4.9 ..	24	35	9	..	11	9	2	8	15	1	..
5.0—7.4 ..	10	16	10	..	6	5	1	..	..	..	..
7.5—9.9 ..	4	4	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..
10.0—12.4 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.5—14.9 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9 ..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
30.0—49.9 ..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
50+ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY—*concld.*

20% Sample)

engaged in Household Industry

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
TEHSIL (Rural)												
50	116	65	..	1	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	All sizes
4	9	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
23	47	29	..	1	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	1.0—2.4
18	47	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.5—4.9
3	7	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.0—7.4
2	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.5—9.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.0—12.4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.5—14.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.0—29.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0—49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
DISTRICT (Urban)												
8	17	12	..	1	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	All sizes
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.0—2.4
5	11	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.5—4.9
3	6	6	..	1	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	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

B-XVI—SAMPLE PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD

(Based on

BARAMULLA

Code No.	Household Industry Division & 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**	**3,308**	**6,446**	**3,214**	**513**	**1,159**	**2,220**	**1,536**	**114**	**1,097**	**2,147**	**989**
		(a)	2,835	5,702	3,111	511	1,135	2,194	1,518	114	940	1,897	965
		(b)	473	744	103	2	24	26	18	..	157	250	24
		Rural	3,020	6,023	3,157	513	1,139	2,198	1,528	114	1,010	2,021	973
		(a)	2,721	5,549	3,075	511	1,117	2,174	1,510	114	902	1,846	954
		(b)	299	474	82	2	22	24	18	..	108	175	19
		Urban	288	423	57	..	20	22	8	..	87	126	16
		(a)	114	153	36	..	18	20	8	..	38	51	11
		(b)	174	270	21	..	2	2	..	..	49	75	5
	Division-0-Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	**Total**	**545**	**1,158**	**464**	**12**	**51**	**107**	**43**	**2**	**181**	**401**	**107**
		(a)	442	975	430	12	50	106	43	2	117	284	99
		(b)	103	183	34	..	1	1	..	..	64	117	8
		Rural	499	1,084	451	12	51	107	43	2	154	356	101
		(a)	421	944	423	12	50	106	43	2	109	274	97
		(b)	78	140	28	..	1	1	..	..	45	82	4
		Urban	46	74	13	..	..	..	..	..	27	45	6
		(a)	21	31	7	..	..	..	..	..	8	10	2
		(b)	25	43	6	..	..	..	..	..	19	35	4
03	Fishing	**Total**	**133**	**232**	**35**	**1**	**5**	**10**	**2**	..	**73**	**132**	**6**
		(a)	50	83	14	1	5	10	2	..	18	32	2
		(b)	83	149	21	..	..	..	..	..	55	100	4
		Rural	92	163	27	1	5	10	2	..	47	88	..
		(a)	32	56	10	1	5	10	2	..	10	22	..
		(b)	60	107	17	..	..	..	..	..	37	66	..
		Urban	41	69	8	..	..	..	..	..	26	44	6
		(a)	18	27	4	..	..	..	..	..	8	10	2
		(b)	23	42	4	..	..	..	..	..	18	34	4
04	Livestock & Hunting	**Total**	**412**	**926**	**429**	**11**	**46**	**97**	**41**	**2**	**108**	**269**	**101**
		(a)	392	892	416	11	45	96	41	2	99	252	97
		(b)	20	34	13	..	1	1	..	..	9	17	4
		Rural	407	921	424	11	46	97	41	2	107	268	101
		(a)	389	888	413	11	45	96	41	2	99	252	97
		(b)	18	33	11	..	1	1	..	..	8	16	4
		Urban	5	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
		(a)	3	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	*Division 2 & 3 Manufacturing	**Total**	**2,763**	**5,288**	**2,750**	**501**	**1,108**	**2,113**	**1,493**	**112**	**916**	**1,746**	**882**
		(a)	2,393	4,727	2,681	499	1,085	2,088	1,475	112	823	1,613	866
		(b)	370	561	69	2	23	25	18	..	93	133	16
		Rural	2,521	4,939	2,706	501	1,088	2,091	1,485	112	856	1,665	872
		(a)	2,300	4,605	2,652	499	1,067	2,068	1,467	112	793	1,572	857
		(b)	221	334	54	2	21	23	18		63	93	15
		Urban	242	349	44	..	20	22	8	..	60	81	10
		(a)	93	122	29	..	18	20	8	..	30	41	9
		(b)	149	227	15	..	2	2	..	..	30	40	1

(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 1 year				Months not stated					
		Family workers				Family workers				Family workers			Total Rural Urban	Code No.
Hired workers	House holds	Males	Females	Hired workers	House-holds	Males	Females	Hired workers	House-holds	Males	Females	Hired workers		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	3	1
162	**261**	**522**	**223**	**193**	**791**	**1,557**	**466**	**44**	..	..	..	..	**Total**	All Industries
162	202	420	191	193	558	1,191	437	42	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	59	102	32	..	233	366	29	2	..	..	..	..	(b)	
162	229	476	216	193	642	1,328	440	44	..	..	..	..	Rural	
162	188	402	186	193	514	1,127	425	42	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	41	74	30	..	128	201	15	2	..	..	..	..	(b)	
..	32	46	7	..	149	229	26	..	..	..	..	..	Urban	
..	14	18	5	..	44	64	12	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	18	28	2	..	105	165	14	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
7	**84**	**164**	**94**	..	**229**	**486**	**220**	**3**	..	..	..	..	**Total**	Division 0 Agri-
7	62	125	70	..	213	460	218	3	..	..	..	..	(a)	culture, Livestock,
..	22	39	24	..	16	26	2	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	Forestry, Fishing and Hunting
7	81	158	94	..	213	463	213	3	..	..	..	..	Rural	
7	61	124	70	..	201	440	213	3	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	20	34	24	..	12	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
..	3	6	..	..	16	23	7	..	..	..	..	..	Urban	
..	1	1	..	..	12	20	5	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	2	5	..	..	4	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
1	**28**	**45**	**19**	..	**27**	**45**	**8**	..	..	..	..	..	**Total**	03 Fishing
1	11	14	2	..	16	27	8	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	17	31	17	..	11	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
1	25	39	19	..	15	26	6	..	..	..	..	..	Rural	
1	10	13	2	..	7	11	6	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	15	26	17	..	8	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
..	3	6	..	..	12	19	2	..	..	..	..	..	Urban	
..	1	1	..	..	9	16	2	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	2	5	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
6	**56**	**119**	**75**	..	**202**	**441**	**212**	**3**	..	..	..	..	**Total**	04 Livestock and
6	51	111	68	..	197	433	210	3	..	..	..	..	(a)	Hunting
..	5	8	7	..	5	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
6	56	119	75	..	198	437	207	3	..	..	..	..	Rural	
6	51	111	68	..	194	429	207	3	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	5	8	7	..	4	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
..	..	..	..	..	4	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	Urban	
..	..	..	..	..	3	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
155	**177**	**358**	**129**	**193**	**562**	**1 071**	**246**	**41**	..	..	..	..	**Total**	*Division 2 & 3
155	140	295	121	193	345	731	219	39	..	..	..	..	(a)	Manufacturing
..	37	63	8	..	217	340	27	2	..	..	..	..	(b)	
155	148	318	122	193	429	865	227	41	..	..	..	..	Rural	
155	127	278	116	193	313	687	212	39	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	21	40	6	..	116	178	15	2	..	..	..	..	(b)	
..	29	40	7	..	133	206	19	..	..	..	..	..	Urban	
..	13	17	5	..	32	44	7	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	16	23	2	..	101	162	12	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	

B-XVI—SAMPLE PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD

(Based on

BARAMULLA

Code No.	Household Industry Division & 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
20	Foodstuffs	**Total**	**309**	**649**	**237**	**191**	**47**	**101**	**47**	**3**	**130**	**278**	**105**
		(a)	245	541	220	191	41	94	45	3	118	261	99
		(b)	64	108	17	..	6	7	2	..	12	17	6
		Rural	267	576	221	191	47	101	47	3	125	268	100
		(a)	232	522	210	191	41	94	45	3	116	255	95
		(b)	35	54	11	..	6	7	2	..	9	13	5
		Urban	42	73	16	..	..	..	..	..	5	10	5
		(a)	13	19	10	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	4
		(b)	29	54	6	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	1
25	Textile-Wool	**Total**	**1,322**	**2,502**	**1,971**	**167**	**843**	**1,581**	**1,312**	**98**	**413**	**779**	**588**
		(a)	1,289	2,460	1,939	167	834	1,572	1,298	98	402	768	580
		(b)	33	42	32	..	9	9	14	..	11	11	8
		Rural	1,292	2,466	1,958	167	829	1,570	1,305	98	409	774	587
		(a)	1,267	2,439	1,931	167	820	1,561	1,291	98	398	763	579
		(b)	25	27	27	..	9	9	14	..	11	11	8
		Urban	30	36	13	..	14	11	7	..	4	5	1
		(a)	22	21	8	..	14	11	7	..	4	5	1
		(b)	8	15	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	Textil-Miscellaneous	**Total**	**399**	**785**	**160**	**65**	**97**	**203**	**34**	**11**	**133**	**269**	**69**
		(a)	328	699	160	63	96	202	34	11	121	250	69
		(b)	71	86	..	2	1	1	..	..	12	19	..
		Rural	347	728	159	65	97	203	34	11	121	256	68
		(a)	309	675	159	63	96	202	34	11	113	241	68
		(b)	38	53	..	2	1	1	..	..	8	15	..
		Urban	52	57	1	..	..	..	..	..	12	13	1
		(a)	19	24	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	9	1
		(b)	33	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..
28	Manufacture of wood & Wooden Products	**Total**	**314**	**558**	**172**	**60**	**61**	**103**	**61**	..	**113**	**183**	**59**
		(a)	232	436	165	60	54	95	59	..	89	153	59
		(b)	82	122	7	..	7	8	2	..	24	30	..
		Rural	258	476	165	60	59	101	61	..	87	151	57
		(a)	215	412	159	60	54	95	59	..	80	141	57
		(b)	43	64	6	..	5	6	2	..	7	10	..
		Urban	56	82	7	..	2	2	..	..	26	32	2
		(a)	17	24	6	..	..	..	..	..	9	12	2
		(b)	39	58	1	..	2	2	..	..	17	20	..

(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 1 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	**25**	**51**	**22**	**180**	**107**	**219**	**63**	**1**	..	..	..	..	**Total**	20 Foodstuffs
7	19	41	19	180	67	145	57	1	..	..	..	..	(a)	
.	6	10	3	..	40	74	6	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
7	19	44	19	180	76	163	55	1	..	..	..	..	Rural	
7	17	39	18	180	58	134	52	1	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	2	5	1	..	18	29	3	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
..	6	7	3	..	31	56	8	..	..	..	..	..	Urban	
..	2	2	1	..	9	11	5	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	4	5	2	..	22	45	3	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
68	**22**	**42**	**25**	**1**	**44**	**100**	**46**	..	..	..	..	..	**Total**	25 Textile-Wool
68	19	36	25	1	34	84	36	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	3	6	..	..	10	16	10	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
68	19	38	25	1	35	84	41	..	..	..	..	..	Rural	
68	18	35	25	1	31	80	36	..	..		..	..	(a)	
..	1	3	..	..	4	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
..	3	4	..	..	9	16	5	..	..	..	..	..	Urban	
..	1	1	..	..	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	2	3	..	..	6	12	5	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
27	**30**	**64**	**14**	**12**	**139**	**249**	**43**	**15**	..	..	..	..	**Total**	27 Textile-Miscellaneous
27	23	56	14	12	88	191	43	13	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	7	8	..	..	51	58	..	2	..	..	..	..	(b)	
27	29	63	14	12	100	206	43	15	..	..	..	..	Rural	
27	23	56	14	12	77	176	43	13	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	6	7	..	..	23	30	..	2	..	..	..	..	(b)	
..	1	1	..	..	39	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban	
..	..	..	..	..	11	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	
.	1	1	..	..	28	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
37	**55**	**113**	**30**	..	**85**	**159**	**22**	**23**	..	..	..	..	**Total**	28 Manufacture of wood & wooden products
37	43	97	29	..	46	91	18	23	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	12	16	1	..	39	68	4	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
37	46	102	26	..	66	122	21	23	..	..	..	..	Rural	
37	39	91	25	..	42	85	18	23	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	7	11	1	..	24	37	3	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
..	9	11	4	..	19	37	1	..	..	..	..	..	Urban	
..	4	6	4	..	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	5	5	..	..	15	31	1	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	

APPENDIX TO TABLE B-XVI

TOTAL :—21 (D-1) ; 23 (A-15, B-2, D-1, F-2, H-2) ; 30 (D-1, F-1) ; 31 (A-5, B-19, C-1, D-24, F-4, G-1, H-17) ; 34-35 (A-20, B-29, C-24, D-28, F-13, G-4, H-14) ; 36 (A-13, B-30, C-7, D-39, F-7, G-2, H-20) ; 39 (A-7, B-13, C-4, D-16, F-7 G-2, H-24)

RURAL :—21 (D-1) ; 23 (A-12, B-2, D-1, F-2, H-1) ; 30 (D-1, F-1) ; 31 (A-5, B-17, C-1, D-23, F-3 H-14) ; 34-35 (A-19, B-28, C-19, D-28, F-12, G-4, H-13) ; 36 (A-13, B-26, C-6, D-36, F-4, H-11) ; 39 (A-7, B-13, C-4, D-15, F-6, G-1, H-8)

URBAN :—23 (A-3, H-1) ; 31 (B-2, D-1, F-1, G-1, H-3) ; 34-35 (A-1, B-1, C-5, F-1, H-1) ; 36 (B-4, C-1, D-3, F-3, G-2, H-9) ; 39 (D-1, F-1, G-1, H-16)

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

BARAMULLA

Interest in land cultivated with class ranges in acres	Total No. of Sample House-holds	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 ..	**20,580**	**119,776**	**63,822**	**55,954**	**515**	**437**	**78**	**3,701**	**5,373**	**4,377**
All Rural ..	18,743	108,406	57,792	50,614	422	347	75	3,425	4,969	4,062
(i) Households engaged neither in cultivation nor household industry .	640	2,699	1,529	1,170	107	95	12	171	249	174
(ii) Households engaged in household industry only ..	299	1,465	807	658	18	15	3	81	125	86
(iii) Households engaged in cultivation ..	17,804	104,242	55,456	48,786	297	237	60	3,173	4,595	3,802
(Size of holding group)										
less than 1 acre ..	2,580	11,868	6,328	5,540	101	82	19	743	1,039	887
1.0—2.4 acres ..	6,458	33,162	17,609	15,553	141	110	31	1,412	2,021	1,722
2.5—4.9 „ ..	5,516	33,403	17,929	15,474	40	34	6	778	1,168	909
5.0—7.4 „ ..	1,935	13,761	7,259	6,502	9	7	2	178	279	208
7.5—9.9 „ ..	739	6,297	3,268	3,029	1	1	..	41	56	50
10.0—12.4 „ ..	273	2,563	1,333	1,230	1	..	1	13	22	14
12.5—14.9 „ ..	176	1,754	925	829	3	3	..	4	5	7
15.0—29.9 „ ..	121	1,351	762	589	..	..	..	4	5	5
30.0—49.9 „ ..	2	29	16	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+ „ ..	2	49	25	24	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified „ ..	2	5	2	3	1	..	1	..	..	..
All Urban ..	1,837	11,370	6,030	5,340	93	90	3	276	404	315

Total Number of Households			Household		
Number of Households			Total		
Total	Rural	Urban	Persons	Males	Females
103,134	93,866	9,268	602,506	322,594	279,912

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
Households	Males	Females	Households	Males	Females	Households	Males	Females	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
9,617	**25,390**	**22,399**	**4,647**	**18,937**	**16,849**	**2,100**	**13,685**	**12,251**	**Total**
8,880	23,450	20,630	4,166	16,970	15,087	1,850	12,056	10,760	All Rural
251	666	556	91	377	316	20	142	112	(i) Households engaged neither in cultivation nor household industry
126	337	282	62	254	220	12	76	67	(ii) Households engaged in household industry only
8,503	22,447	19,792	4,013	16,339	14,551	1,818	11,838	10,581	(iii) Households engaged in cultivation
									(Size of holding group)
1,318	3,379	3,001	351	1,405	1,280	67	423	353	Less than 1 acre
3,423	8,921	7,945	1,174	4,651	4,165	308	1,906	1,690	1.0—2.4 acres
2,680	7,129	6,182	1,462	6,057	5,251	556	3,541	3,126	2.5—4.9 „
759	2,098	1,891	623	2,553	2,328	366	2,322	2,073	5.0—7.4 „
207	589	479	247	1,022	918	243	1,600	1,582	7.5—9.9 „
66	190	176	74	297	298	119	824	741	10.0—12.4 „
32	89	77	53	225	197	84	603	548	12.5—14.9 „
17	50	39	29	129	114	71	578	431	15.0—29.9 „
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	16	13	30.0—49.9 „
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	25	24	50+ „
1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified ,
737	1,940	1,769	481	1,967	1,762	250	1,629	1,491	All Urban

and Household Population

Population					
Rural			Urban		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
545,430	291,768	253,662	57,076	30,826	26,250

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. The last mentioned table has also been omitted from the present publication as there is no Scheduled caste population in Baramulla district. Further, the appendix to Table C-III in which the particulars of employed and unemployed, scientific and technical personnel have been tabulated, has also been omitted as the appendix gives the figures 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-groups can also be utilized 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 educated 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.

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
Baramulla District	**Total**	**20,580**	**119,776**	**63,822**	**55,954**	**19,834**	**746**	**218**	**15,866**	**5,763**	**4,427**	**10,884**	**32,995**	**28,396**	**585**	**62**
	All Rural	18,743	108,406	57,792	50,614	18,047	696	215	14,438	5,271	4,000	9,872	29,760	25,551	499	57
	(a)	640	2,699	1,529	1,170	591	49	1	444	73	134	172	716	503	14	2
	(b)	299	1,465	807	658	291	8	..	229	47	45	90	424	331	..	..
	(c)	17,804	104,242	55,456	48,786	17,165	639	214	13,765	5,151	3,821	9,610	28,620	24,717	485	55
(Size of holding group)																
Less than 1 acre		2,580	11,868	6,328	5,540	2,491	89	8	1,996	637	372	993	2,806	2,458	14	4
1.0—2.4 acres		6,458	33,162	17,609	15,553	6,210	248	116	4,973	1,514	745	1,932	8,905	8,381	119	19
2.5—4.9	„	5,516	33,403	17,929	15,474	5,361	155	63	3,986	1,625	1,392	3,768	9,347	7,557	141	8
5.0—7.4	„	1,935	13,761	7,259	6,502	1,868	67	13	1,681	802	493	1,576	3,975	3,167	108	11
7.5—9.9	„	739	6,297	3,268	3,029	703	36	10	670	241	379	717	1,876	1,600	59	6
10.0—12.4	„	273	2,563	1,333	1,230	254	19	2	229	148	221	295	676	685	32	2
12.5—14.9	„	176	1,754	925	829	161	15	1	130	103	125	196	528	487	7	1
15.0—29.9	„	121	1,351	762	589	112	9	1	95	74	87	124	483	357	5	4
30.0—49.9	„	2	29	16	13	2	..	..	2	5	3	3	6	8	..	..
50+	„	2	49	25	24	2	..	..	2	2	4	6	17	16	..	..
Unspecified		2	5	2	3	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
	All Urban	1,837	11,370	6,030	5,340	1,787	50	3	1,428	492	427	1,012	3,235	2,845	86	5

(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
BARAMULLA DISTRICT															
All Ages	..	T	**604,659**	**324,672**	**279,987**	**166,013**	**118,053**	**138,295**	**142,622**	**17,712**	**17,771**	**2,631**	**1,512**	**21**	**29**
	..	R	**547,295**	**293,564**	**253,731**	**148,988**	**105,899**	**125,606**	**130,399**	**16,525**	**16,056**	**2,424**	**1,348**	**21**	**29**
	..	U	**57,364**	**31,108**	**26,256**	**17,025**	**12,154**	**12,689**	**12,223**	**1,187**	**1,715**	**207**	**164**	..	..
0—9	..	T	164,962	84,186	80,776	84,186	80,776	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	R	148,817	75,943	72,874	75,943	72,874	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	U	16,145	8,243	7,902	8,243	7,902	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—14	..	T	68,274	37,264	31,010	35,805	27,006	1,378	3,995	78	5	3	4	..	..
	..	R	61,203	33,499	27,704	32,103	23,911	1,316	3,784	77	5	3	4	..	..
	..	U	7,071	3,765	3,306	3,702	3,095	62	211	1	..	..	..	..	..
15—19	..	T	56,001	29,973	26,028	23,379	7,338	6,029	18,002	518	309	45	379	2	..
	..	R	50,432	26,919	23,513	20,740	6,413	5,630	16,437	511	302	36	361	2	..
	..	U	5,569	3,054	2,515	2,639	925	399	1,565	7	7	9	18	..	..
20—24	..	T	51,132	25,434	25,698	11,355	827	13,222	24,370	434	196	423	305	..	..
	..	R	46,193	22,827	23,366	10,039	715	11,966	22,226	422	165	400	260	..	..
	..	U	4,939	2,607	2,332	1,316	112	1,256	2,144	12	31	23	45	..	..
25—29	..	T	60,541	30,028	30,513	5,795	1,043	22,935	28,863	851	320	447	287	..	..
	..	R	55,151	27,394	27,757	5,253	994	20,940	26,252	785	275	416	236	..	..
	..	U	5,390	2,634	2,756	542	49	1,995	2,611	66	45	31	51	..	..
30—34	..	T	50,528	27,081	23,447	2,715	146	22,801	22,497	1,131	627	434	177	..	..
	..	R	46,273	24,600	21,673	2,474	124	20,680	20,803	1,046	589	400	157	..	..
	..	U	4,255	2,481	1,774	241	22	2,121	1,694	85	38	34	20	..	..

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
BARAMULLA DISTRICT—*concld.*															
35—39	..	T	42,299	24,084	18,215	879	276	21,019	16,728	1,720	1,087	464	124	2	..
	..	R	38,308	21,796	16,512	752	268	18,993	15,166	1,613	967	436	111	2	..
	..	U	3,991	2,288	1,703	127	8	2,026	1,562	107	120	28	13	..	..
40—44	..	T	33,618	19,008	14,610	628	239	16,054	12,300	1,956	1,981	368	90	2	..
	..	R	30,490	17,163	13,327	536	231	14,469	11,233	1,809	1,781	347	82	2	..
	..	U	3,128	1,845	1,283	92	8	1,585	1,067	147	200	21	8	..	..
45—49	..	T	20,703	12,247	8,456	307	30	10,223	6,428	1,603	1,951	114	47	..	..
	..	R	18,541	10,953	7,588	270	25	9,094	5,784	1,485	1,738	104	41	..	..
	..	U	2,162	1,294	868	37	5	1,129	644	118	213	10	6	..	..
50—54	..	T	20,716	12,476	8,240	355	49	9,871	4,915	2,155	3,236	95	40	..	..
	..	R	18,939	11,385	7,554	338	45	8,975	4,543	1,983	2,928	89	38	..	..
	..	U	1,777	1,091	686	17	4	896	372	172	308	6	2	..	..
55—59	..	T	8,847	5,654	3,193	145	55	4,305	1,682	1,145	1,442	59	14	..	..
	..	R	7,923	5,069	2,854	136	52	3,831	1,538	1,047	1,250	55	14	..	..
	..	U	924	585	339	9	3	474	144	98	192	4	..	..	..
60—64	..	T	13,310	8,308	5,002	74	33	5,620	1,683	2,487	3,263	127	23	..	..
	..	R	12,296	7,707	4,589	65	33	5,201	1,567	2,351	2,966	90	23	..	..
	..	U	1,014	601	413	9	..	419	116	136	297	37	..	..	..
65—69	..	T	3,062	1,895	1,167	13	26	1,223	406	646	730	13	5	..	..
	..	R	2,713	1,687	1,026	9	26	1,096	367	569	629	13	4	..	..
	..	U	349	208	141	4	..	127	39	77	101	..	1	..	..
70+	..	T	10,008	6,621	3,387	42	16	3,557	738	2,984	2,617	38	15	..	..
	..	R	9,434	6,255	3,179	34	16	3,361	686	2,825	2,461	35	16	..	..
	..	U	574	366	208	8	..	196	52	159	156	3	..	..	..
Age not stated	..	T	658	413	245	335	193	58	15	4	7	1	1	15	29
	..	R	582	367	215	296	172	54	13	2	..	..	1	15	29
	..	U	76	46	30	39	21	4	2	2	7	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
1. BARAMULLA TEHSIL (Rural)														
All Ages ..	**Rural**	**115,956**	**62,647**	**53,309**	**31,578**	**23,037**	**25,732**	**26,599**	**4,369**	**3,288**	**968**	**385**	..	..
0—9 ..	R	30,884	15,942	14,942	15,942	14,942	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—14 ..	R	12,864	6,889	5,975	6,386	5,322	443	652	60	1	..	..	..	..
15—19 ..	R	11,508	5,998	5,510	4,253	1,235	1,275	3,764	458	263	12	248	..	..
20—24 ..	R	9,919	4,997	4,922	2,018	121	2,476	4,725	234	37	269	39	..	..
25—29 ..	R	12,411	5,898	6,513	1,049	810	4,497	5,618	236	46	116	39	..	..
30—34 ..	R	9,845	5,375	4,470	978	45	4,094	4,278	228	125	75	22	..	..
35—39 ..	R	8,007	4,700	3,307	166	242	3,777	2,830	558	225	199	10	..	..
40—44 ..	R	6,832	4,019	2,813	240	199	3,037	2,225	552	377	190	12	..	..
45—49 ..	R	3,830	2,314	1,516	153	2	1,795	1,135	346	375	20	4	..	..
50—54 ..	R	3,840	2,512	1,328	233	33	1,834	736	431	554	14	5	..	..
55—59 ..	R	1,693	1,180	513	113	5	816	250	240	257	11	1	..	..
60—64 ..	R	2,189	1,427	762	38	29	883	233	460	496	46	4	..	..
65—69 ..	R	551	287	264	2	26	169	81	112	157	4	..	..	..
70+ ..	R	1,561	1,109	452	7	4	636	72	454	375	12	1	..	..
Age not stated ..	R	22	..	22	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. SOPORE TEHSIL (Rural)														
All Ages ..	**Rural**	**126,850**	**68,090**	**58,760**	**34,472**	**24,714**	**29,797**	**30,051**	**3,378**	**3,681**	**428**	**285**	**15**	**29**
0—9 ..	R	34,912	17,743	17,169	17,743	17,169	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—14 ..	R	14,099	7,764	6,335	7,540	5,514	221	818	3	1	..	2	..	..
15—19 ..	R	11,207	6,062	5,145	4,799	1,737	1,248	3,360	11	9	4	39	..	..
20—24 ..	R	10,843	5,454	5,389	2,420	152	2,957	5,127	39	41	38	69	..	..
25—29 ..	R	12,278	6,204	6,074	1,128	39	4,835	5,918	156	63	85	54	..	..
30—34 ..	R	10,710	5,711	4,999	398	29	5,005	4,824	212	112	96	34	..	..

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. SOPORE TEHSIL (Rural)—*concld.*															
35—39	..	Rural	9,056	5,052	4,004	153	13	4,534	3,733	288	224	77	34	..	..
40—44	..	R	6,974	3,876	3,098	80	10	3,401	2,673	353	393	42	22	..	..
45—49	..	R	4,481	2,599	1,882	31	6	2,224	1,471	318	395	26	10	..	..
50—54	..	R	4,422	2,643	1,779	27	3	2,173	1,095	416	676	27	5	..	..
55—59	..	R	2,069	1,287	782	8	3	1,022	423	248	350	9	6	..	..
60—64	..	R	2,861	1,805	1,056	7	4	1,237	359	543	688	18	5	..	..
65—69	..	R	607	377	230	2	..	247	78	126	151	2	1	..	..
70+	..	R	2,128	1,367	761	6	7	692	172	665	578	4	4	..	..
Age not stated	..	R	203	146	57	130	28	1	..	..	..	..	..	15	29
3. HANDWARA TEHSIL (Rural)															
All Ages	..	**Rural**	**185,565**	**98,208**	**87,357**	**48,796**	**34,639**	**43,376**	**46,539**	**5,482**	**5,753**	**548**	**426**	**6**	..
0—9	..	R	49,306	25,016	24,290	25,016	24,290	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—14	..	R	21,106	11,537	9,569	10,968	7,756	553	1,809	14	3	2	1	..	..
15—19	..	R	17,161	8,985	8,176	6,754	2,047	2,188	6,057	28	29	13	43	2	..
20—24	..	R	15,168	7,194	7,974	3,071	306	3,989	7,509	91	58	43	101	..	..
25—29	..	R	18,555	9,145	9,410	1,701	96	7,094	9,111	238	110	112	93	..	..
30—34	..	R	15,651	8,025	7,626	622	33	6,933	7,314	347	223	123	56	..	..
35—39	..	R	13,281	7,414	5,867	265	10	6,560	5,454	502	355	85	48	2	..
40—44	..	R	10,443	5,708	4,735	133	15	4,978	4,024	529	666	66	30	2	..
45—49	..	R	6,407	3,741	2,666	68	17	3,120	2,001	519	628	34	20	..	..

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
3. HANDWARA TEHSIL (Rural)—*concld.*														
50—54 ..	Rural	6,724	3,879	2,845	43	8	3,077	1,737	728	1,084	31	16	..	..
55—59 ..	R	2,631	1,653	978	12	..	1,266	526	367	446	8	6	..	..
60—64 ..	R	4,429	2,752	1,677	16	..	1,894	614	823	1,054	19	9	..	..
65—69 ..	R	949	644	305	4	..	423	102	214	203	3	..	..	..
70+ ..	R	3,529	2,358	1,171	19	5	1,250	269	1,080	894	9	3	..	..
Age not stated ..	R	225	157	68	104	56	51	12	2	..	..	..	..	..
4. SONAWARI TEHSIL (Rural)														
All Ages ..	**Rural**	**58,766**	**32,310**	**26,456**	**16,805**	**11,120**	**13,363**	**13,633**	**1,816**	**1,549**	**326**	**154**	..	..
0—9 ..	R	15,746	8,092	7,654	8,092	7,654	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—14 ..	R	6,706	3,678	3,028	3,625	2,707	52	320	..	..	1	1	..	..
15—19 ..	R	5,291	3,076	2,215	2,518	613	545	1,583	9	1	4	18	..	..
20—24 ..	R	5,213	2,729	2,484	1,368	49	1,290	2,381	39	19	32	35	..	..
25—29 ..	R	5,818	3,024	2,794	741	13	2,142	2,728	78	29	63	24	..	..
30—34 ..	R	5,241	2,896	2,345	276	8	2,367	2,265	166	45	87	27	..	..
35—39 ..	R	4,339	2,538	1,801	105	..	2,219	1,721	160	67	54	13	..	..
40—44 ..	R	3,299	1,932	1,367	37	1	1,621	1,183	237	175	37	8	..	..
45—49 ..	R	2,040	1,228	812	12	..	1,017	628	184	179	15	5	..	..
50—54 ..	R	1,843	1,098	745	13	1	855	412	219	321	11	11	..	..
55—59 ..	R	897	551	346	..	44	404	190	142	111	5	1	..	..
60—64 ..	R	1,235	756	479	3	..	484	145	262	329	7	5	..	..
65—69 ..	R	284	185	99	1	..	112	30	68	69	4	..	..	..
70+ ..	R	770	513	257	2	..	253	47	252	204	6	6	..	..
Age not stated ..	R	44	14	30	12	30	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
5. URI TEHSIL (Rural)															
All Ages	..	**Rural**	**41,650**	**22,087**	**19,563**	**11,849**	**8,766**	**9,123**	**9,467**	**1,005**	**1,270**	**110**	**60**	..	..
0—9	.	R	12,635	6,358	6,277	6,358	6,277	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—14	..	R	4,445	2,484	1,961	2,450	1,807	34	154	..	..	..	..	..	..
15—19	..	R	3,808	1,983	1,825	1,685	549	294	1,271	4	..	..	5	..	..
20—24	..	R	3,399	1,599	1,800	709	58	858	1,730	19	5	13	7	..	..
25—29	..	R	4,084	2,054	2,030	373	21	1,597	1,974	55	16	29	19	..	..
30—34	..	R	3,350	1,792	1,558	136	9	1,573	1,477	69	59	14	13	..	..
35—39	..	R	2,492	1,426	1,066	34	3	1,307	994	73	65	12	4	..	..
40—44	..	R	2,070	1,174	896	34	6	1,039	762	93	119	8	9	..	..
45—49	..	R	1,204	692	512	3	..	602	376	83	136	4	..	..	..
50—54	..	R	1,452	864	588	16	..	712	369	130	219	6	..	..	..
55—59	..	R	402	248	154	..	..	201	90	26	64	21	..	..	..
60—64	..	R	1,050	652	398	1	..	473	121	178	277	..	..	..	..
65—69	..	R	230	129	101	..	..	98	67	31	32	..	2	..	..
70+	..	R	941	582	359	..	..	335	81	244	278	3	..	..	..
Age not stated	..	R	88	50	38	50	36	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
6. KARNAH TEHSIL (Rural)															
All Ages	..	**Rural**	**18,508**	**10,222**	**8,286**	**5,488**	**3,623**	**4,215**	**4,110**	**475**	**515**	**44**	**38**	..	..
0—9	..	R	5,334	2,792	2,542	8,792	2,542	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—14	..	R	1,983	1,147	836	1,134	805	13	31	..	..	..	..	..	..
15—19	..	R	1,457	815	642	731	232	80	402	1	..	3	8	..	..

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
6. KARNAH TEHSIL (Rural)—*concld.*														
20—24 ..	Rural	1,651	854	797	453	29	396	754	..	5	5	9	..	..
25—29 ..	R	2,005	1,069	936	261	15	775	903	22	11	11	7	..	..
30—34 ..	R	1,476	801	675	64	..	708	645	24	25	5	5	..	..
35—39 ..	R	1,133	666	467	29	..	596	434	32	31	9	2	..	..
40—44 ..	R	872	454	418	12	..	393	366	45	51	4	1	..	..
45—49 ..	R	579	379	200	3	..	336	173	35	25	5	2	..	..
50—54 ..	R	658	389	269	6	..	324	194	59	74	..	1	..	..
55—59 ..	R	231	150	81	3	..	122	59	24	22	1	..	..	..
60—64 ..	R	532	315	217	..	..	230	95	85	122	..	..	..	..
65—69 ..	R	92	65	27	..	..	47	9	18	17	..	1	..	..
70+ ..	R	505	326	179	..	..	195	45	130	132	1	2	..	..
Age not stated ..	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

C-III PART A—AGE, SEX AND EDUCATION IN *ALL AREAS*

BARAMULLA 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 ..	**604,659**	**324,672**	**279,987**	**281,131**	**275,530**	**27,549**	**3,154**	**12,005**	**1,146**	**3,987**	**157**
0—4 ..	80,536	40,382	40,154	40,382	40,154	..	..	..	..	..	..
5—9 ..	84,426	43,804	40,622	40,543	39,827	2,787	733	474	62	..	..
10—14 ..	68,274	37,264	31,010	27,796	29,325	6,791	1,265	2,535	413	142	7
15—19 ..	56,001	29,973	26,028	22,625	25,273	3,700	393	2,853	305	795	57
20—24 ..	51,132	25,434	25,698	20,695	25,320	2,071	202	1,634	132	1,034	44
25—29 ..	60,541	30,028	30,513	25,408	30,163	2,518	207	1,398	118	704	25
30—34 ..	50,528	27,081	23,447	23,325	23,239	2,307	137	989	63	460	8
35—44 ..	75,917	43,092	32,825	37,372	32,623	3,824	148	1,366	42	530	12
45—59 ..	50,266	30,377	19,889	26,961	19,828	2,519	51	616	8	281	2
60+ ..	26,380	16,824	9,556	15,615	9,534	1,029	18	139	2	41	2
Age not stated	658	413	245	409	244	3	..	1	1	..	..

C-III PART B—AGE, SEX AND EDUCATION IN *URBAN AREAS ONLY*

BARAMULLA 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	..	**57,364**	**31,108**	**26,256**	**22,701**	**24,103**	**4,338**	**1,466**	**2,390**	**563**	**1,525**	**105**	**25**	..	..	..
0—4	..	7,583	3,828	3,755	3,828	3,755	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5—9	..	8,562	4,415	4,147	3,851	3,796	547	341	17	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—14	..	7,071	3,765	3,306	2,145	2,492	1,052	614	486	196	82	4	..	..	..	..
15—19	..	5,569	3,054	2,515	1,737	2,129	475	174	553	162	283	48	..	..	..	..
20—24	..	4,939	2,607	2,332	1,618	2,146	328	87	276	67	348	24	5	..	..	..
25—29	..	5,390	2,634	2,756	1,732	2,581	362	96	273	60	227	11	8	..	..	..
30—34	..	4,255	2,481	1,774	1,686	1,676	356	53	242	38	168	7	5	..	..	..
35—44	..	7,119	4,133	2,986	2,880	2,885	615	71	343	22	266	7	3	..	..	..
45—59	..	4,863	2,970	1,893	2,229	1,861	439	24	157	6	132	2	4	..	..	..
60+	..	1,937	1,175	762	952	753	161	6	43	1	19	2	..	..	..	..
Age not stated	..	76	46	30	43	29	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

C-III PART B—AGE, SEX AND EDUCATION IN *URBAN AREAS ONLY—concld.*

BARAMULLA 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 ..	**110**	**16**	**8**	..	**1**	**1**	**1**	..	**1**	..	..	..	**8**	**2**	..	..
0—4 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5—9 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—14 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15—19 ..	4	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20—24 ..	29	6	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25—29 ..	27	7	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	..
30—34 ..	19	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
35—44 ..	23	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
45—59 ..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
60+ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Age not stated ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

C-III PART C—AGE, SEX AND EDUCATION IN *RURAL AREAS ONLY*

BARAMULLA DISTRICT

Age group	Total Population			Illiterate		Literate (without educational levels)		Educational levels			
								Primary or Junior Basic		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 ..	**547,295**	**293,564**	**253,731**	**258,430**	**251,427**	**23,211**	**1,688**	**9,615**	**583**	**2,308**	**33**
0—4 ..	72,953	36,554	36,399	36,554	36,399	..	..	..	..	..	..
5—9 ..	75,864	39,389	36,475	36,692	36,031	2,240	392	457	52	..	..
10—14 ..	61,203	33,499	27,704	25,651	26,833	5,739	651	2,049	217	60	3
15—19 ..	50,432	26,919	23,513	20,688	23,144	3,225	219	2,300	143	506	7
20—24 ..	46,193	22,827	23,366	19,077	23,174	1,743	115	1,358	65	649	12
25—29 ..	55,151	27,394	27,757	23,676	27,582	2,156	111	1,125	58	437	6
30—34 ..	46,273	24,600	21,673	21,639	21,563	1,951	84	747	25	263	1
35—44 ..	68,798	38,959	29,839	34,492	29,738	3,209	77	1,023	20	235	4
45—59 ..	45,403	27,407	17,996	24,732	17,967	2,080	27	459	2	136	..
60+ ..	24,443	15,649	8,794	14,663	8,781	868	12	96	1	22	..
Age not stated ..	582	367	215	366	215	..	..	1	..	..	..

C-V—MOTHER-TONGUE

Note :— (i) Mother tongues printed in italics belong to countries
(ii) Names occuring after hyphen (—) have been introduced by
(iii) Asterisk (*) means that the mother tongue is unclassi-

BARAMULLA

S. No.	Language	Baramulla District								
		Total			Rural			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	*Afghani/Kabuli/Pakhto/Pashto/Pathani* ..	*412*	*210*	*202*	*411*	*209*	*202*	*1*	*1*	..
2.	Assamese ..	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
3.	Balti ..	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..
4.	Bengali ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
5.	Bihari ..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
6.	Dardi ..	6,570	4,086	2,484	6,570	4,086	2,484	..	..	..
7.	Dogri ..	196	160	36	150	132	18	46	28	18
8.	*English* ..	*20*	*1*	*19*	..	..	..	*20*	*1*	*19*
9.	Garhwali ..	3	3	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
10.	Gojri ..	23,276	11,915	11,361	23,245	11,895	11,350	31	20	11
11.	Gorkhali ..	7	7	..	7	7	..	..	..	..
12.	Gujarati ..	4	1	3	4	1	3	..	..	..
13.	Hindi ..	813	805	8	776	776	..	37	29	8
14.	*Italian* ..	*2*	..	*2*	..	..	..	*2*	..	*2*
15.	Karnataka ..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
16.	Kashmiri ..	497,875	266,864	231,011	443,081	237,136	205,945	54,794	29,728	25,066
17.	Kishtwari ..	12	12	..	12	12	..	..	..	..
18.	*Kumadri ..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
19.	Ladakhi ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
20.	Malayalam ..	3	3	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
21.	Marathi ..	10	9	1	5	5	..	5	4	1
22.	Oriya ..	3	3	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
23.	Pahari-Unspecified ..	56,837	30,748	26,089	56,260	30,415	25,845	577	333	244
24.	Punjabi ..	15,293	8,436	6,857	13,465	7,474	5,991	1,828	962	866
25.	Shina ..	856	76	780	856	76	780	..	..	..
26.	Sindhi ..	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2
27.	*Spanish* ..	*3*	..	*3*	..	..	..	*3*	..	*3*
28.	Tamil ..	22	22	..	22	22	..	..	..	..
29.	Telugu ..	4	4	..	4	4	..	..	..	..
30.	Urdu ..	2,427	1,302	1,124	2,411	1,300	1,111	16	2	14

(Alphabetical Order)

outside the Indian Sub-Continent.
the Linguist to indicate groupings.
fied in Linguistic Survey of India.

DISTRICT

Tehsils (Rural Areas only)											
1. Baramulla Tehsil		2. Sopore Tehsil		3. Handwara Tehsil		4. Sonawari Tehsil		5. Uri Tehsil		6. Karnah Tehsil	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
38	*32*	*15*	*13*	*156*	*157*	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	3,963	2,390	123	94	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	17	111	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	8	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
889	685	2,843	2,125	4,587	3,934	1	..	2,770	4,003	805	603
..	..	2	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..
1	..	2	..	612	..	1	..	25	..	135	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58,373	49,749	56,750	49,786	81,319	73,463	32,298	26,453	7,565	5,931	831	563
..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
1,058	896	2,642	2,063	7,963	6,796	1	..	10,427	8,970	8,324	7,120
2,099	1,542	1,576	1,501	3,340	2,826	6	..	356	122	97	..
..	..	76	780	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
178	388	98	100	78	87	2	..	944	536	..	..

C-VII—RELIGION

District/Tehsil		Total Rural Urban	Total			Names of Religions arranged in Alphabetical Order					
						Buddhists		Christians		Hindus	
			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Baramulla District	..	**Total**	**604,659**	**324,672**	**279,987**	**1**	..	**37**	**31**	**7,160**	**4,797**
	..	**Rural**	**547,295**	**293,564**	**253,731**	**1**	..	**16**	..	**4,893**	**3,100**
	..	**Urban**	**57,364**	**31,108**	**26,256**	..	..	**21**	**31**	**2,267**	**1,697**
1. Baramulla Tehsil	..	Rural	115,956	62,647	53,309	1	..	..	..	827	664
2. Sopore Tehsil	..	Rural	126,850	68,090	58,760	..	..	..	..	886	687
3. Handwara Tehsil	..	Rural	185,565	98,208	87,357	..	..	9	..	2,478	1,462
4. Sonawari Tehsil	..	Rural	58,766	32,310	26,456	..	..	..	..	88	43
5. Uri Tehsil	..	Rural	41,650	22,087	19,563	..	..	..	..	360	242
6. Karnah Tehsil	..	Rural	18,508	10,222	8,286	..	..	7	..	254	2

C-VII—RELIGION—*concld.*

District/Tehsil		Total Rural Urban	Names of Religions arranged in Alphabetical Order						Other Religions and Persuasions		Religion not stated	
			Jains		Muslims		Sikhs					
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Baramulla District	..	**Total**	..	..	**315,191**	**273,198**	**2,283**	**1,961**	..	..	..	..
	..	**Rural**	..	..	**287,326**	**249,525**	**1,328**	**1,106**	..	..	..	..
	..	**Urban**	..	..	**27,865**	**23,673**	**955**	**855**	..	..	..	..
1. Baramulla Tehsil	..	Rural	..	..	61,582	52,394	237	251	..	..	..	..
2. Sopore Tehsil	..	Rural	..	..	66,627	57,535	577	538	..	..	..	..
3. Handwara Tehsil	..	Rural	..	..	95,474	85,726	247	169	..	..	..	..
4. Sonawari Tehsil	..	Rural	..	..	32,217	26,413	5	..	..	..	..	..
5. Uri Tehsil	..	Rural	..	..	21,609	19,230	118	91	..	..	..	..
6. Karnah Tehsil	..	Rural	..	..	9,817	8,227	144	57	..	..	..	..

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 Handbooks :—

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
	BARAMULLA DISTRICT				
Major group—03	Fishing	1	11	11	..
031.0	Production of fish by fishing in inland waters and ponds including fish farms and fish hatcheries	1	11	11	..
Major group—20	Foodstuffs	138	664	549	115
200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc.	37	214	177	37
200.3	Production of rice by milling, dehusking and processing of paddy by rice mill	3	14	11	3
205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products	13	36	25	11
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines	85	400	336	64
Major group—23	Textile-Cotton	14	39	27	12
230.0	Cotton ginning, cleaning, carding, pressing and baling	10	31	19	12
233.1	Dyeing of cloth (cotton) and yarn	3	7	7	..
237.0	Printing of cloth (Cotton)	1	1	1	..
Major group—25	Textile-Wool	261	6,127	3,660	2,467
251.0	Cleaning, sorting, carding, scouring and processing of wool	12	14	14	..
253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali	29	601	55	546
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc.	192	4,382	2,461	1,921
256.1	Embroidery with various colours, combinations of various threads and art work in woollen textile	1	42	42	..
256.2	Shawls (with traditional borders)	27	1,088	1,088	..
Major group—27	Textile-Miscellaneous	72	313	296	17
270.1	Making of durries	1	50	50	..
273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n.e.c.	71	263	246	17
Major group—28	Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products	197	1,838	1,445	393
281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	7	34	34	..
282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows	26	171	157	14
283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood)	67	555	464	91
284.9	Manufacture of other wooden products n.e.c.	1	12	12	..

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
	BARAMULLA DISTRICT—*concld.*				
287.0	Manufacture of boxes and packing cases other than plywood	15	127	108	19
288.2	Making of rope mats etc. from moonj and sawai grass and making of cadjar for thatching purposes	1	20	20	..
288.4	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj	15	117	100	17
288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks	38	459	288	171
288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n.e.c.	18	250	208	42
289.2	Making of wooden kharaus and other wooden sandals	9	93	54	39
Major group—29	Paper and Paper Products	1	6	6	..
292.2	Papier mache articles	1	6	6	..
Major group—31	Leather and Leather Products	88	482	384	98
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)	88	482	384	98
Major group—33	Chemicals and Chemical Products	1	2	2	..
336.1	Manufacture of soap and washing soda	1	2	2	..
Major group—34-35	Non-metallic Mineral Products, other than Petroleum and Coal	106	1,377	991	386
344.0	Making of chakki, chakla, silaut, lorha, jainta utensils and other articles from stone	4	165	165	..
350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	102	1,212	826	386
Major group—36	Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment	134	841	757	84
362.0	Manufacture of arms and weapons and their repair service	2	12	12	..
367.3	Copper utensils	1	6	6	..
368.4	Enamelling and galvanizing of metal products	4	6	6	..
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	123	813	729	84
369.5	Cutlery	4	4	4	..
Major group—38	Transport Equipment	3	11	11	..
389.0	Manufacture of animal drawn and hand drawn vehicles such as bullock cart, tamtam, lagadi, palaki cab, wheelbarrow, handbarrow etc.	3	11	11	..
Major group—39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	44	541	361	180
393.2	Goldsmithy	44	541	361	180

Note :—

Total No. of inhabited villages in Baramulla District	..	1,042
No. of villages Surveyed	..	748
No. of villages having no rural crafts	..	291

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
	BARAMULLA TEHSIL				
Major group—20	Foodstuffs	47	211	187	24
200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc.	2	2	2	..
205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products	4	8	6	2
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines	41	201	179	22
Major group—23	Textile-Cotton	3	9	9	..
230.0	Cotton ginning, cleaning, carding, pressing and baling	2	7	7	..
233.1	Dyeing of cloth (cotton) and yarn	1	2	2	..
Major group—25	Textile-Wool	80	1,554	1,087	467
253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali	17	373	39	334
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc.	41	313	180	133
256.1	Embroidery with various colours, combinations of various threads and artwork in woollen textile	1	42	42	..
256.2	Shawls (with traditional borders)	21	826	826	..
Major group—27	Textile-Miscellaneous	14	49	48	1
273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c.	14	49	48	1
Major group—28	Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products	61	444	390	54
281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	1	4	4	..
282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows	14	88	79	9
283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood)	27	211	175	36
287.0	Manufacture of boxes and packing cases other than plywood	7	30	30	..
288.4	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj	2	39	36	3
288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks	4	51	47	4
288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n. e. c.	5	15	15	..
289.2	Making of wooden kharaus and other wooden sandals	1	6	4	2
Major group—31	Leather and Leather Products	25	190	148	42
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)	25	190	148	42

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
	BARAMULLA TEHSIL—*concld.*				
Major group—33	Chemicals and Chemical Products	1	2	2	..
336.1	Manufacture of soap and washing soda	1	2	2	..
Major group—34—35	Non-metallic Mineral Products other than Petroleum and Coal	39	371	278	93
350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	39	371	278	93
Major group—36	Basic metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment	39	271	254	17
368.4	Enamelling and galvanising of metal products	2	2	2	..
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	37	269	252	17
Major group—38	Transport Equipment	1	6	6	..
389.0	Manufacture of animal drawn and hand drawn vehicles such as bullock cart, tamtam, lagadi, palaki cab, wheelbarrow, handbarrow etc.	1	6	6	..
Major group—39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	15	125	90	35
393.2	Goldsmithy	15	125	90	35
Note :—	Total No. of inhabited villages in Baramulla Tehsil ..	275			
	No. of villages Surveyed ..	190			
	No. of villages having no rural crafts ..	48			
	SOPORE TEHSIL				
Major group—20	Foodstuffs	23	86	71	15
200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc.	5	20	17	3
200.3	Production of rice by milling, dehusking and processing of paddy by rice mill	1	10	7	3
205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products	8	26	17	9
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines	9	30	30	..
Major group—23	Textile-Cotton	2	2	2	..
230.0	Cotton ginning, cleaning, carding, pressing and baling	2	2	2	..
Major group—25	Textile-Wool	63	3,335	1,695	1,640
253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali	4	48	16	32
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc.	59	3,287	1,679	1,608

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
	SOPORE TEHSIL—*concld.*				
Major group—27	Textile-Miscellaneous	24	80	78	2
273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c.	24	80	78	2
Major group—28	Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products	38	329	261	68
281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	1	10	10	..
282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows	7	62	62	..
283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood)	13	94	77	17
288.2	Making of ropemats etc. from moonj and sawai grass and making of cadjar for thatching purposes	1	20	20	..
288.4	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj	5	17	15	2
288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks	7	98	59	39
288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n. e. c.	1	4	2	2
289.2	Making of wooden kharaus and other wooden sandals	3	24	16	8
Major group—31	Leather and Leather Products	17	85	61	24
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)	17	85	61	24
Major group—34—35	Non-Metallic Mineral Products other than Petroleum and Coal	18	162	111	51
350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	18	162	111	51
Major group—36	Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment	23	256	218	38
362.0	Manufacture of arms and weapons and their repair service	1	10	10	..
368.4	Enamelling and galvanizing of metal Products	1	2	2	..
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	21	244	206	38
Major group—38	Transport Equipment	2	5	5	..
389.0	Manufacture of animal drawn and hand drawn vehicles such as bullock cart, tamtam, lagadi, palaki cab, wheelbarrow, handbarrow etc.	2	5	5	..
Major group—39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	7	247	119	128
393.2	Goldsmithy	7	247	119	128

Note :— Total No. of inhabited villages in Sopore Tehsil .. 211
No. of villages Surveyed .. 144
No. of villages having no rural crafts .. 46

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
	HANDWARA TEHSIL				
Major group—20	Foodstuffs	24	164	103	61
200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc.	8	88	54	34
205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products	1	2	2	..
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines	15	74	47	27
Major group—23	Textile-Cotton	8	24	12	12
230.0	Cotton ginning, cleaning carding, pressing and baling	6	22	10	12
233.1	Dyeing of cloth (cotton) and yarn	1	1	1	..
237.0	Printing of cloth (cotton)	1	1	1	..
Major group—25	Textile-Wool	76	649	381	268
251.0	Cleaning, sorting, carding, scouring and processing of wool	12	14	14	..
253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali	7	171	..	171
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc.	57	464	367	97
Major group—27	Textile-Miscellaneous	20	107	93	14
273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c.	20	107	93	14
Major group—28	Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products	82	891	624	267
281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	1	5	5	..
282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows	1	3	2	1
283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood)	24	241	203	38
287.0	Manufacture of boxes and packing cases other than plywood	7	85	66	19
288.4	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj	8	61	49	12
288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks	27	310	182	128
288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n. e. c.	9	123	83	40
289.2	Making of wooden kharaus and other wooden sandals	5	63	34	29
Major group—31	Leather and Leather Products	32	167	138	29
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)	32	167	138	29

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
	HANDWARA TEHSIL—*contd.*				
Major group—34—35	Non-metallic Mineral Products other than Petroleum and Coal	36	536	331	205
344.0	Making of chakki, chakla, silaut, lorha, jainta, utensils and other articles from stone	2	15	15	..
350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	34	521	316	205
Major group—36	Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment	32	150	127	23
368.4	Enamelling and galvanizing of metal products	1	2	2	..
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	31	148	125	23
Major group—39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	15	143	126	17
393.2	Goldsmithy	15	143	126	17
Note :—	Total No. of inhabited villages in Handwara Tehsil ..	330			
	No. of villages Surveyed ..	215			
	No. of villages having no rural crafts ..	88			
	SONAWARI TEHSIL				
Major group—03	Fishing	1	11	11	..
031.0	Production of fish by fishing in inland waters and ponds including fish farms and fish hatcheries	1	11	11	..
Major group—20	Foodstuffs	13	58	53	5
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines	13	58	53	5
Major group—23	Textile-Cotton	1	4	4	..
233.1	Dyeing of cloth (cotton) and yarn	1	4	4	..
Major group—25	Textile-Wool	25	443	434	9
253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali	1	9	..	9
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc.	18	172	172	..
256.2	Shawls (with traditional borders)	6	262	262	..
Major group—27	Textile-Miscellaneous	7	66	66	..
270.1	Making of durries	1	50	50	..
273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n.e.c.	6	16	16	..

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
	SONAWARI TEHSIL—*concld.*				
Major group—28	Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products	9	144	144	..
282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows	3	9	9	..
283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood)	1	3	3	..
284.9	Manufacture of other wooden products n. e. c.	1	12	12	..
287.0	Manufacture of boxes and packing cases other than plywood	1	12	12	..
288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n. e. c.	3	108	108	..
Major group—29	Paper and Paper Products	1	6	6	..
292.2	Papier mache articles	1	6	6	..
Major group—31	Leather and Leather Products	7	20	20	..
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)	7	20	20	..
Major group—34—35	Non-metallic Mineral Products other than Petroleum and Coal	12	297	265	32
344.0	Making of chakki, chakla, silaut, lorha, jainta, utensils and other articles from stone	2	150	150	..
350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	10	147	115	32
Major group—36	Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment	19	93	91	2
362.0	Manufacture of arms and weapons and their repair service	1	2	2	..
367.3	Copper utensils	1	6	6	..
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	17	85	83	2
Major group—39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	6	25	25	..
393.2	Goldsmithy	6	25	25	..
Note :—	Total No. of inhabited villages in Sonawari Tehsil ..	85			
	No. of villages Surveyed ..	85			
	No. of villages having no rural crafts ..	43			
	URI TEHSIL				
Major group—20	Foodstuffs	31	145	135	10
200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc.	22	104	104	..
200.3	Production of rice by milling, dehusking and processing of paddy by rice mill	2	4	4	..

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
	URI TEHSIL—*concld.*				
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines	7	37	27	10
Major group—25	Textile-Wool	10	74	43	31
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc.	10	74	43	31
Major group—27	Textile-Miscellaneous	5	8	8	..
273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c.	5	8	8	..
Major group—28	Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products	6	25	21	4
281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	4	15	15	..
282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows	1	9	5	4
283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood)	1	1	1	..
Major group—31	Leather and Leather Products	6	16	13	3
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)	6	16	13	3
Major group—34—35	Non-metallic Mineral Products other than Petroleum and Coal	1	11	6	5
350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	1	11	6	5
Major group—36	Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment	20	69	65	4
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	16	65	61	4
369.5	Cutlery	4	4	4	..
Major group—39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	1	1	1	..
393.2	Goldsmithy	1	1	1	..
Note :—	Total No. of inhabited villages in Uri Tehsil ..	93			
	No. of villages surveyed ..	68			
	No. of villages having no rural crafts ..	28			
	KARNAH TEHSIL				
Major group—25	Textile-Wool	7	72	20	52
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc.	7	72	20	52
Major group—27	Textile-Miscellaneous	2	3	3	..
273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c.	2	3	3	..

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
	KARNAH TEHSIL—*concld.*				
Major group—28	Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products	1	5	5	..
283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood)	1	5	5	..
Major group—31	Leather and Leather Products	1	4	4	..
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)	1	4	4	..
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 inhabited villages in Karnah Tehsil .. 48
No. of villages Surveyed .. 46
No. of villages having no rural crafts .. 38

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
	BARAMULLA DISTRICT				
Major group—20	Foodstuffs	26	229	202	27
200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc.	2	3	3	..
205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products	8	80	73	7
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines	16	146	126	20
Major group—23	Textile-Cotton	4	13	13	..
233.1	Dyeing of cloth (cotton) and yarn	2	6	6	..
237.0	Printing of cloth (cotton)	2	7	7	..
Major group—25	Textile-Wool	14	112	64	48
253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali	1	39	..	39
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc.	11	70	61	9
256.1	Embroidery with various colours, combinations of various threads and art work in woollen textile	2	3	3	..
Major group—27	Textile-Miscellaneous	5	59	59	..
272.2	Making of jari thread, zardoshi	1	2	2	..
273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c.	4	57	57	..
Major group—28	Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products	11	191	172	19
281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	1	1	1	..
282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows	1	89	89	..
283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood)	1	8	8	..
288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks	4	31	22	9
288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n. e. c.	3	52	42	10
289.2	Making of wooden kharaus and other wooden sandals	1	10	10	..
Major group—31	Leather and Leather Products	5	32	32	..
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)	5	32	32	..
Major group—34—35	Non-metallic Mineral Products other than Petroleum and Coal	4	81	68	13
350.0	Making of earthenware such as Pottery, etc.	4	81	68	13

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
	BARAMULLA DISTRICT—*concld.*				
Major group—36	Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment	10	53	52	1
368.4	Enamelling and galvanising of metal products	1	3	3	..
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	9	50	49	1
Major group—39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	13	95	94	1
392.0	Repairing and servicing of watches and clocks	1	3	3	..
393.2	Goldsmithy	7	55	54	1
393.4	Silver artware including silver repousse work on copper (such as in Tanjore) and silver images	5	37	37	..
Note :—	Total No. of Mohallas/Blocks/Wards in Baramulla District ..	87			
	No. of Mohallas/Blocks/Wards surveyed ..	64			
	No. of Mohallas/Blocks/Wards having no urban crafts ..	26			
	The data shown in the table relates to 7 out of 9 towns of the district				
	BARAMULLA TOWN AREA				
Major group—20	Foodstuffs	7	72	65	7
205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products	5	69	62	7
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines	2	3	3	..
Major group—23	Textile-Cotton	4	13	13	..
233.1	Dyeing of cloth (cotton) and yarn	2	6	6	..
237.0	Printing of cloth (cotton)	2	7	7	.
Major group—25	Textile-Wool	1	39	..	39
253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali	1	39	..	39
Major group—27	Textile-Miscellaneous	4	31	31	..
272.2	Making of Jari thread, zardoshi	1	2	2	..
273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e.c.	3	29	29	..
Major group—28	Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products	6	126	126	..
281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	1	1	1	..
282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows	1	89	89	..

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
	BARAMULLA TOWN AREA—*concld.*				
288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks	1	5	5	..
288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products *n. e. c.*	2	21	21	..
289.2	Making of wooden Kharaus and other wooden sandals	1	10	10	..
Major group—31	Leather and Leather Products	2	16	16	..
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)	2	16	16	..
Major group—34—35	Non-metallic Mineral Products other than Petroleum and Coal	1	62	49	13
350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	1	62	49	13
Major group—36	Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment	3	15	14	1
368.4	Enamelling and galvanising of metal products	1	3	3	..
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2	12	11	1
Major group—39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	8	77	76	1
392.0	Repairing and servicing of watches and clocks	1	3	3	..
393.2	Goldsmithy	3	44	43	1
393.4	Silver artware, including silver repousse work on copper (such as in Tanjore) and silver images	4	30	30	..
Note :—	Total No. of Mohallas in Baramulla Town Area ..	27			
	No. of Mohallas Surveyed ..	20			
	No. of Mohallas having no urban crafts ..	9			
	SOPORE TOWN AREA				
Major group—20	Foodstuffs	6	102	89	13
205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products	1	2	2	..
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines	5	100	87	13
Major group—25	Textile-Wool	6	45	36	9
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc.	5	43	34	9
256.1	Embroidery with various colours, combinations of various threads and art work in woollen textile	1	2	2	..
Note :—	Total No. of Mohallas in Sopore Town Area ..	35			
	No. of Mohallas Surveyed ..	19			
	No. of Mohallas having no urban crafts ..	10			

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
	BANDIPORA TOWN AREA				
Major group—20	Foodstuffs	5	13	13	..
200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc.	2	3	3	..
205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products	2	9	9	..
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines	1	1	1	..
Major group—25	Textile-Wool	1	6	6	..
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc.	1	6	6	..
Major group—27	Textile-Miscellaneous	1	28	28	..
273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n.e.c.	1	28	28	..
Major group—28	Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products	2	7	7	..
288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks	2	7	7	..
Major group—31	Leather and Leather Products	1	10	10	..
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)	1	10	10	..
Major group—34—35	Non-metallic Mineral Products other than Petroleum and Coal	1	7	7	..
350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	1	7	7	..
Major group—36	Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment	1	11	11	..
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	1	11	11	..
Major group—39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	2	13	13	..
393.3	Goldsmithy	1	6	6	..
393.4	Silver artware, including silver repousse work on copper (such as in Tanjore) and silver images	1	7	7	..
Note :—	Total No. of Mohallas in Bandipora Town Area ..	3			
	No. of Mohallas Surveyed	3			
	No. of Mohallas having no urban crafts ..	..			
	SUMBAL NOTIFIED AREA				
Major group—25	Textile-Wool	2	13	13	..
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc.	2	13	13	..

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
	SUMBAL NOTIFIED AREA—*concld.*				
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	..
Note :—	Total No. of Blocks in Sumbal Notified Area ..	3			
	No. of Blocks surveyed ..	3			
	No. of Blocks having no urban crafts ..	..			
	HAJAN NOTIFIED AREA				
Major group—20	Foodstuffs	2	25	18	7
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines	2	25	18	7
Major group—25	Textile-Wool	1	1	1	..
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc.	1	1	1	..
Major group—31	Leather and Leather Products	1	4	4	..
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)	1	4	4	..
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	..
Note :—	Total No. of Blocks in Hajan Notified Area ..	7			
	No. of Blocks Surveyed ..	7			
	No. of Blocks having no urban crafts ..	4			
	PALHALAN NOTIFIED AREA				
Major group—20	Foodstuffs	2	8	8	..
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines	2	8	8	..
Major group—25	Textile-Wool	2	6	6	..
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc.	1	5	5	..
256.1	Embroidery in various colours, combinations of various threads and art work in woollen textile	1	1	1	..
Major group—28	Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products	1	8	8	..
283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood)	1	8	8	..

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
	PALHALAN NOTIFIED AREA—*concld.*				
Major group—34—35	Non-metallic Mineral Products other than Petroleum and Coal	2	12	12	..
350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	2	12	12	..
Major group—36	Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment	1	9	9	..
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	1	9	9	..
Major group—39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	2	3	3	..
393.2	Goldsmithy	2	3	3	..
Note :—	Total No. of Blocks in Palhalan Notified Area ..	6			
	No. of Blocks Surveyed ..	6			
	No. of Blocks having no urban crafts ..	2			
	AJAS NOTIFIED AREA				
Major group—20	Foodstuffs	4	9	9	..
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines	4	9	9	..
Major group—25	Textile-Wool	1	2	2	..
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc.	1	2	2	..
Major group—28	Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products	2	0	31	19
288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks	1	9	10	9
288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n.e.c.	1	1	21	10
Major group—31	Leather and Leather Products	1	2	2	..
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)	1	2	2	..
Major group—36	Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment	1	0	10	..
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	1	0	10	..
Major group—39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	1	2	2	..
393.2	Goldsmithy	1	2	2	..
Note :—	Total No. of Blocks in Ajas Notified Area ..	6			
	No. of Blocks Surveyed ..	6			
	No. of Blocks having no urban crafts ..	1			

Table N

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
	BARAMULLA DISTRICT								
031.0	Production of fish by fishing in inland waters and ponds including fish farms and fish hatcheries ..	Mahigeer	1	11	11	11	..	..	11
200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	37	148	214	177	37	..	148
200.3	Production of rice by milling, dehusking and processing of paddy by rice mill ..	Grathi	3	5	14	11	3	..	5
205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products ..	Sofi	13	20	36	25	11	..	20
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	85	233	400	336	64	..	233
230.0	Cotton ginning, cleaning, carding, pressing and baling ..	*Naddaf*	*10*	*20*	*31*	*19*	*12*	..	*20*
233.1	Dyeing of cloth (cotton) and yarn ..	Rangrez	3	6	7	7	..	..	6
237.0	Printing of cloth (cotton) ..	Chentsaz	1	1	1	1	..	..	1
251.0	Cleaning, sorting, carding, scouring and processing of wool ..	Dhunya	12	14	14	14	..	..	14
253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali ..	Jolaha	29	520	601	55	546	..	520
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	151	1,715	3,987	2,066	1,921	..	1,800
		2. Qalbaf	41	85	395	395	..		
256.1	Embroidery with various colours, combinations of various threads and art work in woollen textile ..	Jalakdooz	1	33	42	42	..	..	33
256.2	Shawls (with traditional borders) ..	Rafugar	27	781	1,088	1,088	..	..	781
270.1	Making of durries ..	Qalbaf	1	50	50	50	..	..	50
273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	Darzi	71	185	263	246	17	..	185
281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	Najar	7	19	34	34	..	..	19
282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows..	Najar	26	91	171	157	14	..	91
283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	Najar	67	312	555	464	91	..	312

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
		BARAMULLA DISTRICT—*concld.*							
284.9	Manufacture of other wooden products n. e. c. ..	Najar	1	7	12	12	..	..	7
287.0	Manufacture of boxes and packing cases other than plywood ..	Najar	15	73	127	108	19	..	73
288.2	Making of rope, mats etc. from moonj and sawai grass and making of cadjar for thatching purposes ..	Chataisaz	1	17	20	20	..	..	17
288.4	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj..	Chhajsaz	15	79	117	100	17	..	79
288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	Shakhsaz	38	143	459	288	171	..	143
288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n. e. c. ..	Shakhsaz	18	116	250	208	42	..	116
289.2	Making of wooden kharaus and other wooden sandals ..	Najar	9	43	93	54	39	..	43
292.2	Papier mache articles ..	Shah	1	1	6	6	..	..	1
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Mochi	88	217	482	384	98	..	217
336.1	Manufacture of soap and washing soda ..	Mir	1	2	2	2	..	..	2
344.0	Making of chakki, chakla, silaut, lorha, jainta, utensils and other articles from stone ..	Sangtarash	4	114	165	165	..	..	114
350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc. ..	Kumhar	102	432	1,212	826	386	..	432
362.0	*Manufacture of arms and weapons* and their repair service ..	Lohar	2	5	12	12	..	..	5
367.3	Copper utensils ..	Misgar	1	3	6	6	..	..	3
368.4	Enamelling and galvanizing of metal products ..	Kaleegar	4	5	6	6	..	..	5
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	123	314	813	729	84	..	314
369.5	Cutlery ..	Lohar	4	4	4	4	..	..	4
389.0	Manufacture of animal drawn and hand drawn vehicles such as bullock cart, tamtam, lagadi, palaki cab, wheelbarrow, handbarrow etc. ..	Lohar	3	5	11	11	..	..	5
393.2	Goldsmithy ..	Zargar	44	259	541	361	180	..	259

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
		BARAMULLA TEHSIL							
200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	2	2	2	2	..	..	2
205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products ..	Sofi	4	5	8	6	2	..	5
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	41	122	201	179	22	..	122
230.0	Cotton ginning, cleaning, carding, pressing and baling ..	Naddaf	2	3	7	7	..	..	3
233.1	Dyeing of cloth (cotton) and yarn	Rangrez	1	1	2	2	..	..	1
253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali	Jolaha	17	312	373	39	334	..	312
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	25	107	168	35	133	..	127
		2. Qalbaf	16	20	145	145	..		
256.1	Embroidery with various colours, combinations of various threads and art work in woollen textile ..	Jalakdooz	1	33	42	42	..	..	33
256.2	Shawls (with traditional borders) ..	Rafugar	21	555	826	826	..	..	555
273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	Darzi	14	36	49	48	1	..	36
281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	Najar	1	1	4	4	..	..	1
282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	Najar	14	54	88	79	9	..	54
283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood)	Najar	27	114	211	175	36	..	114
287.0	Manufacture of boxes and packing cases other than plywood ..	Najar	7	29	30	30	..	..	29
288.4	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj ..	Chhajsaz	2	36	39	36	3	..	36
288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks	Shakhsaz	4	16	51	47	4	..	16
288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n. e. c. ..	Shakhsaz	5	5	15	15	..	..	5
289.2	Making of wooden kharaus and other wooden sandals ..	Najar	1	3	6	4	2	..	3
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Mochi	25	60	190	148	42	..	60
336.1	Manufacture of soap and washing soda	Mir	1	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 house or in workshops set up by their employers
					Persons	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		BARAMULLA TEHSIL—*concld.*							
350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc. ..	Kumhar	39	152	371	278	93	..	152
368.4	Enamelling and galvanizing of metal products ..	Kaleegar	2	2	2	2	..	..	2
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	37	111	269	252	17	..	111
389.0	Manufacture of animal drawn and hand drawn vehicles such as bullock cart, tamtam, lagadi, palaki cab, wheelbarrow, handbarrow etc. ..	Lohar	1	3	6	6	..	..	3
393.2	Goldsmithy ..	Zargar	15	51	125	90	35	..	51
		SOPORE TEHSIL							
200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	5	9	20	17	3	..	9
200.3	Production of rice by milling, dehusking and processing of paddy by rice mill ..	Grathi	1	1	10	7	3	..	1
205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products ..	Sofi	8	13	26	17	9	..	13
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	9	21	30	30	..	..	21
230.0	Cotton ginning, cleaning, carding, pressing and baling ..	Naddaf	2	2	2	2	..	..	2
253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali	Jolaha	4	37	48	16	32	..	37
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	50	1,103	3,172	1,564	1,608	..	1,138
		2. Qalbaf	9	35	115	115	..		
273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	Darzi	24	67	80	78	2	..	67
281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	Najar	1	7	10	10	..	..	7
282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	Najar	7	25	62	62	..	..	25
283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood)	Najar	13	82	94	77	17	..	82
288.2	Making of rope mats etc. from moonj and sawai grass and making of cadjar for thatching purposes ..	Chataisaz	1	17	20	20	..	..	17

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 house or in workshops set up by their employers
					Persons	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		SOPORE TEHSIL—*concld.*							
288.4	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj ..	Chhajsaz	5	11	17	15	2	..	11
288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	Shakhsaz	7	25	98	59	39	..	25
288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n. e. c. ..	Shakhsaz	1	1	4	2	2	..	1
289.2	Making of wooden kharaus and other wooden sandals ..	Najar	3	11	24	16	8	..	11
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Mochi	17	32	85	61	24	..	32
350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc. ..	Kumhar	18	64	162	111	51	..	64
362.0	Manufacture of arms and weapons and their repair service ..	Lohar	1	4	10	10	..	..	4
368.4	Enamelling and galvanizing of metal products ..	Kalcegar	1	2	2	2	..	..	2
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	Lohar	21	62	244	206	38	..	62
389.0	Manufacture of animal drawn and hand drawn vehicles such as bullock cart, tamtam, lagadi, palaki cab, wheelbarrow, handbarrow etc. ..	Lohar	2	2	5	5	..	..	2
393.2	Goldsmithy ..	Zargar	7	119	247	119	128	..	119
		HANDWARA TEHSIL							
200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	8	33	88	54	34	..	33
205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products ..	Sofi	1	2	2	2	..	..	2
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	15	32	74	47	27	..	32
230.0	Cotton ginning, cleaning, carding, pressing and baling ..	Naddaf	6	15	22	10	12	..	15
233.1	Dyeing of cloth (cotton) and yarn..	Rangrez	1	1	1	1	..	..	1
237.0	Printing of cloth (cotton) ..	Chentsaz	1	1	1	1	..	..	1
251.0	Cleaning, sorting, carding, scouring and processing of wool ..	Dhunya	12	14	14	14	..	..	14
253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali ..	Jolaha	7	162	171	..	171	..	162

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
		HANDWARA TEHSIL—*concld.*							
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	45	287	359	262	97	..	305
		2. Qalbaf	12	18	105	105	..		
273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	Darzi	20	58	107	93	14	..	58
281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	Najar	1	3	5	5	..	..	3
282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows	Najar	1	2	3	2	1	..	2
283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	Najar	24	109	241	203	38	..	109
287.0	Manufacture of boxes and packing cases other than plywood ..	Najar	7	34	85	66	19	..	34
288.4	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj ..	Chhajsaz	8	32	61	49	12	..	32
288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	Shakhsaz	27	102	310	182	128	..	102
288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n. e. c. ..	Shakhsaz	9	37	123	83	40	..	37
289.2	Making of wooden kharaus and other wooden sandals ..	Najar	5	29	63	34	29	..	29
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Mochi	32	94	167	138	29	..	94
344.0	Making of chakki, chakla, silaut, lorha, jainta, utensils and other articles from stone ..	Sangtarash	2	15	15	15	..	..	15
350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc. ..	Kumhar	34	170	521	316	205	..	170
368.4	Enamelling and galvanizing of metal products ..	Kaleegar	1	1	2	2	..	..	1
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	31	78	148	125	23	..	78
393.2	Goldsmithy ..	Zargar	15	68	143	126	17	..	68
		SONAWARI TEHSIL							
031.0	Production of fish by fishing in inland waters and ponds including fish farms and fish hatcheries ..	Mahigeer	1	11	11	11	..	..	11
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	13	45	58	53	5	..	45

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
		SONAWARI TEHSIL—*concld.*							
233.1	Dyeing of cloth (cotton) and yarn..	Rangrez	1	4	4	4	..	..	4
253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali	Jolaha	1	9	9	..	9	..	9
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	14	109	142	142	..	..	121
		2. Qalbaf	4	12	30	30	..		
256.2	Shawls (with traditional borders) ..	Rafugar	6	226	262	262	..	..	226
270.1	Making of durries ..	Qalbaf	1	50	50	50	..	..	50
273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	Darzi	6	14	16	16	..	..	14
282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows..	Najar	3	7	9	9	..	..	7
283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	Najar	1	3	3	3	..	..	3
284.9	Manufacture of other wooden products n. e. c. ..	Najar	1	7	12	12	..	..	7
287.0	Manufacture of boxes and packing cases other than plywood	Najar	1	10	12	12	..	..	10
288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n. e. c. ..	Shakhsaz	3	73	108	108	..	..	73
292.2	Papier mache articles ..	Shah	1	1	6	6	..	..	1
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Mochi	7	15	20	20	..	..	15
344.0	Making of chakki, chakla, silaut, lorha, jainta, utensils and other articles from stone ..	Sangtarash	2	99	150	150	..	..	99
350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc. ..	Kumhar	10	44	147	115	32	..	44
362.0	Manufacture of arms and weapons and their repairs service ..	Lohar	1	1	2	2	..	..	1
367.3	Copper utensils ..	Misgar	1	3	6	6	..	..	3
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	17	32	85	83	2	..	32
393.2	Goldsmithy ..	Zargar	6	20	25	25	..	..	20

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
		URI TEHSIL							
200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	22	104	104	104	..	..	104
200.3	Production of rice by milling, dehusking and processing of paddy by rice mill ..	Grathi	2	4	4	4	..	..	4
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines	Teli	7	13	37	27	10	..	13
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	10	51	74	43	31	..	51
273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	Darzi	5	7	8	8	..	..	7
281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	Najar	4	8	15	15	..	..	8
282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	Najar	1	3	9	5	4	..	3
283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	Najar	1	1	1	1	..	..	1
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Mochi	6	12	16	13	3	..	12
350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc. ..	Kumhar	1	2	11	6	5	..	2
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	16	29	65	61	4	..	29
369.5	Cutlery ..	Lohar	4	4	4	4	..	..	4
393.2	Goldsmithy ..	Zargar	1	1	1	1	..	..	1
		KARNAH TEHSIL							
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	7	58	72	20	52	..	58
273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	Darzi	2	3	3	3	..	..	3
283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	Najar	1	3	5	5	..	..	3
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Mochi	1	4	4	4	..	..	4
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	Lohar	1	2	2	2	.	..	2

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 house or in workshops set up by their employers
					Persons	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		BARAMULLA DISTRICT							
200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc.	Grathi	2	2	3	3	..	..	2
205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products ..	Sofi	8	29	80	73	7	..	29
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	16	68	146	126	20	..	68
233.1	Dyeing of cloth (cotton) and yarn	Rangrez	2	5	6	6	..	..	5
237.0	Printing of cloth (cotton) ..	Chentsaz	2	5	7	7	..	..	5
253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali	Jolaha	1	39	39	..	39	..	39
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	11	47	70	61	9	..	47
256.1	Embroidery with various colours, combinations of various threads and art work in woollen textile ..	Jalakdooz	2	3	3	3	..	..	3
272.2	Making of jari thread, zardoshi ..	Tiladooz	1	1	2	2	..	..	1
273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	Darzi	4	45	57	57	..	..	45
281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	Najar	1	1	1	1	..	..	1
282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	Najar	1	39	89	89	..	..	39
283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	Najar	1	3	8	8	..	..	3
288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks	Shakhsaz	4	18	31	22	9	..	18
288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n. e. c. ..	Shakhsaz	3	24	52	42	10	..	24
289.2	Making of wooden kharaus and other wooden sandals ..	Najar	1	6	10	10	..	..	6
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Mochi	5	18	32	32	..	..	18
350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc. ..	Kumhar	4	31	81	68	13	..	31
368.4	Enamelling and galvanizing of metal products ..	Kaleegar	1	1	3	3	..	..	1
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	9	32	50	49	1	..	32

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 house or in workshops set up by their employers
					Persons	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	BARAMULLA DISTRICT—*concld.*								
392.0	Repairing and servicing of watches and clocks ..	Khan	1	1	3	3	..	..	1
393.2	Goldsmithy ..	Zargar	7	50	55	54	1	..	50
393.4	Silver artware, including silver repousse work on copper (such as in Tanjore) and silver images ..	Kundangar	5	12	37	37	..	..	12
	BARAMULLA TOWN AREA								
205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products ..	Sofi	5	23	69	62	7	..	23
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	2	2	3	3	..	..	2
233.1	Dyeing of cloth (cotton) and yarn ..	Rangrez	2	5	6	6	..	..	5
237.0	Printing of cloth (cotton) ..	Chentsaz	2	5	7	7	..	..	5
253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali	Jolaha	1	39	39	..	39	..	39
272.2	Making of jari thread, zardoshi ..	Tiladooz	1	1	2	2	..	..	1
273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	Darzi	3	24	29	29	..	..	24
281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	Najar	1	1	1	1	..	..	1
282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	Najar	1	39	89	89	..	..	39
288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	Shakhsaz	1	5	5	5	..	..	5
288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n. e. c. ..	Shakhsaz	2	8	21	21	..	..	8
289.2	Making of wooden kharaus and other wooden sandals ..	Najar	1	6	10	10	..	..	6
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Mochi	2	8	16	16	..	..	8
350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc. ..	Kumhar	1	23	62	49	13	..	23
368.4	Enamelling and galvanizing of metal products ..	Kaleegar	1	1	3	3	..	..	1
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	2	6	12	11	1	..	6
392.0	Repairing and servicing of watches and clocks ..	Khan	1	1	3	3	..	..	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
		BARAMULLA TOWN AREA—*concld.*							
393.2	Goldsmithy ..	Zargar	3	41	44	43	1	..	41
393.4	Silver artware, including silver repousse work on copper (such as in Tanjore) silver images ..	Kundangar	4	11	30	30	..	..	11
		SOPORE TOWN AREA							
205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products ..	Sofi	1	1	2	2	..	..	1
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	5	43	100	87	13	..	43
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	5	25	43	34	9	..	25
256.1	Embroidery with various colours, combinations of various threads and artwork in woollen textile ..	Jalakdooz	1	2	2	2	..	..	2
		BANDIPORA TOWN AREA							
200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	2	2	3	3	..	..	2
205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products ..	Sofi	2	5	9	9	..	..	5
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	1	1	1	1	..	..	1
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	1	2	6	6	..	..	2
273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c ..	Darzi	1	21	28	28	..	..	21
288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	Shakhsaz	2	3	7	7	..	..	3
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Mochi	1	5	10	10	..	..	5
350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc. ..	Kumhar	1	4	7	7	..	..	4
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	1	6	11	11	..	..	6
393.2	Goldsmithy ..	Zargar	1	5	6	6	..	..	5
393.4	Silver artware, including silver repousse work on copper (such as in Tanjore) and silver images ..	Kundangar	1	1	7	7	..	..	1

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 house or in workshops set up by their employers
					Persons	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	SUMBAL NOTIFIED AREA								
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	2	13	13	13	..	..	13
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	2	3	4	4	..	..	3
	HAJAN NOTIFIED AREA								
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	2	8	25	18	7	..	8
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	1	1	1	1	..	..	1
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Mochi	1	4	4	4	..	..	4
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	2	2	4	4	..	..	2
	PALHALAN NOTIFIED AREA								
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	2	6	8	8	..	..	6
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	1	4	5	5	..	..	4
256.1	Embroidery with various colours, combinations of various threads and art work in woollen textile ..	Jalakdooz	1	1	1	1	..	..	1
283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood)..	Najar	1	3	8	8	..	..	3
350	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc. ..	Kumhar	2	4	12	12	..	..	4
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as plougshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	1	5	9	9	..	..	5
393.2	Goldsmithy ..	Zargar	2	2	3	3	..	..	2
	AJAS NOTIFIED AREA								
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	4	8	9	9	..	..	8
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	1	2	2	2	..	..	2

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
		AJAS NOTIFIED AREA—*concld.*							
288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	Shakhsaz	1	10	19	10	9	..	10
288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n. e. c. ..	Shakhsaz	1	16	31	21	10	..	16
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Mochi	1	1	2	2	..	..	1
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	1	10	10	10	..	..	10
393.2	Goldsmithy ..	Zargar	1	2	2	2	..	..	2

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
			BARAMULLA TEHSIL		
92	Agar Kallan	256.2	Shawls (with traditional borders)	Rafugar	Shaban, Rajab
94	Arampora	256.2	Shawls (with traditional borders)	Rafugar	..
97	Archander Hama	1. 256.2	Shawls (with traditional borders)	1. Rafugar	1. Kamal, Ramzan
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	2. Noor Mohd.
75	Awa Lawa	1. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	1. Najar	..
		2. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	2. Kumhar	..
		3. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	3. Zargar	..
110	Baba Khaipora	1. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	1. Shakhsaz	1. Akber, Gh. Ahmed, Gani
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	2. Jabar
61	Bachi Pora	..	..	..	..
195	Badamulla	273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n.e.c. ..	Darzi	..
217	Badipora	..	..	..	..
171	Badrakot	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	1. Sidiq, Karim
		2. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	2. Kumhar	..
37	Bahrampora	..	..	..	..
249	Bamrad	393.2	Goldsmithy ..	Zargar	..
136	Bandi Bala	253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali ..	Jolaha	..
25	Bandi Pain	1. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	1. Najar	..
		2. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	2. Kumhar	2. Sultan, Mohd. Razak, Qadir, Ali
153	Batapora Sagri	253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali ..	Jolaha	..
189	Bener Kahdura	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	1. Ahmed
		2. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	2. Shakhsaz	2. Aziz, Sattar
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Mochi	3. Karim
174	Bochu	..	..	..	..
98	Bodi Bug	256.2	Shawls (with traditional borders) ..	Rafugar	..
145	Bodipora	..	.. ..	..	..

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
			BARAMULLA TEHSIL—*contd.*		
22	Braza Wasan	..	.. ..	..	..
240	Bunagam	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. Qalbaf	..
253	Buna Sharan	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 287.0	Manufacture of boxes and packing cases other than plywood ..	2. Najar	..
		3. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	3. Kumhar	..
221	Burzala	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali ..	2. Jolaha	2. Kathi, Fatima, Mala, Fazi
		3. 256.2	Shawls (with traditional borders) ..	3. Rafugar	3. Khazir Mohd., Zahoor, Akbar
67	Chak Charat Ram	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Qalbaf	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	..
182	Chaklu	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	..
		2. 288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n.e.c. ..	2. Shakhsaz	..
71	Chanda Bug Narikhar	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	..
55	Chandakot	..	..	..	..
107	Chandera Seer	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Mohd. Yousuf
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	2. Subhan
169	Chandil	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Mochi	1. Habib, Khazir
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2. Lohar	2. Ali Mohd.
		3. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	3. Zargar	..
223	Chichlura	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..

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
			BARAMULLA TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		2. 253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali ..	2. Jolaha	..
		3. 256.2	Shawls (with traditional borders) ..	3. Rafugar	..
		4. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	4. Zargar	..
125	Chinar Bitchari Gund	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	..	..
				1. Jolaha	1. Jabar
		2. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	2. Darzi	2. Gh. Ahmed
		3. 287.0	Manufacture of boxes and packing cases other than plywood ..	3. Najar	3. Gh. Qadir
266	Chudusa	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Gh. Qadir
		2. 253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali ..	2. Jolaha	2. Lassa
31	Chukar	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. Najar	..
		3. 350.0	Making of carthenware such as pottery, etc. ..	3. Kumhar	..
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	4. Lohar	..
276	Darahu Frastawari	283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	Najar	..
170	Dara Kashi	283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	Najar	Jamal
3	Darda Pora	..	..	..	..
155	Darweshpora	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Qalbaf	..
241	Dewapora (Darda-pora)	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 287.0	Manufacture of boxes and packing cases other than plywood ..	2. Najar	..
124	Dilna	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Ab. Rehman
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	2. Ali Mohd.
		3. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	3. Darzi	3. Ab. Rehman
		4. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	4. Mochi	..

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
			BARAMULLA TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		5. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	5. Kumhar	..
		6. 389.0	Manufacture of animal drawn and hand drawn vehicles such as bullock cart, tamtam, lagadi, palaki cab, wheelbarrow, handbarrow etc. ..	6. Lohar	..
54	Dompora Dongadara	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	1. Rehman
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2. Lohar	2. Gaffar
35	Dona Dara	..	..	..	..
69	Druru	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	1. Rehman, Gh. Nabi
		2. 282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	2. Najar	2. Jabar
		3. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	3. Zargar	..
133	Duda Bug	1. 253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali ..	1. Jolaha	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Mochi	2. Lala
		3. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc. ..	3. Kumhar	3. Gh. Rasool
137	Dunda Moh	1. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	1. Najar	..
		2. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	2. Shakhsaz	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	..
49	Dura Hama	1. 230.0	Cotton ginning, cleaning, carding, pressing and baling ..	1. Naddaf	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Qalbaf	..
10	Faja Pora	..	..	..	..
194	Fatehgarh	1. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	1. Najar	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Mochi	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	3. Lohar	..
44	Fatehpora	..	..	..	..

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
			BARAMULLA TEHSIL—*contd.*		
206	Ferozpora	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Qalbaf	..
		2. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	2. Najar	..
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Mochi	..
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	4. Lohar	..
272	Frasta Dub	..	..	..	..
46	Frasta Har	..	..	..	..
204	Ganta Moola Bala	1. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	1. Darzi	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Mochi	..
205	Ganta Moolapain	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Mochi	..
		2. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc. ..	2. Kumhar	..
172	Gogal Dara	..	..	..	..
268	Gohanlari Jungle	..	..	..	..
224	Goigam	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Gh. Mohd.
		2. 253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali..	2. Jolaha	2. Zeba, Mst. Mukhti
		3. 256.2	Shawls (with traditional borders) ..	3. Rafugar	3. Sona, Habib
73	Gokahama	..	..	..	..
88	Gom Ahmadpora	1. 256.2	Shawls (with traditional borders) ..	1. Rafugar	..
		2. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	2. Najar	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	..
245	Gonipora	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc. ..	2. Kumhar	..
		3. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	3. Zargar	..
45	Gotiyar	..	..	..	..
212	Gotlipora	..	..	..	.

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
			BARAMULLA TEHSIL—*contd.*		
250	Gund Dalwach	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	2. Najar	..
		3. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc. ..	3. Kumhar	..
93	Gund Khawjakasim	256.2	Shawls (with traditional borders) ..	Rafugar	..
78	Gund Muqsud	..	..	..	..
96	Habaq Tangoo	256.2	Shawls (with traditional borders) ..	Rafugar	..
117	Hail Jagir	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Qalbaf	..
		2. 282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	2. Najar	..
		3. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc. ..	3. Kumhar	..
138	Haji Bal	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	..
80	Hardu Beni	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products ..	2. Sofi	..
158	Hardu Madam	..	..	..	..
58	Harduhuru	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, *khurpi, kudal* etc...	*Lohar*	..
236	Hardwapora	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. Aziz
		3. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	3. Najar	3. Lassa
		4. 288.4	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj ..	4. Chhajsaz	4. Gh. Rasool
242	Haripora	..	..	..	..
215	Hari Utnu	1. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	1. Najar	1. Rehman
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	2. Fateh Mohd.

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
			BARAMULLA TEHSIL—*contd.*		
2	Harnow Kawachak	1. 205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products ..	1. Sofi	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Qalbaf	..
		3. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n.e.c. ..	3. Darzi	..
65	Hayatpora	..	..	..	..
160	Heeng	1. 287.0	Manufacture of boxes and packing cases other than plywood ..	1. Najar	1. Habib
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	2. Abdulla
12	Home	..	..	..	..
267	Hooni	1. 253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali ..	1. Jolaha	..
		2. 282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	2. Najar	..
		3. 288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products ..	3. Shakhsaz	..
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	4. Lohar	..
271	Huda Pora	..	..	..	..
40	Jahama	..	..	..	..
201	Jalsheri	..	..	..	..
191	Janbazpora	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Qalbaf	..
277	Kachumuqam	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	2. Najar	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	..
17	Kaku Thal	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. Mochi	..
		3. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	3. Kumhar	..
26	Kalantra Bala	311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Mochi	Razak

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
			BARAMULLA TEHSIL—*contd.*		
18	Kalantra pain	311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Mochi	Karim
213	Kamupora	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	Habib, Nazir
248	Kandahhama	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 287.0	Manufacture of boxes and packing cases other than plywood ..	2. Najar	..
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Mochi	..
		4. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	4. Kumhar	..
142	Kanhama	256.2	Shawls (with traditional borders) ..	Rafugar	Razak, Gh. Mohd.
41	Kanspora	207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	Mohd. Yousaf
95	Kanter Bug	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	..
159	Karahama	1. 287.0	Making of boxes and packing cases other than plywood ..	1. Najar	1. Gani
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Mochi	2. Sultan
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	3. Lohar	..
270	Katian Wali	..	..	..	..
29	Kati Bug	273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	Darzi	..
261	Kawahar	253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali ..	Jolaha	..
157	Khachi Pora	..	..	..	..
269	Khai Tangan	1. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	1. Lohar	..
		2. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	2. Zargar	..
154	Khamanderpora	..	..	..	..
115	Khisipora	282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	Najar	..
229	Khore	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 289.2	Making of wooden kharaus and other wooden sandals ..	2. Najar	..
265	Khudapora	..	..	..	..

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
			BARAMULLA TEHSIL—*contd.*		
24	Kohlina	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 368.4	Enamelling and galvanizing of metal products ..	2. Kaleegar	..
		3. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	3. Zargar	..
151	Kohtar	..	..	..	..
64	Krala Wat	350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	Kumhar	Sattar
114	Kreri	1. 282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	1. Najar	1. Gh. Ahmed
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2. Lohar	2. Gh. Qadir
		3. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	3. Zargar	3. Khazir Mohd.
238	Kulhama	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Qalbaf	..
81	Kunjar	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	..
227	Lalpora	1. 253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali..	1. Jolaha	..
		2. 282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	2. Najar	..
		3. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	3. Kumhar	..
262	Lara Dura	..	..	..	..
85	Magam	1. 233.1	Dyeing of cloth (cotton) and yarn ..	1. Rangrez	..
		2. 256.2	Shawls (with traditional borders) ..	2. Rafugar	2. Hussan
		3. 282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	3. Najar	..
		4. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	4. Kumhar	4. Ahmed, Ismail
		5. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	5. Zargar	5. Abdulla
99	Maharajpora Kanagam Dara	1. 256.2	Shawls (with traditional borders) ..	1. Rafugar	1. Sultan, Gh. Rasool
		2. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	2. Kumhar	2. Gh. Mohd.
91	Mala Bochan	256.2	Shawls (with traditional borders) ..	Rafugar	..
199	Malapora	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	..

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
			BARAMULLA TEHSIL—*contd.*		
76	Malapora Sangrama	..	..	..	..
179	Malikpora	..	..	..	..
21	Managam	1. 205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products ..	1. Sofi	1. Gh. Mohd.
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	2. Gh. Mohd.
		3. 288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n.e.c. ..	3. Shakhsaz	..
		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	..
161	Manglara	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	1. Rahim, Rehman
		2. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	2. Darzi	2. Mohd. Abdulla
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	3. Razak, Gaffar
87	Manhama	256.2	Shawls (with traditional borders) ..	Rafugar	..
218	Marchipora	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	Ab. Ahad
39	Mengirpora Makhama	..	..	..	..
57	Meripora	..	..	..	..
192	Mirher	..	..	..	..
5	Moghal Pora	283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	Najar	..
111	Mohammad Pora	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. Qalbaf	..
11	Mula Bangil	273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	Darzi	..
129	Muran Tangwari	..	..	..	..
6	Nadir Gund	..	..	..	..
139	Nag Bal	253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali	Jolaha	..
185	Naid Hal	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	1. Khaliq, Gh. Ahmed

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
			BARAMULLA TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		2. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	2. Najar	2. Habib
		3. 288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n. e. c. ..	3. Shakhsaz	..
		4. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	4. Mochi	4. Gh. Ahmed
		5. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	5. Kumhar	5. Karim
		6. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	6. Lohar	6. Rehman
42	Naji But	1. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	1. Kumhar	1. Gaffar, Lassa
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	2. Habib, Ab. Salam
257	Nambalan	1. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	1. Darzi	..
		2. 282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	2. Najar	..
		3. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	3. Kumhar	..
128	Naowgam Kandi	1. 287.0	Manufacture of boxes and packing cases other than plywood	1. Najar	1. Ramzan, Ab. Rehman.
		2. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	2. Kumhar	2. Karim, Subhan
184	Nawgam	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Qalbaf	..
235	Nolri	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	2. Najar	2. Ahmed, Rehman
		3. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	3. Kumhar	3. Khazir
		4. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	4. Zargar	..
127	Nowpora Jagir	1. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	1. Najar	..
		2. 336.1	Manufacture of soap and washing soda ..	2. Mir	2. Gh. Rasool
		3. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	3. Kumhar	3. Akbar
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	4. Lohar	..
258	Odura	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	..

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
			BARAMULLA TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Mochi	..
164	Ogmana	1. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	1. Najar	1. Mohd. Rajab
		2. 288.4	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj ..	2. Chhajsaz	..
		3. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	3. Kumhar	3. Mohd. Akbar
186	Ohlitra	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Qalbaf	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Mochi	..
162	Osan Bangil	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Ali Mohd.
		2. 253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali	2. Jolaha	2. Akbar
		3. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	3. Zargar	3. Rehman
53	Othura	1. 230.0	Cotton ginning, cleaning, carding, pressing, and baling ..	1. Naddaf	..
		2. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	2. Najar	..
247	Palapora	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	2. Kumhar	..
83	Panditpora Pain	..	..	..	..
239	Paris Wani	350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	Kumhar	..
101	Pattan	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Khazir
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	2. Ab. Rehman
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Mochi	3. Qadir
		4. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	4. Kumhar	..
		5. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khrupi, kudal etc.	5. Lohar	..
		6. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	6. Zargar	6. Gh. Nabi
222	Pinjra	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali ..	2. Jolaha	2. Raje, Mukhti
		3. 256.2	Shawls (with traditional borders) ..	3. Rafugar	3. Asad, Maqbool

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
			BARAMULLA TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		4. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	4. Najar	..
175	Pocha Nag	..	..	..	..
190	Puna Cheter	288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	Shakhsaz	..
100	Qasba Malmoh	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	1. Asad, Akbar
		2. 256.2	Shawls (with traditional borders) ..	2. Rafugar	2. Ali Mohd.
		3. 282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	3. Najar	3. Ali Mohd.
264	Rajpora Thandakasi	..	..	..	..
113	Rasri Pora	1. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	1. Najar	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	..
66	Rawanpora	..	..	..	..
62	Rawatpora	1. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	1. Najar	1. Karim, Mohd. Sultan
		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	3. Qadir
79	Reram	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
183	Sadipora	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Qalbaf	..
56	Salusa	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Maqbool
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	2. Jabar
34	Sargudangerpora	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. Qalbaf	..
		3. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	3. Najar	..
126	Shalaqa Wara	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..

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
			BARAMULLA TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		2. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	2. Najar	..
		3. 288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n. e. c. ..	3. Shakhsaz	..
		4. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	4. Mochi	4. Karim
		5. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	5. Kumhar	5. Ramzan
166	Sharai	311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Mochi	..
230	Sherapora Bangil	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Malind
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	2. Malind, Lassa
131	Sherapora Gugaran	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. Mochi	..
		3. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	3. Kumhar	..
		4. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	4. Zargar	..
4	Sherapora Tolagam	..	..	..	..
1	Shiekh Pora	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali	2. Jolaha	..
		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. Mochi	..
		5. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	5. Lohar	..
188	Shitlu	311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slipper, sandals) ..	Mochi	Sona
36	Shuch Pulapora	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	Lohar	..
43	Singhpora Kalan	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	2. Kumhar	2. Habib
33	Siri Warapora	1. 273.4	Making of textile garments including raincoats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	1. 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
			BARAMULLA TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		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	..
216	Solinda	..	..	..	..
30	Sonim	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. Qalbaf	..
		3. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	3. Darzi	..
60	Sontipora	..	..	..	..
132	Sultapora Kandi	1. 253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali ..	1. Jolaha	..
		2. 282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	2. Najar	2. Ahad Butt, Asad Ullah
232	Takia Mamusa	..	..	..	..
203	Takia Sultan	..	..	..	..
226	Tara Hama	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali..	2. Jolaha	..
50	Thindama	253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali	Jolaha	Mukhti
106	Tilagam	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. Najar	..
		3. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	3. Kumhar	3. Gh. Mohd.
		4. 368.4	Enamelling and galvanising of metal products	4. Kaleegar	..
214	Tokalpora	282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	Najar	Rehman
90	Tunjharan	256.2	Shawls (with traditional borders) ..	Rafugar	Ibrahim
225	Uteku	256.2	Shawls (with traditional borders) ..	Rafugar	..
275	Wagula	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Qalbaf	..
		2. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	2. Najar	..

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
			BARAMULLA TEHSIL—*contd.*		
47	Wagura	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	2. Najar	..
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Mochi	..
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	4. Lohar	..
109	Wailu Kralpora	1. 205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products ..	1. Sofi	..
		2. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats 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. Najar	..
		4. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	4. Mochi	..
		5. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	5. Kumhar	..
		6. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	6. Zargar	..
120	Wanigam Bala	1. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	1. Najar	..
		2. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	2. Kumbar	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	3. Lohar	..
173	Wanigam Chandil	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	2. Kumhar	..
121	Waripora Bala	207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	..
220	Waripora Bangil	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Rehman
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	2. Qadir, Rehman
		3. 256.2	Shawls (with traditional borders) ..	3. Rafugar	3. Gh. Mohd
86	Wata Magam	256.2	Shawls (with traditional borders) ..	Rafugar	Khazir Mohd.
51	Watragam	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Gh. Ahmed
		2. 256.1	Embroidery with various colours, combinations of various threads and art work in woollen textile ..	2. Jalakdooz	2. Qadir, Khazir
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	3. Gh. Rasool

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
			BARAMULLA TEHSIL—*concld.*		
52	Wizar	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) .	2. Najar	..
32	Yal	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. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n.e.c. ..	3. Darzi	..
		4. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	4. Najar	..
196	Zandafaran	311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Mochi	..
146	Zeran	207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	Gani, Aziz, Jabar
			SOPORE TEHSIL		
206	Abdullun	..	..	..	..
45	Achha Bal	1. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n.e.c. ..	1. Darzi	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) .	2. Mochi	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. .	3. Lohar	..
188	Achura Churwan	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
31	Adipora	1. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n.e.c. ..	1. Darzi	..
		2. 288.4	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj ..	2. Chhajsaz	..
82	Ahanger Pora	..	..	..	..
132	Alusa	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Tota
		2. 230.0	Cotton ginning, cleaning, carding, pressing and baling ..	2. Naddaf	2. Abdul Aziz
		3. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	3. Jolaha	3. Mohd. Abdulla
		4. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n.e.c. ..	4. Darzi	4. Habib-Ullah
		5. 282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	5. Najar	5. Rehman

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
			SOPORE TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		6. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	6. Najar	6. Sattar
		7. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	7. Lohar	7. Nabir
172	Aragam	1. 253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali ..	1. Jolaha	1. Rehman
		2. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	2. Kumhar	2. Razak, Sultan
204	Badub	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
183	Badwan Wampore	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Qalbaf	..
180	Bagtore	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
88	Bakipora Batapora	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	1. Gaffar
		2. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	2. Shakhsaz	2. Rehman
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	3. Habib
113	Balhama Thakanpora	..	..	..	..
120	Barana Dub	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	1. Rehman, Sultan
		2. 282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	2. Najar	..
190	Barni	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Qalbaf	..
106	Batapora Najar	..	—	—	..
65	Behrampora	393.2	Goldsmithy ..	Zargar	Kabir, Qadir, Karim, Gh. Nabi, Salam, Lassa, Sidiq
7	Bohripora	..	..	..	..
19	Botingu	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 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. Najar	..

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
			SOPORE TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		4. 288.4	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj ..	4. Chhajsaz	..
		5. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	5. Shakhsaz	..
		6. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	6. Kumhar	..
177	Botu	..	..	..	..
39	Brat	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	1. Habib, Jabar
		2. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n.e.c. ..	2. Darzi	..
198	Budugam	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
200	Buglander	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
127	Bulagam	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	..
2	Bumai	..	..	..	..
141	Buna Kot	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Qalbaf	..
		2. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	2. Darzi	..
		3. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	3. Najar	..
		4. 288 5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	4. Shakhsaz	..
		5. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	5. Kumhar	..
61	Charligund	..	..	..	..
171	Chati Bandi	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	Alam Din, Mukta, Habib
70	Chatusa	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 200.3	Production of rice by milling, dehusking and processing of paddy by rice mill ..	2. Grathi	..
25	Chera Har	..	..	..	..
51	Chijhama	1. 255 0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. 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
			SOPORE TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Mochi	..
93	Chipdeji	..	..	..	..
49	Chitlora Khalsa	205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products ..	Sofi	..
109	Dachanpora	..	..	..	..
173	Dachigam	..	..	..	..
76	Dajana	..	..	..	..
94	Dalri	311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)	Mochi	..
92	Dangerpora	1. 205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products ..	1. Sofi	1. Ahmed
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	2. Ramzan
		3. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears, n. e. c. ..	3. Darzi	3. Munwer, Mustafa
		4. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	4. Najar	4. Ahmed, Khaliq
		5. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	5. Shakhsaz	5. Aziz
		6. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	6. Mochi	6. Qadir
		7. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	7. Lohar	7. Ramzan, Khalil
193	Dangi Thal	..	..	..	..
103	Dangi Wachha	1. 205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products ..	1. Sofi	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Mochi	..
		3. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	3. Kumhar	3. Sattar, Razak
		4. 362.0	Manufacture of arms and weapons and their repair service ..	4. Lohar	4. Sabir
		5. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	5. Lohar	5. Khaliq, Gaffar
		6. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	6. Zargar	6. Ahad, Rehman, Kabir
185	Dawar	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
22	Doru	1. 205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products ..	1. Sofi	1. Rajab, Qadir

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
			SOPORE TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	2. Mohd. Salam
		3. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	3. Jolaha	3. Sattar
		4. 273.4	Making of textile garments including raincoats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	4. Darzi	4. Mubarik Hussain
		5. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	5. Zargar	5. Asad-Ullah
67	Drusu Jagir	..	..	..	..
66	Drusu Khalsa	..	..	..	..
53	Dundasa	..	..	..	..
89	Fagipora	..	..	..	..
56	Ferozpora	253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali..	Jolaha	..
99	Fidarpora	..	..	..	..
5	Goripora Darapora	1. 205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products ..	1. Sofi	..
		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 raincoats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	3. Darzi	..
9	Gund Brat	..	..	..	..
201	Gund Gul Sheikh	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Qalbaf	..
104	Gund Karim Khan	..	..	..	..
48	Gund Mulrag	..	..	..	..
46	Hadipora	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Mochi	..
		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	..
78	Hamam	..	..	..	..
196	Hanru	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
85	Hardu Chanam	350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc. ..	Kumhar	..
27	Hardushuo	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
			SOPORE TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		2. 205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products ..	2. Sofi	2. Qadir
		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. Mochi	4. Kahir
		5. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	5. Kumhar	5. Karim
		6. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc..	6. Lohar	..
202	Hassangam	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
37	Hath Langu	273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	Darzi	..
84	Henru	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
69	Hib Dangerpora	1. 282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	1. Najar	1. Sona, Ali Mohd.
		2. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	2. Kumhar	2. Mussa, Maqbool, Ahad, Wahab
112	Huma Dub	..	..	..	..
1	Idipora	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. 368.4	Enamelling and galvanizing of metal products ..	3. Kaleegar	..
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	4. Lohar	..
		5. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	5. Zargar	..
34	Janwara	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Qalbaf	..
		2. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n.e.c. ..	2. Darzi	..
194	Jarnial	..	..	..	..
184	Kahndiyal	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	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
			SOPORE TEHSIL—*contd.*		
189	Kalsi Pain	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
129	Kalusa Nathpora	1. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	1. Najar	..
		2. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	2. Shakhsaz	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	..
182	Kazalwan	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
118	Khahmoh	1. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	1. Najar	..
		2. 389.0	Manufacture of animal drawn and hand drawn vehicles such as bullock cart, tamtam, lagadi, palaki cab, wheelbarrow, handbarrow etc. ..	2. Lohar	..
107	Khushipora	1. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	1. Najar	1. Sattar
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	2. Nabir, Rehman
147	Kihnuch	..	..	..	..
80	Kitar Daji	..	..	..	..
73	Kungrusa	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	..
181	Kurag Bal	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
145	Lab Kachal	..	..	..	..
125	Lalad	..	..	..	..
17	Lati Shath	1. 205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products ..	1. Sofi	..
		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	..
116	Lera Angan	..	..	..	..
52	Lisar	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	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
			SOPORE TEHSIL—*contd.*		
8	Logri Pora	..	..	..	..
114	Ludhu Lodura	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. Mochi	..
		3. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	3. Kumhar	..
47	Ludura	1. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	1. Shakhsaz	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	..
36	Magripora	..	..	..	..
68	Mala Ganipora	..	..	..	..
26	Mala Mapanpora	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	Jabar, Hamid, Ramzan, Abdulla
203	Malingam	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
100	Manchanpora	350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	Kumhar	Lassa, Sabir, Qadir
92	Mandina Hachinar	..	..	..	..
21	Mandji	..	..	..	..
195	Manj Gund	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
102	Margipora	..	..	..	..
79	Markot	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc.	Jolaha	..
186	Mastan Khopri	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
24	Muqam Shaid Mir	..	..	..	..
18	Nathipora	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. Qalbaf	..
		3. 273.4	Making of textile garments including raincoats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	3. Darzi	..
		4. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	4. Mochi	..

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
			SOPORE TEHSIL—*contd.*		
43	Nowpora Kalan	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	1. Mohd. Subhan
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	2. Lohar	..
110	Panzala Gund Bal	1. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	1. Najar	1. Rehman, Gani
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)	2. Mochi	2. Subhan
41	Paripora	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	..
		2. 289.2	Making of wooden kharaus and other wooden sandals ..	2. Najar	..
33	Pathbug	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
124	Pathu Kah Muqam	1. 289.2	Making of wooden kharaus and other wooden sandals ..	1. Najar	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Mochi	..
		3. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc. ..	3. Kumhar	..
		4. 389.0	Manufacture of animal drawn and hand drawn vehicles such as bullock cart, tamtam, lagadi, palaki cab, wheelbarrow, handbarrow etc. ..	4. Lohar	..
111	Patusa	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	1. Jabar
		2. 282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	2. Najar	2. Samad
		3. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	3. Kumhar	..
75	Pazwalpora	1.255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	..
		2. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	2. Kumhar	..
81	Pukhwara	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	..
192	Purana Tilel	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
131	Qazipora Patushi	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Khurshid, Sultan

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
			SOPORE TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	2. Khaliq, Maqbool
		3. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	3. Darzi	2. Gh. Nabi, Khaliq, Subhan
40	Raban Ranahama	..	..	..	..
29	Rampora Rajpur	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	..
97	Rawchha	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	..
		2. 288.4	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj ..	2. Chhajsaz	2. Gani, Jabar
		3. 289.2	Making of wooden kharaus and other wooden sandals	3. Najar	3. Ahmed
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	4. Lohar	4. Samad, Akbar
191	Rudgi	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
105	Ruhama	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Rehman
		2. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	2. Najar	2. Razak, Ali Mohd., Gaffar
		3. 288.4	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj ..	3. Chhajsaz	3. Subhan
		4. 288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n. e. c. ..	4. Shakhsaz	4. Jabar
		5. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	5. Kumhar	5. Rahim
		6. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	6. Lohar	6. Samad, Gan
14	Sagipora	1. 253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali ..	1. Jolaha	..
		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	..
38	Saidpora	1. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n.e.c. ..	1. Darzi	1. Gulla
		2. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	2. Najar	2. Jabar

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
			SOPORE TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		3. 288.2	Making of rope-mats etc. from moonj and sawai grass and making of cadjar for thatching purposes ..	3. Chataisaz	3. Ahmed
117	Sailkot	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	..
123	Sangrama	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc.	1. Grathi	..
		2. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	2. Najar	..
87	Sangrampora	..	..	..	..
199	Sardab	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Qalbaf	..
6	Seelo	1. 230.0	Cotton ginning, cleaning, carding, pressing and baling ..	1. Naddaf	..
		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. Mochi	..
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	4. Lohar	..
96	Seen	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines	1. Teli	..
		2. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	2. Kumhar	..
122	Seer Jagir	281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	Najar	..
20	Sempora	..	..	..	..
90	Shekhapora	283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	Najar	Jamal-ud-Din
55	Shogapora	..	..	..	..
98	Sonian Said Nar	1. 282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	1. Najar	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Mochi	..
161	Takia Ahmed Shah	..	..	..	..
74	Tangamula	1. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	1. Najar	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	..
57	Tregapora	..	..	..	..

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
			SOPORE TEHSIL—*contd.*		
15	Tujar Pahle Har	1. 205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products ..	1. Sofi	..
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	..
		3. 253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali ..	3. Jolaha	..
		4. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	4. Jolaha	..
		5. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	5. Darzi	..
		6. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) . ..	6. Mochi	..
		7. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	7. Kumhar	..
		8. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	8. Lohar	..
12	Wadura	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	..
108	Wanpora	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	..
		2. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	2. Najar	2. Sultan
		3. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	3. Shakhsaz	3. Ab. Rahim
90	Warapora	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Qalbaf	..
		2. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n.e.c. ..	2. Darzi	..
		3. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	3. Zargar	..
86	Waripora	..	..	..	..
190	Watapora	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	1. Gh. Rasool, Khaliq, Asad
		2. 282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	2. Najar	2. Noora, Wali, Razak
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Mochi	3. Aziz
35	Watlab	1. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n.e.c. ..	1. 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
			SOPORE TEHSIL—*concld.*		
		2. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	2. Zargar	..
64	Watragam Jagir	311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Mochi	..
63	Watragam Khalsa	350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	Kumhar	..
197	Waziri Thal	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
143	Wewan	..	..	..	..
4	Yamberzal Wari	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	..
		2. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	2. Zargar	..
60	Yarbug	..	..	..	..
128	Yar Bug	288.4	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj ..	Chhajsaz	..
13	Zalura	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Mochi	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	2. Khaliq, Rasool
72	Zathan	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Qalbaf	..
10	Zooni Pora	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. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	3. Kumhar	..
			HANDWARA TEHSIL		
183	Ahaqam	1. 251.0	Cleaning, sorting, carding, scouring and processing of wool ..	1. Dhunya	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..
		3. 288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n.e.c. ..	3. Shakhsaz	..
70	Alcha Zab	..	..	..	..
231	Ashpur	..	..	..	..
309	Bada Kot Machipora	311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Mochi	..

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
			HANDWARA TEHSIL—*contd.*		
334	Badar Kal	207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	Asad
308	Bagatpora	350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	Kumhar	..
333	Bahadarpora	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	Asad Butt
331	Baki Aker	253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali ..	Jolaha	..
83	Bali Pura	..	..	..	..
91	Bama Hama	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Mochi	1. Muzaffar
		2. 344.0	Making of chakki, chakla, silaut, lorha, jainta, utensils and other articles from stone ..	2. Sangtarash	..
126	Bangergund	..	..	..	..
243	Batapora	..	..	..	..
292	Bata Pora Magam	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali	2. Jolaha	..
172	Bawan Watsar	1. 251.0	Cleaning, sorting, carding, scouring and processing of wool ..	1. Dhunya	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..
		3. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	3. Shakhsaz	..
168	Behni Pora	1. 251.0	Cleaning, sorting, carding, scouring and processing of wool ..	1. Dhunya	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..
		3. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	3. Shakhsaz	..
298	Bramar Jagir	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
303	Bramar Khalsa	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. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	3. Najar	..
320	Braripora	..	..	..	..

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
			HANDWARA TEHSIL—*contd.*		
232	Budha Bug	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Qalbaf	..
		2. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n.e.c. ..	2. Darzi	..
		3. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	3. Shakhsaz	..
234	Bunajaiel	..	..	..	..
319	Bunagam	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Mochi	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	..
177	Bun Wader	1. 251.1	Cleaning, sorting, carding, scouring and processing of wool ..	1. Dhunya	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..
		3. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	3. Shakhsaz	..
69	Chak Kalilon	393.2	Goldsmithy ..	Zargar	..
32	Chandigam	288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n.e.c. ..	Shakhsaz	..
47	Chera Kot	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. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	..
137	Chera Mandi	..	..	..	..
120	Chhampur	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Qalbaf	..
174	Chinja Mula	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
150	Chora Pawa	1. 230.0	Cotton ginning, cleaning, carding, pressing and baling ..	1. Naddaf	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..
20	Chraligund	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	..
123	Chubar Pur	..	..	..	..

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
			HANDWARA TEHSIL—*contd.*		
314	Chugal	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. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	3. Darzi	..
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	4. Lohar	4. Habib
226	Chuka Poran	..	.. ..	..	..
206	Chuntipora	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	..
17	Dandhar	..	..	..	..
29	Darapora	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Mochi	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	..
		3. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	3. Zargar	..
108	Darda Hare Khargund	1. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	1. Najar	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Mochi	..
		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	..
102	Dardpora Nai Hari	350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	Kumhar	Sabir, Ahmed
11	Dewarinder Bug	1. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	1. Najar	1. Mohd. Alam
		2. 288.4	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj ..	2. Chhajsaz	2. Habib
		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. Mutu
85	Didi Kut	350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	Kumhar	..
89	Drugmula	1. 288.4	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj ..	1. Chhajsaz	1. Jabar
		2. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	2. Kumhar	2. Ramzan
194	Drungsu	1. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	1. Najar	..

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
			HANDWARA TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		2. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	2. Kumhar	..
201	Duda Kuhl	..	..	..	..
50	Dudawan	1. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	1. Darzi	..
		2. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	2. Najar	..
		3. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	3. Shakhsaz	..
		4. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	4. Mochi	..
3	Dudi	..	..	..	..
332	Dudipora	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Mochi	..
		2. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	2. Kumhar	2. Jamal
146	Dugripora	..	..	..	..
46	Duniwari	350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	Kumhar	..
13	Durachwani	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Qalbaf	..
		2. 287.0	Manufacture of boxes and packing cases other than plywood ..	2. Najar	..
		3. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	3. Kumhar	3. Subhan
311	Durashpora	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	..
15	Gagal	1. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	1. Najar	1. Jabar
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	2. Wali
93	Gazarial	288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	Shakhsaz	..
154	Geri Pora	283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	Najar	..
86	Getreeng	350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	Kumhar	..
122	Gufa Bal	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
74	Gulgam	1. 233.1	Dyeing of cloth (cotton) and yarn ..	1. Rengrez	..
		2. 288.4	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj ..	2. Chhajsaz	..
		3. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	3. Shakhsaz	..

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
			HANDWARA TEHSIL—*contd.*		
265	Gund Chabutra	..	..	..	..
59	Gund Gush	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Qalbaf	..
		2. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	2. Kumhar	..
127	Gundi Moman	..	..	..	..
44	Gund Jahangir	..	..	..	..
262	Gund Kamal	..	..	..	..
129	Gund Lassa Shah	..	..	..	..
330	Guri Aken	1. 253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali ..	1. Jolaha	..
		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. Mochi	3. Aziz
88	Gush	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	1. Ab. Sattar
		2. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	2. Najar	2. Gh. Mohd.
		3. 288.4	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj ..	3. Chhajsaz	3. Sattar
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	4. Lohar	4. Gani
191	Haidar Mari	..	.. ..	..	..
54	Hai Hama	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	1. Mohiudin, Sheikh, Lala
		2. 282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	2. Najar	..
		3. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	3. Najar	..
		4. 287.0	Manufacture of boxes and packing cases other than plywood ..	4. Najar	4. Hayat Ali, Ahmed, Samad
		5. 288.4	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj ..	5. Chhajsaz	..
		6. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	6. Kumhar	..
		7. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khrupi, kudal etc.	7. Lohar	7. Qadir, Ahmed
58	Halmatpora	1. 230.0	Cotton ginning, cleaning, carding, pressing and baling ..	1. Naddaf	..

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
			HANDWARA TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		2. 253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali ..	2. Jolaha	..
		3. 273.4	Making of textile garments including raincoats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	3. Darzi	..
		4. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	4. Najar	..
		5. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	5. Mochi	..
261	Hampora	..	..	..	..
310	Handwara	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	2. Kumhar	..
144	Hangni Kot	..	..	..	..
57	Hanjipora	..	..	..	..
318	Hanji Shat	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	..
78	Hanyan Jagir	283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	Najar	..
224	Harawat	..	..	..	..
142	Hardunu	393.2	Goldsmithy ..	Zargar	..
190	Harel	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 273.4	Making of textile garments including raincoats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	2. Darzi	..
		3. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	3. Shakhsaz	..
		4. 289.2	Making of wooden kharaus and other wooden sandals ..	4. Najar	..
		5. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	5. Mochi	..
		6. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc. ..	6. Kumhar	..
		7. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	7. Lohar	..
317	Haripora	311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Mochi	..
325	Harnipora	..	..	..	..
22	Hayatpora	..	..	..	..

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
			HANDWARA TEHSIL—*contd.*		
75	Hir	350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	Kumhar	..
90	Inder Hama	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Mochi	1. Subhan
		2. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	2. Kumhar	2. Razak, Sultan
302	Jagar Pur	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. Qalbaf	..
		3. 273.4	Making of textile garments including raincoats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	3. Darzi	..
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	4. Lohar	..
43	Jangli Kashera	..	..	..	..
307	Kachwari	..	..	..	..
71	Kaewar	289.2	Making of wooden kharaus and other wooden sandals ..	Najar	..
87	Kairhem	1. 230.0	Cotton ginning, cleaning, carding, pressing and baling	1. Naddaf	1. Khalil
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	2. Jamal
		3. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	3. Najar	3. Subhan
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	4. Lohar	4. Ramzan
40	Kalaruch	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 raincoats and head-gears n.e.c. ..	2. Darzi	..
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Mochi	..
		4. 368.4	Enamelling and galvanizing of metal products	4. Kaleegar	..
		5. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.. .	5. Lohar	..
		6. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	6. Zargar	..
164	Kalipora	..	..	..	..
286	Kand Khas	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	..

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
			HANDWARA TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		3. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	3. Shakhsaz	..
		4. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	4. Mochi	..
		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	..
		7. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	7. Zargar	..
48	Kanthpora	1. 288.4	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj ..	1. Chhajsaz	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	..
281	Kawa Wari Jagir	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	..
165	Khai Pora	1. 251.0	Cleaning, sorting, carding, scouring and processing of wool ..	1. Dhunya	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Qalbaf	..
		3. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	3. Shakhsaz	..
267	Khana Gund	..	..	..	..
291	Khan Pora	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. Mochi	..
305	Khirmani Hanud	..	..	..	..
329	Khirman Tilk Chand	207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	..
189	Khudi	1. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	1. Darzi	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	..
42	Khumeryal	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	..
25	Khurhama	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	1. Khazir
		2. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	2. Kumhar	2. Razak

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
			HANDWARA TEHSIL—*contd.*		
289	Kigam	344.0	Making of chakki, chakla, silaut, lorha, jainta, utensils and other articles from stone ..	Sangtarash	..
141	Kinal	393.2	Goldsmithy ..	Zargar	..
250	Krala Gund	..	..	..	..
166	Krim Her	1. 253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali ..	1. Jolaha	1. Akbar
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	2. Fateh Mohd.
246	Kuhnubabagund	..	..	..	..
153	Kukrusa	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	..
		2. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	2. Shakhsaz	..
315	Kulangam Bagh	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Qalbaf	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Mochi	2. Samad
244	Kultra	..	..	..	..
49	Kupwara	1. 237.0	Printing of cloth (cotton) ..	1. Chentsaz	..
		2. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n.e.c. ..	2. Darzi	..
		3. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood)	3. Najar	..
		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	..
		6. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	6. Zargar	..
188	Lach	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	..
		5. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	5. Najar	..
		6. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	6. Shakhsaz	

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
			HANDWARA TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		7. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	7. Mochi	..
		8. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	8. Kumhar	..
		9. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	9. Lohar	..
		10. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	10. Zargar	..
180	Lachipora	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
255	Lal Bug	..	..	..	..
19	Lalpur	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Asad
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	2. Asad, Feroz
		3. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	3. Najar	..
		4. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	4. Shakhsaz	4. Rehman, Asad, Gh. Rasool, Habib
		5. 288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n.e.c. ..	5. Shakhsaz	..
		6. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)	6. Mochi	..
		7. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	7. Kumhar	7. Ali Mohd.
		8. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	8. Zargar	8. Ab. Ahad
239	Langet	..	..	..	..
175	Larabal	..	..	..	..
140	Lilam	..	..	..	..
198	Lohikot	..	..	..	..
253	Lokipora	..	..	..	..
72	Ludarwan	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	..
294	Magam	1. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	1. Najar	1. Khaliq
		2. 288.4	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj ..	2. Chhajsaz	2. Ali Mohd.
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Mochi	3. Rajab
		4. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc. ..	4. Kumhar	4. Abdulla
		5. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	5. Lohar	5. Rehman
		6. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	6. Zargar	6. Hassan, Fateh

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
			HANDWARA TEHSIL—*contd.*		
313	Maidan Chugal	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Gh. Rasool
		2. 287.0	Manufacture of boxes and packing cases other than plywood ..	2. Najar	2. Samad
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Mochi	..
16	Maidanpora	..	..	..	..
254	Mala Bagh	..	..	..	..
273	Mangwalpora	..	..	..	..
41	Manigah	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Qalbaf	..
		2. 273.4	Making of textile garments including raincoats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	2. Darzi	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	..
66	Marhama Khalsa	..	..	..	..
192	Mawar	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 273.4	Making of textile garments including raincoats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	2. Darzi	..
104	Milyal	289.2	Making of wooden kharaus and other wooden sandals ..	Najar	Khaliq, Habib, Hussain
5	Misri Bahak	..	..	..	..
266	Mundigam	..	..	..	..
274	Muqam Handwanpora	..	..	..	..
23	Muqam Lolab	350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	Kumhar	..
327	Nabad Zab	..	..	..	..
328	Nagrad Nar	..	..	..	..
301	Nagr Mal Pur	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. 287.0	Manufacture of boxes and packing cases other than plywood ..	3. Najar	..
		4. 288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n. e. c. ..	4. Shakhsaz	..
		5. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	5. Mochi	..

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
			HANDWARA TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		6. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	6. Lohar	..
		7. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	7. Zargar	..
185	Nawgam	1. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	1. Najar	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) .	2. Mochi	..
293	Nelipora	..	..	..	..
171	Nicha Hama	1. 251.0	Cleaning, sorting, carding, scouring and processing of wool ..	1. Dhunya	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..
		3. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	3. Shakhsaz	..
282	Nut Nus	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	..
		2. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	2. Shakhsaz	..
		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	..
		5. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	5. Zargar	..
117	Olusa	253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali	Jolaha	..
238	Otengru	350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	Kumhar	Wahab
68	Owar	1. 230.0	Cotton ginning, cleaning, carding, pressing and baling ..	1. Naddaf	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..
		3. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	3. Najar	..
		4. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	4. Mochi	..
		5. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	5. Lohar	..
124	Padar Gund	..	..	..	..
159	Pahel Daji	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	..
280	Palapora	289.2	Making of wooden kharaus and other wooden sandals ..	Najar	Sona
264	Panditpora	..	..	..	..

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
			HANDWARA TEHSIL—*contd.*		
101	Panjagam	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	..
		2. 288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n. e. c. ..	2. Shakhsaz	..
60	Pare Pora	..	..	..	..
233	Path Darel	..	..	..	..
176	Path Wader	1. 251.0	Cleaning, sorting, carding, scouring and processing of wool ..	1. Dhunya	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Qalbaf	..
		3. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	3. Shakhsaz	..
216	Pazipora	..	..	..	..
84	Pazipur	..	..	..	..
82	Pushwar	..	..	..	..
219	Raban	..	..	..	..
170	Raj Pora	1. 251.0	Cleaning, sorting, carding, scouring and processing of wool ..	1. Dhunya	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Qalbaf	..
		3. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	3. Shakhsaz	..
31	Rakh Gund Mancher	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	..
		2. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	2. Shakhsaz	..
322	Rakh Shihil Hal	..	..	..	..
277	Rasripora	..	..	..	..
275	Rawalpora	..	..	..	..
115	Rawatpura	1. 205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products ..	1. Sofi	..
		2. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	2. Darzi	..
		3. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	3. Shakhsaz	..
51	Regipura	1. 230.0	Cotton ginning, cleaning, carding, pressing and baling ..	1. Naddaf	..
		2. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	2. 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
			HANDWARA TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		3. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	3. Najar	..
		4. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	4. Mochi	..
21	Ruda Nag	..	..	..	..
268	Sahipora	..	..	..	..
24	Saiwan	..	..	..	..
138	Sarmarg	..	..	..	..
167	Sat Kojan	1. 251.0	Cleaning, sorting, carding, scouring and processing of wool .	1. Dhunya	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..
		3. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	3. Shakhsaz	..
27	Sewar Thandipora	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Qalbaf	1. Ali Mohd.
		2. 287.0	Manufacture of boxes and packing cases other than plywood ..	2. Najar	2. Khaliq, Ramzan
299	Shath Muqam	..	..	..	..
169	Shatigam	1. 251.0	Cleaning, sorting, carding, scouring and processing of wool ..	1. Dhunya	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. .	2. Jolaha	..
		3. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	3. Shakhsaz	..
284	Shidipur	..	..	..	..
324	Shihil Hal	1. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	1. Najar	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	..
202	Shilthra	..	..	..	..
118	Shulura	253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali ..	Jolaha	..
45	Shumeryal	..	..	..	..
145	Sochal Yari	..	..	..	..
295	Sodal	..	..	..	..
89	Sogam Jagir	1. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	1. Najar	..
		2. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	2. Shakhsaz	..

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
			HANDWARA TEHSIL—*contd.*		
30	Sogam Khalsa	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 230.0	Cotton ginning, cleaning, carding, pressing and baling ..	2. Naddaf	..
		3. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	3. Jolaha	..
		4. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	4. Najar	..
		5. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	5. Shakhsaz	..
		6. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	6. Kumhar	..
52	Sula Kot	1. 273.4	Making of textile garments including raincoats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	1. Darzi	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Mochi	..
		3. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	3. Kumhar	..
181	Sultan	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
97	Sulyun	..	..	..	..
149	Sunamula	350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	Kumhar	..
96	Suntipora	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
251	Super Nagam	..	..	..	..
132	Taratpora	1. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	1. Shakhsaz	1. Gani
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Mochi	2. Aziz
		3. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	3. Kumhar	3. Habib
287	Tarats	..	..	..	..
12	Tekipora	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc.	1. Jolaha	..
		2. 287.0	Manufacture of boxes and packing cases other than plywood ..	2. Najar	..
		3. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	3. Shakhsaz	..
235	Terina Tantri Gund	..	..	..	..
278	Thakarpora	..	..	..	..
8	Thindusa	..	..	..	..
58	Tikar	393.2	Goldsmithy ..	Zargar	Ahmed Joo, Akbar, Rehman

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
			HANDWARA TEHSIL—*contd.*		
76	Tichagam	1. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	1. Najar	..
		2. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc. ..	2. Kumhar	2. Gaffar
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	3. Lohar	3. Lala
		4. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	4. Zargar	4. Wali, Khaliq
151	Tulwari	..	..	..	..
240	Tulwari	..	..	..	..
182	Turkapora	1. 251.0	Cleaning, sorting, carding, scouring and processing of wool ..	1. Dhunya	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Qalbaf	..
		3. 288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n. e. c. ..	3. Shakhsaz	..
321	Tuti Gund	..	..	..	..
290	Udhpora	311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Mochi	..
245	Ujaru	..	..	..	..
158	Upazwani	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. Mochi	..
179	Wadipora	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	..
		2. 288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n. e. c. ..	2. Shakhsaz	..
186	Wahama	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. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	3. Shakhsaz	..
		4. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	4. Mochi	..
		5. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	5. Kumhar	..
248	Wahiporo	..	..	..	..

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
			HANDWARA TEHSIL—*contd.*		
237	Wajhama	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 raincoats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	2. Darzi	..
		3. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	3. Najar	..
		4. 288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n. e. c. ..	4. Shakhsaz	..
		5. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	5. Mochi	..
270	Wangam	..	..	..	..
160	Wara Pora	1. 251.0	Cleaning, sorting, carding, scouring and processing of wool ..	1. Dhunya	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..
		3. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	3. Shakhsaz	..
323	Waripora Gunipora	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	..
62	Wari Pur	..	..	..	..
28	Warnu	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	1. Jabar
		2. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	2. Najar	..
		3. 287.0	Manufacture of boxes and packing cases other than plywood ..	3. Najar	3. Jabar
306	Waskura	..	..	..	..
285	Watat khani	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	..
33	Wawura	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Mochi	..
		2. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	2. Zargar	..
297	Wegha Bal	..	..	..	..
121	Wowirpur	..	..	..	..
178	Yamler	..	..	..	..

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
			HANDWARA TEHSIL—*concld.*		
184	Zachaldara	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc.	1. Jolaha	1. Faqir Mohd.
		2. 288.4	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj ..	2. Chhajsaz	..
		3. 288.9	Making of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n. e. c. ..	3. Shakhsaz	3. Gaffar
		4. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	4. Mochi	..
		5. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	5. Kumhar	5. Gh. Mohd.
67	Zira Ham	289.2	Making of wooden kharaus and other wooden sandals ..	Najar	..
			SONAWARI TEHSIL		
54	Aglar	..	..	..	..
27	Amcha Kundal	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	Lohar	..
75	Amma Buran	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	2. Zargar	..
11	Asham	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	..
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Mochi	..
		4. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	4. Kumhar	..
82	Balharan	..	..	..	..
2	Boniyari East	273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n.e.c. ..	Darzi	..
1	Boniyari West	..	..	..	..
56	Chaku	..	..	..	..
88	Chana Bal	256.2	Shawls (with traditional borders) ..	Rafugar	..
8	Chandergair	..	..	..	..
51	Chander Hama	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Khaliq
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	2. Hassan, Lassa
		3. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	3. Kumhar	..

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
			SONAWARI TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	4. Lohar	..
12	Chashma Manasbal	..	..	..	..
7	Chiva	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	1. Ghulam Nabi, Maqbool
		2. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	2. Kumhar	2. Lala
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	3. Noor Mohd.
87	Dewarya Khmanpora	1. 256.2	Shawls (with traditional borders) ..	1. Rafugar	..
		2. 292.2	Papier mache articles ..	2. Shah	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	..
77	Doslipora	..	..	..	..
71	Gada Kund	..	..	..	..
69	Ganastan	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	Lohar	..
55	Gosha Bug	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Qalbaf	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Mochi	..
		3. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	3. Zargar	..
24	Gund Balakh	..	..	..	..
26	Gund Bun	..	..	..	..
50	Gund Chander Hama	..	..	..	..
94	Gund Hasi Bat	..	..	..	..
73	Gund Ibrahim	..	..	..	..
23	Gundi Jahangir	..	..	..	..
68	Gund Khalil	350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc. ..	Kumhar	..
61	Gund Nowgam	..	..	..	..
17	Gund Prang	..	..	..	..
5	Gund Sadrakote	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	1. Habib Ullah, Gh. Mohd., Mohd. Shafi, Jabar
		2. 288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n.e.c. ..	2. Shakhsaz	2. Gaffar, Gani
		3. 344.0	Making of chakki, chakla, silaut, lorha, jainta, utensils and other articles from stone ..	3. Sangtarash	3. Maqbool

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
			SONAWARI TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	4. Lohar	4. Mohd. Akbar
9	Hakhara	1. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n.e.c. ..	1. Darzi	..
		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	..
47	Hamari	..	..	..	..
80	Hara Treth	..	..	..	..
78	Harnara	..	..	..	..
48	Indirgam	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. Mochi	..
32	Kani Pora	..	..	..	..
79	Khan Peth	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. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	3. Zargar	..
93	Lawi Pora	344.0	Making of chakki, chakla, silaut, lorha, jainta, utensils and other articles from stone ..	Sangtarash	..
49	Loli Pora	..	..	..	..
18	Madwan	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
84	Malik Pora Tirgam	..	..	..	..
97	Malru	..	..	..	..
28	Mar Kundal	..	..	..	..
76	Matipora	256.2	Shawls (with traditional borders) ..	Rafugar	..
90	Merchamer	1. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n.e.c. ..	1. Darzi	..
		2. 282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	2. Najar	..

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
			SONAWARI TEHSIL—*contd.*		
89	Mira Gund	1. 031.0	Production of fish by fishing in inland waters and ponds including fish farms and fish hatcheries ..	1. Mahigeer	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Qalbaf	..
		3. 256.2	Shawls (with traditional borders)	3. Rafugar	..
		4. 282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	4. Najar	..
		5. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	5. Lohar	..
33	Naid Khi	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Gh. Ahmed
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	2. Mohd. Subhan
		3. 284.9	Manufacture of other wooden products n. e. c. ..	3. Najar	..
		4. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	4. Mochi	..
		5. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	5. Lohar	..
70	Najin	..	..	..	..
16	Nisbal	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	..
60	Nowgam	..	..	..	..
83	Odna	1. 256.2	Shawls (with traditional borders) ..	1. Rafugar	..
		2. 270.1	Making of durries ..	2. Qalbaf	2. Gh. Mohd., Sona Ullah
14	Pahli Pora	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	..
91	Panji Nara	1. 273.4	Making of textile garments including raincoats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	1. Darzi	..
		2. 282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	2. Najar	..
15	Patermolla	393.2	Goldsmithy ..	Zargar	..

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
			SONAWARI TEHSIL—*contd.*		
30	Pushwari	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	Abdul Rehman
62	Rakh Asham	..	..	..	..
74	Rakh Buran	..	..	..	..
72	Rakh Doslipora	..	..	..	..
21	Rakh Hajin	..	..	..	..
92	Rakh Muj Gund	..	..	..	..
64	Rakh Shilvat	..	..	..	..
58	Rakh Sultanpora	..	..	..	..
86	Ranbirgarh Partapgarh	..	..	..	..
4	Sadhunara Hastikhan	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Ahmed, Ahad
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	2. Abdul Gani
		3. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	3. Najar	3. Syed Mohd.
52	Sadra Bal	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Qalbaf	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Mochi	..
		3. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	3. Kumhar	..
3	Sadrakote Pain	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Hayat
		2. 253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali..	2. Jolaha	2. Khazir
		3. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	3. Darzi	3. Gh. Rasool
		4. 288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n. e. c. ..	4. Shakhsaz	4. Khaliq
		5. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	5. Lohar	5. Gh. Ahmed
13	Safa Pora	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Jabar, Ahmed
		2. 233.1	Dyeing of cloth (cotton) and yarn ..	2. Rengrez	2. Asad, Ali Mohd.
		3. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	3. Jolaha	3. Jabar
		4. 256.2	Shawls (with traditional borders) ..	4. Rafugar	4. Gh. Ahmed, Samad, Khaliq

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
			SONAWARI TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		5. 287.0	Manufacture of boxes and packing cases other than plywood ..	5. Najar	5. Ahad, Ab. Khaliq
		6. 288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n. e. c. ..	6. Shakhsaz	6. Gh. Mohd.
		7. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	7. Mochi	..
		8. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	8. Kumhar	8. Aziz
		9. 367.3	Copper utensils ..	9. Misgar	9. Asad, Aziz
		10. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	10. Lohar	10. Gh. Mohd.
85	Sarai Dangerpora	393.2	Goldsmithy ..	Zargar	..
66	Shadi Pora	..	..	..	..
22	Shah Gund	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	..
96	Shalateng	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	Lohar	..
65	Shilvat	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Qalbaf	..
81	Singh Pora (Sangrama Khurd)	..	..	..	..
20	Sri Hari Gund	..	..	..	..
36	Sultanpora Khai	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. Mohd. Sultan, Ab. Ahad
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	3. Aziz, Karim
		4. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	4. Zargar	..
31	Tangapora	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	Lohar	..
67	Tirgam	..	.. ..	..	..
53	Usan Khai	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	1. Ahmed, Wali
		2. 362.0	Manufacture of arms and weapons and their repair service ..	2. Lohar	2. Gh. Mohd.
25	Vijiyara	207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	..

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
			SONAWARI TEHSIL—*concld.*		
63	Wangi Pora (Zangipora)	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Mochi	..
		2. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	2. Kumhar	..
57	Watal Hanji	..	..	..	..
95	Zainakot	350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	Kumhar	..
59	Zal Pora	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	Gh. Mohd.
10	Zani Pora	..	..	..	..

NOTE :—The table does not show 3 boat blocks of Sonawari Tehsil which are without any craft.

			URI TEHSIL		
71	Aroosah	200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	..
43	Bagna Noor Khan	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	1. Bawar Ali
		2. 200.3	Production of rice by milling, dehusking and processing of paddy by rice mill ..	2. Grathi	2. Ab. Jabar
		3. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	3. Najar	3. Ab. Rehman
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	4. Lohar	..
		5. 369.5	Cutlery ..	5. Lohar	5. Gh. Mohd.
90	Bal Kote	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Mochi	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2. Lohar	..
15	Baniar	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	..
78	Baran	200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	..
57	Bas Giran	273.4	Making of textile garments including raincoats and head-gears n.e.c. ..	Darzi	..
82	Bat Giran	..	..	..	..
41	Bij Hama	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	1. Rehman
		2. 200.3	Production of rice by milling, dehusking and processing of paddy by rice mill ..	2. Grathi	2. Habib

Table

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
			URI TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		3. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	3. Teli	3. Mutwali
		4. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	4. Jolaha	4. Aziz
		5. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	5. Mochi	5. Ali Mohd.
		6. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	6. Lohar	6. Subhan
		7. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	7. Zargar	..
48	Brari Pura	200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	Ali Joo
20	Chahal	..	..	..	..
70	Chakra	200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	..
64	Chapper	..	..	..	..
81	Chorandah	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. Najar	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	..
58	Dachchi	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	..
53	Darah Gutlia	200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	Abdulla Joo
33	Dara Kojan	..	..	..	..
68	Dard Kote	200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	..
50	Dhani Sayedan	200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	Syed Ahmed, Rehman Joo
34	Dudran	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. Mochi	..

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
			URI TEHSIL—*contd.*		
55	Dwaran	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	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	..
54	Gangal	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	..
87	Gar Kote	1. 282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows	1. Najar	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Mochi	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	3. Lohar	..
97	Gikote	..	..	..	..
21	Gird Niwah	..	..	..	..
72	Gwaltha	200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	..
91	Hath Langa	..	..	..	..
69	Isham	200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram, etc. ..	Grathi	..
66	Islamabad	273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n.e.c. ..	Darzi	Gh. Qadir
28	Jabbri	..	..	..	..
74	Jablah	200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	..
19	Jawind	..	..	..	..
65	Kandi Barjala	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	..
		3. 369.5	Cutlery ..	3. Lohar	..
49	Lachechipura	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	1. Ab. Aziz

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
			URI 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	3. Mohd. Yaqub
36	Lari	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
13	Limbar	1. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	1. Najar	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2. Lohar	..
30	Maidanan	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	Raju, Ganjee
4	Mangh Giran	207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	..
83	Manjhi Krund	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
45	Mayan	200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	..
47	Mukam Piran	..	..	..	..
5	Nagnari	..	..	..	..
89	Nahmla	1. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	1. Najar	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Mochi	..
		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	..
		5. 369.5	Cutlery ..	5. Lohar	..
42	Naloosah	200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	Atta Mohd.
11	Nan Giran	..	..	..	..
75	Naupura	200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	..
73	Nawian Rondan	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	2. Akbar-ud-Din

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
			URI TEHSIL—*contd.*		
56	Paran Pilan	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. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	4. Najar	..
		5. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	5. Lohar	..
3	Peernian	..	..	..	..
14	Prangal	..	..	..	..
67	Ramgai	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	Akbar, Ali Mohd.
16	Rampur	..	..	..	..
93	Sahoora	..	..	..	..
88	Saidpura	..	..	..	..
40	Salasan	..	..	..	..
63	Shah Dara	..	..	..	..
18	Shala Dajan	..	..	..	..
92	Silli Kote	..	..	..	..
44	Slamabad	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc.	1. Grathi	1. Rahim
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	2. Qadir
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Mochi	3. Gaffar
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	4. Lohar	4. Gh. Mohd.
		5. 369.5	Cutlery ..	5. Lohar	5. Juma
76	Sukhdar	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	..
61	Sultan Dhakki	..	..	..	..
80	Talwari	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
79	Thajal	..	..	..	..

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
			URI TEHSIL—*concld.*		
8	Thatha Mula Kalan	..	..	..	..
7	Thatha Mula Khurd	..	..	..	..
39	Trikanjan	..	..	..	..
12	Wari Khah	..	..	..	..
52	Zanboor Pattan	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	Faqir Mohd.
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..
6	Zehmpura	..	..	..	..
			KARNAH TEHSIL		
7	Abbot Hote	..	..	..	..
37	Amroi	..	..	..	..
28	Badwan	..	..	..	..
25	Bagh Bala	..	..	..	..
8	Bahadar Kote	..	..	..	..
34	Bijal Dhara	..	..	..	..
42	Boogna	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
43	Bore	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
18	Chainipura Bala	..	..	..	..
17	Chainipura Pain	..	..	..	..
16	Cham Kote	..	..	..	..
15	Chatar Kote	..	..	..	..
38	Chat Kari	..	..	..	..
6	Daringla	..	..	..	..
30	Dhanni	..	..	..	..
13	Dildarah		.	..	..
4	Drigar	..	..	..	..
12	Fahesha Pajoh	..	..	..	..
23	Gomal	..	..	..	..
22	Haji Nar	..	..	..	..
40	Hajotrah	..	..	..	..
27	Hapat Khanni	..	..	..	..
26	Hindwal	..	..	..	..
33	Jabri	..	..	..	..
47	Juma Gund	..	..	..	..

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
			KARNAH TEHSIL—*concld.*		
14	Kandi	..	..	..	..
11	Kandi Gojran	..	..	..	..
10	Kandi Sayedan	..	..	..	..
5	Kandi Shath	..	..	..	..
44	Keran	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. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	3. Najar	..
		4. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	4. Mochi	..
		5. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	5. Lohar	..
24	Khawar Para	..	..	..	..
29	Kohna Gabra	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
45	Mandian	..	..	..	..
31	Nawan Gabra	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
21	Nechian	..	..	..	..
35	Panj Taran	..	..	..	..
36	Pararah	..	..	..	..
46	Patran	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
9	Pingla Haridal	..	..	..	..
41	Rawata	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
48	Shelakh Bela	..	..	..	..
39	Sudhpura	..	..	..	..
32	Tad	273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	Darzi	..
20	Tang Dharah	..	..	..	..
19	Tarbauni	..	..	..	..
1	Teatwal	..	..	..	..

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
		BARAMULLA TOWN AREA		
Dewan Bagh Ushkra Bagh	..	..	..	..
Faquir Wani	..	..	..	..
Ganai Hamam	1. 205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products ..	1. Sofi	..
	2. 233.1	Dyeing of cloth (cotton) and yarn ..	2. Rangrez	2. Ab. Aziz, Ab. Khaliq
	3. 237.0	Printing of cloth (cotton) ..	3. Chentsaz	3. Gh. Hassan, Ab. Aziz
	4. 393.4	Silver artware including silver repousse work on copper (such as in Tanjore) and silver images ..	4. Kundangar	4. Gh. Ahmed, Gh. Mohd.
Kakar Hamam	1. 273.4	Making of textile garments including raincoats and head-gears n. e. c.	1. Darzi	..
	2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Mochi	..
	3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	..
	4. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	4. Zargar	..
Kanil Bagh	..	..	..	..
Katha Bagh	..	..	..	..
Khan Pora	1. 205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products ..	1. Sofi	1. Gh. Ahmed, Gh. Qadir
	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. Mochi	..
	4. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	4. Kumhar	4. Gh. Qadir, Ab. Rehman
Khawaja Bagh	1. 273.4	Making of textile garments including raincoats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	1. Darzi	1. Gh. Mohd, Wali Mohd., Jamal
	2. 392.0	Repairing and servicing of watches and clocks	2. Khan	2. Mir Ullah
	3. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	3. Zargar	3. Habib-ullah, Ab. Khaliq, Wahab
Maliar Pura	..	..	..	..
Mir Sahab	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
	2. 288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n. e. c. ..	2. Shakhsaz	..
	3. 368.4	Enamelling and galvanising of metal products	3. Kaleegar	..
	4. 393.4	Silver artware including silver repousse work on copper (such as in Tanjore) and silver images ..	4. Kundangar	..

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 craftsme
1	2	3	4	5
		BARAMULLA TOWN AREA—*concld.*		
Mohalla Jadeed	281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	Najar	Gh. Rasool
Mohalla Jalal Sahab	1. 205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products ..	1. Sofi	..
	2. 289.2	Making of wooden kharaus and other wooden sandals ..	2. Najar	..
	3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	..
Mohalla Jama Masjid	1. 205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products ..	1. Sofi	1. Mohd. Lalla, Samad Joo, Gh. Rasool
	2. 233.1	Dyeing of cloth (cotton) and yarn ..	2. Rangrez	2. Gh. Qadir
	3. 393.4	Silver artware, including silver repousse work on copper (such as in Tanjore) and silver images ..	3. Kundangar	3. Ali Mohd., Mohd. Abdulla
Qazi Hamam	1. 237.0	Printing of cloth (cotton) ..	1. Chentsaz	..
	2. 272.2	Making of jari thread, zardoshi ..	2. Tiladooz	..
	3. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	3. Darzi	3. Gh. Mohd., Ab. Gaffar
	4. 282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	4. Najar	4. Mohd. Shaban, Sabir, Ab. Karim
	5. 393.4	Silver artware, including silver repousse work on copper (such as in Tanjore) and silver images ..	5. Kundangar	5. Gh. Qadir, Mohd. Akbar
Raj Ghat	..	..	..	..
Ram Ghat	..	..	..	..
Rangwal	..	..	..	..
Syed Karim	1. 205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products ..	1. Sofi	..
	2. 288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n.e.c. ..	2. Shakhsaz	..
	3. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	3. Zargar	..
Syed Karim Sahab	..	..	..	..
Ushkara Bala	1. 253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali	1. Jolaha	..
	2. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	2. Shakhsaz	..
		SOPORE TOWN AREA		
Bagat	..	..	..	..
Batapora	..	..	..	..

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
		SOPORE TOWN AREA—*concld.*		
Chana Khan	207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	..
Dugliteng	207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	..
Hajaman	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	..
Hathi Shah	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
Humilina	..	..	..	..
Jamia Qadeem	1. 205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products ..	1. Sofi	..
	2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..
	3. 256.1	Embroidery with various colours, combinations of various threads and art work in woollen textile ..	3. Jalakdooz	..
Khan Kah	..	..	..	..
Mochian	..	..	..	..
Narapora	..	..	..	..
Nigli	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
Sheikh Sahib	..	.. ..	..	..
Sofi Hamam	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
Songram Pora	..	..	..	..
Syed Sultan	207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	..
Takyabal	..	..	..	..
Teelian Mohalla	207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	..
Untoo Hamam	..	..	..	..
		BANDIPORA TOWN AREA		
Bandipora	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	1. Sonaullah

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
		BANDIPORA TOWN AREA—*concld.*		
	2. 205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products ..	2. Sofi	2. Sona-ullah, Ab. Gani, Haji Mohd. Ali
	3. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	3. Teli	3. Ab. Khaliq
	4. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc.	4. Jolaha	..
	5. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n.e.c. ..	5. Darzi	5. Mohd.Ramzan, Gh.Ahmed, Ahad, Habib, Bader-ud-Din, Gh. Rasool. Ali Mohd., Ab. Aziz
	6. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	6. Shakhsaz	6. Gh. Mohd.
	7. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	7. Mochi	7. Ab. Aziz, Gh. Mohd., Ashoro, Mukhta
	8. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	8. Kumhar	8. Habib, Sabir, Karim
	9. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	9. Lohar	9. Ab. Gaffar, Gh. Qadir, Md. Ramzan
	10. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	10. Zargar	10. Gh. Rasool, Ab. Khaliq, Gh. Nabi, Ahmed Joo, Gh. Qadir, Ab. Rahim
Nawpora	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	1. Gh. Mohd.
	2. 205.0	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products ..	2. Sofi	2. Mohd. Ramzan
Nusu	1. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	1. Shakhsaz	1. Ab. Khaliq, Gh. Mohd.
	2. 393.4	Silver artware, including silver repousse work on copper (such as in Tanjore) and silver images ..	2. Kundangar	..
		SUMBAL NOTIFIED AREA		
Block No. 1	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	..
Block No. 2	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khrupi, kudal etc.	Lohar	..
Block No. 3	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	Gh. Mohd.

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
		HAJAN NOTIFIED AREA		
Block No. 1	..	..	..	..
Block No. 2	..	..	..	..
Block No. 3	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	2. Ab. Karim
Block No. 4	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
Block No. 5	..	..	..	..
Block No. 6	..	..	..	..
Block No. 7	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. Mochi	2. Abdullah
	3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	3. Ab. Karim
		PALHALAN NOTIFIED AREA		
Block No. 1	350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	Kumhar	Ab. Wahab
Block No. 2	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines	1. Teli	1. Ab. Gaffar, Ab. Aziz
	2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	2. Mohd. Sultan, Ab. Aziz
	3. 283.1	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood) ..	3. Najar	3. Gh. Qadir, Ab. Gaffar, Ab. Khaliq, Ab. Gani
	4. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc. ..	4. Kumhar	4. Gh. Qadir, Jamal
Block No. 3	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Mala Mohd.
	2. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	2. Zargar	2. Mohd. Kamal, Kabirjoo
Block No. 4	1. 256.1	Embroidery with various colours combinations of various threads and art-work in woollen textile ..	1. Jalakdooz	1. Jabar
	2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2. Lohar	2. Ali Mohd.
	3. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	3. Zargar	3. Mohi-ud-Din
Block No. 5	..	..	..	..
Block No. 6	..	..	..	..

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 ski
1	2	3	4	5
		AJAS NOTIFIED AREA		
Block No. 1	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. Gh. Rasool
Block No. 2	..	..	..	..
Block No. 3	1. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	1. Shakhsaz	1. Ab. Khaliq,
	2. 288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n.e.c. ..	2. Shakhsaz	2. Gh. Ahmed,
	3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	3. Ab. Khaliq
Block No. 4	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. Mochi	..
	3. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	3. Zargar	..
Block No. 5	207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	..
Block No. 6	207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	..

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

BARAMULLA TEHSIL

1961 Location Code No.	Name of Village	1961 Location Code No.	Name of Village
92	Agar Kallan	163	Chak Wazir Punoo
94	Arampora	71	Chanda Bug Narikhar
97	Archander Hama	55	Chandakot
63	Atipora Zikar	107	Chandera Seer
75	Awa Lawa	208	Chandi Dura
231	Baba Gund	169	Chandil
110	Baba Khaipora	223	Chichlura
61	Bachipora	125	Chinar Bitchari Gund
195	Badamulla	266	Chudusa
217	Badipora	31	Chukar
171	Badrakot	263	Dangerpora
254	Badran	102	Daragam
37	Bahrampora	168	Darahama
123	Bahrampur Kungerdara	276	Darahu Frastawari
249	Bamrad	170	Dara Kashi
136	Bandi Bala	3	Darda Pora
25	Bandi Pain	155	Darweshpora
153	Batapora Sagri	82	Dewa Bug
144	Batu	147	Dewa Dragad
189	Bener Kahdura	241	Dewapora (Dardapora)
16	Bishani Pora	124	Dilna
68	Biyawa	116	Dolipora
174	Bochu	54	Dompora Dongadara
98	Bodi Bug	35	Dona Dara
145	Bodipora	69	Druru
22	Braza Wasan	133	Duda Bug
240	Bunagam	137	Dunda Moh
255	Buna Gund	49	Dura Hama
253	Buna Sharan	10	Faja Pora
221	Burzala	194	Fatehgarh
210	Chack Mirja Jamadar	44	Fatehpora
28	Chack Narain Dass	206	Ferozpora
67	Chak Charat Ram	272	Frasta Dub
182	Chaklu	46	Frasta Har
207	Chakthan Chanapora	118	Frasta Har Tilagam

1961 Location Code No.	Name of Village
112	Gad Wani
246	Gangabug
204	Ganta Moola Bala
205	Ganta Moolapain
172	Gogal Dara
268	Gohanlari Jungle
224	Goigam
73	Gokahama
88	Gom Ahmadpora
245	Gonipora
45	Gotiyar
212	Gotlipora
141	Gund Aripora
250	Gund Dalwach
93	Gund Khawjakasim
78	Gund Muqsud
96	Habaq Tangoo
117	Hail Jagir
14	Hai Pora
138	Haji Bal
202	Haji Bal
228	Hanji Wera
80	Hardu Beni
156	Hardu Ichlu
256	Hardu Khel
158	Hardu Madam
58	Hardushuru
236	Hardwapora
122	Harhandpora
242	Haripora
215	Hari Utnu
2	Harnow Kawachak
65	Hayatpora
160	Heeng
12	Home
267	Hooni
271	Huda Pora
40	Jahama

1961 Location Code No.	Name of Village
201	Jalsheri
191	Janbazpora
193	Jogiyar
277	Kachumuqam
17	Kaku Thal
26	Kalantra Bala
18	Kalantra Pain
213	Kamupora
248	Kandahhama
142	Kanhama
233	Kanlu
41	Kanspora
95	Kanter Bug
159	Karahama
177	Karewa Kreri
211	Katapora
270	Katian Wali
29	Kati Bug
261	Kawahar
244	Kech Matipora
157	Khachi Pora
200	Khadaniar
9	Khaipora Bala
8	Khaipora Pain
269	Khai Tangan
154	Khamanderpora
181	Khamiyar
243	Kharapora
108	Khargam
15	Kharmpora (Kharnipora)
115	Khisipora
229	Khore
265	Khudapora
197	Kitcha Hama
24	Kohlina
151	Kohtar
59	Kothipora
64	Krala Wat

1961 Location Code No.	Name of Village
114	Kreri
27	Krishama
238	Kulhama
72	Kunchipora
81	Kunjar
227	Lalpora
262	Lara Dura
252	Larkipora
85	Magam
99	Maharajpora Kanagam Dara
91	Mala Bochan
199	Malapora
76	Malapora Sangrama
179	Malikpora
251	Malwah
234	Mamusa
21	Managam
161	Manglara
87	Manhama
218	Marchipora
39	Mengirpora Makhama
57	Meripora
192	Mirher
5	Moghal Pora
111	Mohammad Pora
11	Mula Bangil
74	Mulagam
129	Muran Tangwari
6	Nadir Gund
139	Nag Bal
185	Naid Hal
42	Naji But
257	Nambalan
128	Naowgam Kandi
260	Naraderi
184	Nawgam
134	Nelasar
105	Nihalpora
104	Nilah
235	Nolri
127	Nowpora Jagir
38	Ochlipora
258	Odura
164	Ogmana
186	Ohlitra
162	Osan Bangil
53	Othura
149	Pajwalpora
180	Pakipora
247	Palapora
103	Palapora Khalsa
219	Panditpora Bala
83	Panditpora Pain
239	Paris Wani
101	Pattan
222	Pinjra
175	Pocha Nag
190	Puna Cheter
100	Qasba Malmoh
264	Rajpora Thandakasi
77	Ranbirpora
113	Rasri Pora
209	Ratnipora
237	Ratnipora Pain
66	Rawanpora
62	Rawatpora
79	Reram
48	Sachipora
183	Sadipora
56	Salusa
34	Sargudangerpora
126	Shalaqa Wara
166	Sharai
230	Sherapora Bangil
131	Sherapora Gugaran
4	Sherapora Tolagam

1961 Location Code No.	Name of Village	1961 Location Code No.	Name of Village
198	Sheri Narawaw	90	Tunjharan
1	Shiekh Pora	152	Turkabatpora
188	Shitlu	225	Uteku
36	Shuch Pulapora	275	Wagula
130	Shumlaran	47	Wagura
43	Singhpora Kalan	23	Wahidana
33	Siri Warapora	140	Wahi Gund
216	Solinda	70	Wahipora
30	Sonim	109	Wailu Kralpora
60	Sontipora	120	Wanigam Bala
132	Sultapora Kandi	173	Wanigam Chandil
84	Takia Batapora	178	Wanigam Pain
232	Takia Mamusa	187	Wankeri
135	Takia Yusuf Shah	143	Warapora (Wawapora)
203	Takki Sultan	121	Waripora Bala
167	Tanberhama	220	Waripora Bangil
20	Tangwari Bala	119	Waripora Pain
19	Tangwari Pain	148	Watalpora
13	Tantri Pora	86	Wata Magam
89	Tantri Pora	51	Watragam
176	Taperwaripora	274	Weri Nar
226	Tara Hama	52	Wizar
259	Taripora Wansaran	273	Wulraman
7	Tetran	32	Yal
50	Thindama	196	Zandafaran
106	Tilagam	150	Zasapora
214	Tokalpora	146	Zeran
165	Treran		

BARAMULLA TOWN AREA

1961 Location Code No.	Name of Mohalla/Block/Ward	1961 Location Code No.	Name of Mohalla/Block/Ward
12	Azad Gunj	6	Kakar Hamam
25	Bangal Bagh	20	Kanil Bagh
15	Dewan Bagh	16	Katha Bagh
14	Dewan Bagh Ushkra Bagh	21	Khan Pora
4	Faquir Wani	13	Khawaja Bagh
5	Ganai Hamam	3	Khawja Skhalow

1961 Location Code No.	Name of Mohalla/Block/Ward
10	Maliar Pura
7	Mir Sahab
18	Mohalla Jadeed
24	Mohalla Jadid
9	Mohalla Jalal Sahab
22	Mohalla Jama Masjid
2	Mohalla Tohid Gunj
1	Qazi Hamam
23	Raj Ghat
8	Ram Ghat
19	Rangwal
26	Syed Karim
11	Syed Karim Sahab
17	Ushkara Bala

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

BARAMULLA DISTRICT **BARAMULLA 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
	BARAMULLA DISTRICT	**Total**						**522,726**	**84,944**	**103,134**	**604,659**	**324,672**	**279,987**	..	..	**43,541**	**4,457**
		Rural						**506,327**	**77,570**	**93,866**	**547,295**	**293,564**	**253,731**	..	..	**35,134**	**2,304**
		Urban						**16,399**	**7,374**	**9,268**	**57,364**	**31,108**	**26,256**	..	..	**8,407**	**2,153**
	BARAMULLA TEHSIL	**Total**						**108,745**	**19,337**	**23,455**	**136,016**	**73,655**	**62,361**	..	..	**12,187**	**1,996**
		Rural						**105,273**	**16,728**	**20,174**	**115,956**	**62,647**	**53,309**	..	..	**8,243**	**748**
		Urban						**3,472**	**2,609**	**3,281**	**20,060**	**11,008**	**9,052**	..	..	**3,944**	**1,248**
1	Shiekh Pora		..	..	..	..	..	200	50	65	365	207	158	..	..	4	..
2	Harnow Kawachak		..	..	..	..	..	315	45	65	332	182	150	..	..	16	..
3	Darda Pora		P	..	..	..	..	282	29	34	187	101	86	..	..	42	21
4	Sherapora Tolagam		..	..	..	..	..	95	25	28	161	97	64	..	..	3	..
5	Moghal Pora		..	..	..	..	..	236	37	44	211	117	94	..	..	5	..
6	Nadir Gund		..	..	..	..	..	106	69	88	634	353	281	..	..	40	9
7	Tetran		..	..	..	..	..	160	14	18	88	46	42	..	..	..	..
8	Khaipora Pain		P	..	..	..	..	302	42	52	279	172	107	..	..	4	..
9	Khaipora Bala		..	..	..	..	..	229	44	56	308	168	140	..	..	..	..
10	Faja Pora		..	..	..	..	..	71	11	18	98	57	41	..	..	1	..
11	Mula Bangil		BA	..	..	..	..	66	19	23	152	88	64	..	..	4	..
12	Home		..	..	..	..	..	109	13	19	81	50	31	..	..	2	..
13	Tantri Pora		..	..	..	..	..	64	14	23	124	68	56	..	..	9	1
14	Hai Pora		..	..	..	..	..	78	16	19	100	62	38	..	..	4	..
15	Kharmpora (Kharnipora)		..	..	..	..	..	98	19	20	109	70	39	..	..	4	..
16	Bishani Pora		..	..	..	..	..	116					*Uninhabited*				

Serial No.	Name of village	WORKERS																					
				I		II		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, etc.		IV		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI		VII		VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications		IX		X	
		Total Workers (I—IX)		As Cultivator		As Agricultural Labourer				At Household Industry				In Construction		In Trade and Commerce				In Other Services		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
	BARAMULLA DISTRICT Total	**198,825**	**83,292**	**162,969**	**74,245**	**3,826**	**191**	**3,342**	**1,244**	**4,163**	**6,507**	**2,361**	**401**	**620**	**18**	**3,569**	**136**	**810**	**1**	**17,165**	**549**	**125,847**	**196,695**
	Rural	**181,505**	**79,643**	**156,411**	**71,141**	**3,620**	**184**	**2,765**	**1,153**	**3,368**	**6,358**	**1,092**	**369**	**472**	**18**	**1,671**	**81**	**473**	**..**	**11,633**	**339**	**112,059**	**174,088**
	Urban	**17,320**	**3,649**	**6,558**	**3,104**	**206**	**7**	**577**	**91**	**795**	**149**	**1,269**	**32**	**148**	**..**	**1,898**	**55**	**337**	**1**	**5,532**	**210**	**13,788**	**22,607**
	BARAMULLA TEHSIL Total	**44,981**	**10,304**	**33,872**	**8,049**	**1,355**	**52**	**723**	**162**	**1,162**	**1,730**	**1,035**	**30**	**225**	**..**	**1,093**	**18**	**340**	**..**	**5,176**	**263**	**28,674**	**52,057**
	Rural	**39,122**	**9,828**	**32,845**	**7,729**	**1,274**	**51**	**646**	**160**	**827**	**1,681**	**441**	**27**	**150**	**..**	**386**	**17**	**191**	**.**	**2,362**	**163**	**23,525**	**43,481**
	Urban	**5,859**	**476**	**1,027**	**320**	**81**	**1**	**77**	**2**	**335**	**49**	**594**	**3**	**75**	**..**	**707**	**1**	**149**	**..**	**2,814**	**100**	**5,149**	**8,576**
1	Shiekh Pora	151	..	136	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	5	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	56	158
2	Harnow Kawachak	129	9	118	..	5	..	..	..	..	9	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	53	141
3	Darda Pora	63	22	59	22	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	38	64
4	Sherapora Tolagam	61	3	58	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	61
5	Moghal Pora	83	52	75	50	5	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	34	42
6	Nadir Gund	186	6	56	4	11	..	..	..	..	..	41	..	17	..	19	..	..	..	42	2	167	275
7	Tetran	32	9	31	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	14	33
8	Khaipora Pain	120	12	120	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	95
9	Khaipora Pain	127	17	100	13	7	1	..	..	10	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	41	123
10	Faja Pora	46	19	36	19	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	11	22
11	Mula Bangil	48	28	39	28	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	40	36
12	Home	38	8	18	6	5	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	7	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	12	23
13	Tantri Pora	51	39	50	39	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	17
14	Hai Pora	34	9	21	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	28	29
15	Kharmpora (Kharnipora)	54	32	53	32	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	7
16	Bishani Pora	*Uninhabited*																					

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
17	Kaku Thal	..	..	..	Po	..	468	58	83	510	287	223	..	..	43	1
18	Kalantra Pain	P	D	..	R	..	328	60	82	480	281	199	..	..	39	..
19	Tangwari Pain	..	..	..	R	..	73	12	14	76	41	35	..	..	11	..
20	Tangwari Bala	..	..	..	..	..	128	19	25	132	73	59	..	..	1	..
21	Managam	P, BA	..	..	R	..	949	104	135	597	327	270	..	..	30	..
22	Braza Wasan	..	..	..	..	..	135	24	30	158	91	67	..	..	3	..
23	Wahidana	..	..	..	..	..	101	12	13	95	45	50	..	..	11	..
24	Kohlina	P	..	..	..	..	298	42	65	360	203	157	..	..	43	..
25	Bandi Pain	..	..	..	..	..	385	86	90	563	313	250	..	..	5	..
26	Kalantra Bala	..	..	..	R	..	505	54	72	416	241	175	..	..	9	..
27	Krishama	Cen	..	..	..	..	357	60	68	340	179	161	..	..	21	..
28	Chack Narain Dass	..	..	..	..	..	78	18	20	161	80	81	..	..	26	..
29	Kati Bug	..	..	..	..	..	225	29	35	219	118	101	..	..	8	..
30	Sonim	..	..	..	..	..	299	47	53	289	150	139	..	..	22	1
31	Chukar	P	..	..	..	..	828	127	148	893	476	417	..	..	43	2
32	Yal	P	..	..	..	..	523	62	79	427	236	191	..	..	39	..
33	Siri Warapora	P	..	..	R	..	1,181	138	168	908	462	446	..	..	52	..
34	Sargudangerpora	P	..	..	R	..	503	100	132	748	415	333	..	..	112	7
35	Dona Dara	..	..	..	..	..	92	26	34	177	83	94	..	..	1	..
36	Shuch Pulapora	..	..	..	..	..	354	55	65	363	197	166	..	..	20	..
37	Bahrampora	Cen	..	..	..	..	144	24	29	135	75	60	..	..	4	..

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

BARAMULLA DISTRICT **BARAMULLA 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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
17	Kaku Thal	202	5	157	..	7	..	..	..	4	5	..	..	2	..	11	..	1	..	20	..	85	218
18	Kahantra Pain	171	22	139	19	5	..	..	..	..	3	7	..	7	..	2	..	..	..	11	..	110	177
19	Tangwari Pain	23	3	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	18	32
20	Tangwari Bala	56	5	56	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	54
21	Managam	217	99	157	..	2	..	22	10	2	89	..	..	..	..	6	..	2	..	26	..	110	171
22	Braza Wasan	68	..	41	..	1	..	13	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	23	67
23	Wahidana	25	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	50
24	Kohlina	134	96	122	96	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	69	61
25	Bandi Pain	247	..	231	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	66	250
26	Kalantra Bala	174	65	151	65	9	..	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	67	110
27	Krishama	115	2	102	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	64	159
28	Chack Narain Dass	38	..	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	81
29	Kati Bug	71	..	66	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	47	101
30	Sonim	104	7	91	6	13	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	132
31	Chukar	270	..	233	..	12	..	6	..	10	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	206	417
32	Yal	132	3	124	..	4	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	104	188
33	Siri Warapora	281	16	248	16	..	..	11	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	14	..	181	430
34	Sargudangerpora	209	31	162	25	9	..	4	1	7	5	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	25	..	206	302
35	Dona Dara	59	17	54	..	1	..	2	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	24	77
36	Shuch Pulapora	129	27	105	1	1	..	15	..	1	26	4	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	68	139
37	Bahrampora	51	1	51	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	59

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
38	Ochlipora	..	..	..	..	..	149	18	21	115	57	58	..	..	7	..
39	Mengirpora Makhama	..	..	..	..	..	182	43	50	246	142	104	..	..	4	..
40	Jahama	BA	..	..	..	..	267	76	97	645	338	307	..	..	13	..
41	Kanspora	2P	..	..	..	..	1,405	145	176	1,159	639	520	..	..	156	54
42	Naji But	BA	..	..	..	..	153	58	65	421	241	180	..	..	63	10
43	Singhpora Kalan	H	D	..	Po,R	..	1,277	150	161	1,065	559	506	..	..	203	93
44	Fatehpora	2P	..	..	..	..	1,019	116	116	788	439	349	..	..	101	14
45	Gotiyar	..	..	..	..	..	193	44	44	291	156	135	..	..	11	..
46	Frasta Har	..	..	..	..	..	132	29	29	207	106	101	..	..	10	..
47	Wagura	M,P	D	..	R	..	2,224	194	206	1,240	684	556	..	..	100	23
48	Sachipora	..	..	..	..	..	110	6	6	53	33	20	..	..	2	..
49	Dura Hama	..	..	..	..	..	229	44	50	247	126	121	..	..	13	..
50	Thindama	..	..	..	..	..	451	45	45	268	141	127	..	..	23	..
51	Watragam	P,BA	..	..	R	..	999	114	135	744	394	350	..	..	39	2
52	Wizar	P	..	..	..	..	479	59	82	589	303	286	..	..	45	..
53	Othura	P	..	..	R	..	1,193	142	164	1,071	560	511	..	..	80	6
54	Dompora Dongadara	..	..	..	R	..	518	68	79	493	255	238	..	..	60	..
55	Chandakot	..	..	..	..	..	300	30	34	227	123	104	..	..	9	..
56	Saluza	BA	..	..	R	..	813	97	126	766	396	370	..	..	53	2
57	Meripora	..	..	..	..	..	52	12	12	67	33	34	..	..	1	..
58	Hardushuru	Cen	D	..	R	..	757	129	145	783	424	359	..	..	41	..

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
38	Ochlipora	29	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	58
39	Mengirpora Makhama	88	..	87	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	54	104
40	Jahama	238	173	213	160	14	13	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	100	134
41	Kanspora	386	10	255	10	22	..	38	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	7	..	13	..	48	..	253	510
42	Naji But	126	..	103	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	11	..	115	180
43	Singhpora Kalan	266	15	145	8	27	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	1	..	14	..	62	7	293	491
44	Fatehpora	250	8	233	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	16	2	189	341
45	Gotiyar	101	5	90	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	8	..	55	130
46	Frasta Har	66	9	60	4	2	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	40	92
47	Wagura	451	65	396	18	10	..	..	..	3	47	6	..	5	..	11	..	..	..	20	..	233	491
48	Sachipora	19	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	14	20
49	Dura Hama	87	53	75	25	2	..	..	..	4	28	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	39	68
50	Thindama	73	27	56	7	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	68	100
51	Watragam	274	214	256	209	6	..	2	..	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	120	136
52	Wizar	202	158	171	127	3	..	8	..	3	30	2	1	5	..	2	..	..	..	8	..	101	128
53	Othura	345	219	296	153	13	..	7	.	1	65	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	24	1	215	292
54	Dompora Dongadara	158	65	146	4	..	..	..	..	..	61	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	97	173
55	Chandakot	66	28	57	..	3	..	..	..	..	28	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	57	76
56	Salusa	242	188	207	121	20	..	..	..	1	65	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	9	2	154	182
57	Meripora	22	..	21	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	34
58	Hardushuru	276	..	263	..	6	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	148	359

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
59	Kothipora	..	..	..	..	..	91	18	23	107	55	52	..	..	3	..
60	Sontipora	..	..	..	..	..	111	20	25	133	68	65	..	..	8	..
61	Bachipora	..	..	..	..	..	83	16	22	88	48	40	..	..	1	..
62	Rawatpora	..	..	..	..	..	227	31	40	205	106	99	..	..	7	..
63	Atipora Zikar	..	..	..	..	..	258	42	43	224	122	102	..	..	5	..
64	Krala Wat	Cen	..	..	..	..	186	24	31	228	120	108	..	..	31	3
65	Hayatpora	..	..	..	..	..	234	24	30	139	78	61	..	..	4	.
66	Rawanpora	..	..	..	..	..	105	20	23	138	75	63	..	..	12	..
67	Chak Charat Ram	..	..	..	..	..	139	34	39	220	109	111	..	..	19	2
68	Biyawa	P	..	..	..	..	270	46	64	293	152	141	..	..	47	5
69	Druru	..	..	..	R	..	329	55	72	384	213	171	..	..	21	..
70	Wahipora	..	..	..	..	..	74	12	19	120	68	52	..	..	15	1
71	Chanda Bug Narikhar	..	..	..	..	..	69	15	15	65	33	32	..	..	2	..
72	Kunchipora	..	..	..	..	..	123	33	38	218	120	98	..	..	12	..
73	Gokahama	..	..	..	R	..	104	29	35	230	132	98	..	..	16	..
74	Mulagam	P	..	..	..	..	282	52	62	342	186	156	..	..	40	..
75	Awa Lawa	..	..	..	..	..	88	23	31	131	70	61	..	..	4	..
76	Malapora Sangrama	..	..	..	..	..	148	19	19	91	49	42	..	..	2	..
77	Ranbirpora	..	..	..	..	..	195	43	43	217	106	111	..	..	9	..
78	Gund Muqsud	..	..	..	..	..	58	9	9	44	27	17	..	..	..	..
79	Reram	P	..	..	R	..	276	52	65	348	192	156	..	..	42	2

Serial	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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
59	Kothipora	29	11	26	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	41
60	Sontipora	46	6	42	6	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	22	59
61	Bachipora	30	12	29	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	28
62	Rawatpora	74	9	62	6	3	..	4	..	..	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	32	90
63	Atipora Zikar	88	2	84	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	.	34	100
64	Krala Wat	73	16	69	10	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	47	92
65	Hayatpora	52	..	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	61
66	Rawanpora	48	42	41	40	4	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	27	21
67	Chak Charat Ram	58	5	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	51	106
68	Biyawa	81	..	68	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	7	..	71	141
69	Druru	121	..	84	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	8	..	1	..	..	..	22	..	92	171
70	Wahipora	38	3	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	7	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	30	49
71	Chanda Bug Narikhar	25	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	32
72	Kunchipora	82	..	82	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	98
73	Gokahama	81	..	61	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	51	98
74	Mulagam	125	36	111	36	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	5	..	61	120
75	Awa Lawa	44	3	43	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	58
76	Malapora Sangrama	37	24	34	24	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	12	18
77	Ranbirpora	68	73	68	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	38
78	Gund Muqsud	17	12	17	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	5
79	Reram	113	15	102	5	..	..	1	..	2	10	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	79	141

Serial No.	Name of village	Facilities					Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses		Total number of persons enumcrated (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
80	Hardu Beni	P	..	..	..	..	496	61	71	411	231	180	..	..	44	2
81	Kunjar	BA	..	..	R	..	243	72	90	440	240	200	..	..	42	..
82	Dewa Bug	Cen, P	..	..	..	..	431	76	89	422	240	182	..	..	27	..
83	Panditpora Pain	..	..	..	..	..	99	15	17	69	34	35	..	..	2	..
84	Takia Batapora	..	..	..	..	..	189	54	60	326	173	153	..	..	1	..
85	Magam	H,Cen,P, Hc	..	Po,To, R		E	565	218	240	1,530	819	711	..	..	187	21
86	Wata Magam	..	..	..	..	..	195	50	66	325	177	148	..	..	18	..
87	Manhama	..	..	..	..	..	53	11	11	69	42	27	..	..	3	..
88	Gom Ahmadpora	BA	..	..	..	..	652	159	176	969	514	455	..	..	38	2
89	Tantri Pora	..	..	..	..	..	95	42	50	269	147	122	..	..	2	..
90	Tunjharan	..	..	..	..	..	65	13	13	69	31	38	..	..	1	..
91	Mala Bochan	..	..	..	R	..	95	37	45	244	126	118	..	..	2	..
92	Agar Kallan	..	..	..	..	..	209	59	60	432	228	204	..	..	32	5
93	Gund Khawjakasim	Cen,BA	..	..	..	..	221	61	65	358	194	164	..	..	34	8
94	Arampora	..	..	..	..	..	101	62	66	417	227	190	..	..	4	..
95	Kanter Bug	..	..	..	..	..	143	45	49	284	150	134	..	..	3	1
96	Habaq Tangoo	..	..	..	..	..	136	47	47	298	157	141	..	..	11	..
97	Archander Hama	2P	..	..	..	..	138	59	68	397	210	187	..	..	33	6
98	Bodi Bug	BA	..	..	..	..	413	79	86	470	249	221	..	..	25	1
99	Maharajpora Kanagam Dara	..	..	..	R	..	566	64	69	447	234	213	..	..	23	..
100	Qasba Malmoh	..	..	..	..	..	628	139	161	850	437	413	..	..	63	11

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
80	Hardu Beni	144	31	124	16	8	1	1	1	..	12	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	8	..	87	149
81	Kunjar	148	37	109	26	6	..	5	..	1	8	4	..	..	..	13	3	1	..	9	..	92	163
82	Dewa Bug	134	2	118	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	3	..	106	180
83	Panditpora Pain	20	..	17	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	14	35
84	Takia Batapora	113	..	105	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	60	153
85	Magam	484	178	381	177	1	..	2	..	5	..	6	..	2	..	9	..	6	..	72	1	335	533
86	Wata Magam	101	24	85	24	9	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	76	124
87	Manhama	30	3	30	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	24
88	Gom Ahmadpora	316	103	247	97	1	..	4	..	36	4	14	1	5	..	1	..	1	..	7	1	198	352
89	Tantri Pora	104	..	96	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	43	122
90	Tunjharan	20	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	11	38
91	Mala Bochan	87	..	86	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	117
92	Agar Kallan	149	87	131	87	..	..	4	..	10	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	79	117
93	Gund Khawjakasim	123	3	112	2	1	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	..	71	161
94	Arampora	153	40	151	40	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	74	150
95	Kanter Bug	104	3	100	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	46	131
96	Habaq Tangoo	98	3	93	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	59	138
97	Archander Hama	134	32	119	..	..	..	1	..	13	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	76	155
98	Bodi Bug	159	4	154	1	..	..	1	..	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	90	217
99	Maharajpora Kanagam Dara	149	74	132	72	6	..	2	..	8	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85	139
100	Qasba Malmoh	276	..	221	..	1	..	2	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	14	..	161	413

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
101	Pattan	Hs,M,2P	Hc	..	Po,To,R	E	1,802	590	640	4,028	2,143	1,885	..	..	297	40
102	Daragam	P	..	..	..	..	305	33	46	268	165	103	..	..	11	..
103	Palapora Khalsa	..	..	..	..	..	207	40	42	254	138	116	..	..	5	..
104	Nilah	..	..	..	..	..	403	22	24	167	95	72	..	..	2	..
105	Nihalpora	M,2P	..	..	R	..	1,873	243	282	1,594	840	754	..	..	125	3
106	Tilagam	Cen	..	..	Po,R	..	123	141	170	1,026	539	487	..	..	63	3
107	Chandera Seer	..	..	..	..	..	46	50	50	342	175	167	..	..	9	..
108	Khargam	..	..	..	..	..	47	25	28	157	77	80	..	..	8	..
109	Wailu Kralpora	BA	..	..	..	..	61	103	119	680	367	313	..	..	18	..
110	Baba Khaipora	..	..	..	..	..	12	16	16	98	48	50	..	..	2	..
111	Mohammad Pora	P	..	..	..	..	26	50	50	318	164	154	..	..	14	..
112	Gad Wani	..	..	..	..	..	169	7	11	62	35	27	..	..	2	..
113	Rasri Pora	..	..	..	..	..	25	34	39	224	120	104	..	..	11	..
114	Kreri	P	D	..	R	..	955	194	242	1,387	764	623	..	..	230	41
115	Khisipora	..	..	..	..	..	230	42	62	405	226	179	..	..	37	11
116	Dolipora	..	..	..	..	..	262	28	37	214	118	96	..	..	1	..
117	Hail Jagir	..	..	..	..	..	437	53	62	387	208	179	..	..	22	..
118	Frasta Har Tilagam	..	..	..	..	..	213	39	46	236	135	101	..	..	8	..
119	Waripora Pain	BA	..	..	..	..	215	14	18	75	46	29	..	..	..	..
120	Wanigam Bala	P	..	S	R	..	507	76	96	521	302	219	..	..	24	1
121	Waripora Bala	..	..	..	..	..	215	22	51	307	164	143	..	..	33	1

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
101	Pattan	1,176	39	784	22	9	..	21	..	1	13	95	..	15	..	59	1	34	..	158	3	967	1,846
102	Daragam	109	1	108	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	102
103	Palapora Khalsa	88	..	81	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	50	116
104	Nilah	67	..	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	72
105	Nilhalpora	525	67	474	41	9	..	1	..	..	23	6	..	3	..	6	..	..	..	26	3	315	687
106	Tilagam	338	232	301	232	18	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	201	255
107	Chandera Seer	146	139	144	137	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	28
108	Khargam	51	11	49	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	69
109	Wailu Kralpora	260	1	219	1	7	..	3	..	7	..	9	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	10	..	107	312
110	Baba Khaipora	33	14	33	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	36
111	Mohammad Pora	124	98	118	97	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	40	56
112	Gad Wani	25	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10	27
113	Rasri Pora	75	3	68	3	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	45	101
114	Kreri	453	62	338	36	2	..	2	..	5	24	30	..	..	..	12	..	1	..	63	2	311	561
115	Khaipora	152	12	132	9	..	..	6	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	74	167
116	Dolipora	83	18	83	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	78
117	Hail Jagir	153	98	138	92	8	..	..	..	..	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	55	81
118	Frasta Har Tilagam	71	5	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	64	96
119	Waripora Pain	31	8	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	21
120	Wanigam Bala	200	10	186	6	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	3	7	..	..	1	1	..	3	..	102	209
121	Waripora Bala	118	11	78	..	..	..	3	..	..	11	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	31	..	46	132

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

BARAMULLA DISTRICT **BARAMULLA 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	Medic	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
122	Harhandpora	..	..	..	..	..	140	7	9	60	33	27	..	..	5	..
123	Bahrampur Kungerdara	..	..	..	..	..	114	7	8	70	41	29	..	..	3	..
124	Dilna	H,Cen	..	..	R	E	3,046	304	368	2,529	1,366	1,163	..	..	259	37
125	Chinar Bitchari Gund	..	..	..	..	..	473	36	45	312	163	149	..	..	31	..
126	Shalaqa Wara	Cen,P	..	..	R	..	866	125	152	953	517	436	..	..	100	28
127	Nowpora Jagir	..	..	..	R	..	1,478	174	222	1,271	665	606	..	..	103	26
128	Naowgam Kandi	..	..	..	..	..	236	40	52	339	184	155	..	..	22	1
129	Muran Tangwari	..	..	..	..	..	368	40	56	289	158	131	..	..	19	..
130	Shumlaran	P	..	..	..	..	306	66	80	427	234	193	..	..	9	..
131	Sherapora Gugaran	BA	..	..	..	..	349	56	80	379	202	177	..	..	34	..
132	Sultapora Kandi	..	..	..	Po	..	414	48	62	357	198	159	..	..	37	..
133	Duda Bug	..	..	..	..	..	343	51	73	374	222	152	..	..	35	1
134	Nelasar	BA	..	..	..	..	263	50	71	357	178	179	..	..	7	..
135	Takia Yusuf Shah	..	..	..	..	..	90	14	21	114	59	55	..	..	3	..
136	Bandi Bala	..	..	..	..	..	212	36	48	223	130	93	..	..	5	..
137	Dunda Moh	P	..	..	..	..	532	49	71	354	190	164	..	..	..	..
138	Haji Bal	P	D	..	..	..	1,130	183	222	1,266	734	532	..	..	55	..
139	Nag Bal	..	..	..	..	..	372	43	50	287	163	124	..	..	8	..
140	Wahi Gund	..	..	..	..	..	63	19	23	121	54	67	..	..	4	..
141	Gund Aripora	..	..	..	..	..	94	16	18	86	40	46	..	..	1	
142	Kanhama	..	..	..	..	..	64	17	19	79	48	31	..	..	5	1

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
122	Harhandpora	14	2	14	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	25
123	Bahrampur Kungerdara	25	3	25	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	26
124	Dilna	805	179	579	176	42	..	14	..	..	3	24	..	10	..	11	..	16	..	109	..	561	984
125	Chinar Bitchari Gund	97	61	91	61	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	66	88
126	Shalaqa Wara	297	138	227	99	8	..	2	..	18	36	12	..	..	..	7	..	2	..	21	3	220	298
127	Nowpora Jagir	353	324	244	322	15	..	4	..	..	..	16	1	9	..	3	..	1	..	61	1	312	282
128	Naowgam Kandi	107	..	94	..	8	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	77	155
129	Muran Tangwari	105	3	101	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	53	128
130	Shumlaran	149	6	129	6	..	..	16	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	85	187
131	Sherapora Gugaran	124	51	107	44	..	..	9	4	..	..	3	2	2	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	78	126
132	Sultapora Kandi	133	56	105	8	..	..	7	..	..	45	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	20	..	65	103
133	Duda Bug	136	57	79	12	22	3	3	..	..	42	3	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	27	..	86	95
134	Nelasar	107	..	106	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	71	179
135	Takia Yusuf Shah	37	..	29	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	22	55
136	Bandi Bala	86	4	79	1	4	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	44	89
137	Dunda Moh	120	39	75	37	19	..	5	..	12	..	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	70	125
138	Haji Bal	516	163	469	120	5	..	3	..	5	43	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	34	..	218	369
139	Nag Bal	125	16	107	5	13	..	1	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	38	108
140	Wahi Gund	31	27	30	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	23	40
141	Gund Aripora	29	15	29	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	31
142	Kanhama	21	1	8	1	3	..	2	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	27	30

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
143	Warapora (Wawapora)	..	..	..	..	..	168	32	41	253	143	110	..	..	11	..
144	Batu	..	..	..	..	..	143	9	11	96	54	42	..	..	4	..
145	Bodipora	..	..	..	..	..	150	26	30	127	77	50	..	..	7	..
146	Zeran	..	..	..	R	..	83	9	13	81	43	38	..	..	..	..
147	Dewa Dragad	..	..	..	..	..	182	23	32	202	92	110	..	..	8	..
148	Watalpora	..	..	..	..	..	110	18	24	146	78	68	..	..	2	..
149	Pajwalpora	..	..	..	..	..	58	6	9	49	24	25	..	..	2	..
150	Zampora	..	..	..	..	..	42	9	12	51	27	24	..	..	..	..
151	Kohtar	..	..	..	..	..	57	4	4	20	10	10	..	..	2	..
152	Turkabatpora	..	..	..	..	..	236	46	57	301	145	156	..	..	22	..
153	Batapora Sagri	..	..	..	R	..	89	16	18	99	50	49	..	..	3	..
154	Khamanderpora	..	..	..	..	..	186	22	31	171	96	75	..	..	10	..
155	Darweshpora	..	..	..	..	..	100	7	9	37	22	15	..	..	..	..
156	Hardu Ichlu	..	..	..	..	..	313	48	55	276	143	133	..	..	9	..
157	Khachipora	..	..	..	..	..	46	10	14	82	44	38	..	..	26	..
158	Hardu Madam	P	..	..	..	..	279	34	41	217	117	100	..	..	12	..
159	Karahama	P	..	..	..	..	362	87	132	694	383	311	..	..	73	2
160	Heeng	..	..	..	..	..	134	34	40	213	110	103	..	..	16	..
161	Manglara	..	..	..	R	..	170	36	37	260	143	117	..	..	11	..
162	Osan Bangil	BA	..	..	R	..	638	89	99	640	327	313	..	..	50	3
163	Chak Wazir Punoo	..	..	..	..	..	240	23	25	116	68	48	..	..	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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
143	Warapora (Wawapora)	90	42	78	42	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	6	..	53	68
144	Batu	32	17	28	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	22	25
145	Bodipora	53	17	48	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	24	33
146	Zeran	28	17	23	17	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	15	21
147	Dewa Dragad	50	56	45	56	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	42	54
148	Watalpora	47	28	45	28	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	31	40
149	Pajwalpora	14	17	13	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10	8
150	Zasapora	20	18	20	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	6
151	Kohtar	8	6	8	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4
152	Turkabatpora	97	20	90	20	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	48	136
153	Batapora Sagri	36	5	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	14	44
154	Khamanderpora	67	2	67	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	73
155	Darweshpora	20	..	17	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	15
156	Hardu Ichlu	96	27	93	27	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	106
157	Khachipora	25	1	25	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	19	37
158	Hardu Madam	74	22	71	22	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	43	78
159	Karahama	248	..	219	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	135	311
160	Heeng	87	1	86	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	23	102
161	Manglara	84	..	78	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	59	117
162	Osan Bangil	208	26	197	6	..	..	..	..	4	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	119	287
163	Chak Wazir Punoo	45	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	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	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
164	Ogmana	BA	..	..	..	..	532	104	139	707	385	322	..	..	80	1
165	Treran	..	..	..	..	..	518	113	160	910	464	446	..	..	52	1
166	Sharai	BA	..	..	Po	..	340	65	69	395	193	202	..	..	14	2
167	Tanberhama	..	..	..	..	..	197	35	44	255	131	124	..	..	9	..
168	Darahama	..	..	..	..	..	92	17	18	99	59	40	..	..	..	..
169	Chandil	H	..	..	..	..	200	42	54	302	180	122	..	..	28	..
170	Dara Kashi	..	..	..	..	..	486	66	81	461	234	227	..	..	11	..
171	Badrakot	P	..	..	..	..	466	60	81	401	209	192	..	..	29	1
172	Gogal Dara	BA	..	..	..	..	314	36	37	254	136	118	..	..	10	..
173	Wanigam Chandil	P	..	..	..	..	538	98	116	633	354	279	..	..	24	..
174	Bochu	..	..	..	..	..	541	45	62	341	199	151	..	..	15	..
175	Pocha Nag	..	..	..	..	..	457	29	36	225	121	104	..	..	5	..
176	Taperwaripora	P	..	..	R	..	1,687	192	230	1,417	787	630	..	..	92	3
177	Karewa Kreri	..	..	..	..	..	207	2	4	20	11	9	..	..	..	..
178	Wanigam Pain	..	..	..	R	..	761	80	109	709	367	342	..	..	25	..
179	Malikpora	..	..	..	..	..	92	28	29	199	108	91	..	..	12	..
180	Pakipora	..	..	..	..	..	171	28	33	192	97	95	..	..	7	..
181	Khamiyar	BA	..	..	R	..	436	36	45	300	162	138	..	..	3	..
182	Chaklu	P	..	..	R	..	1,358	159	198	1,105	606	499	..	..	51	..
183	Sadipora	..	..	..	..	..	154	18	27	161	87	74	..	..	12	..
184	Nawgam	P	..	..	..	..	212	18	23	145	80	65	..	..	19	..

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
164	Ogmana	230	32	177	..	..	..	6	..	26	32	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	19	..	155	290
165	Treran	271	11	214	9	3	..	6	..	8	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	36	1	193	435
166	Sharai	140	97	128	95	..	..	..	..	5	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	53	105
167	Tanberhama	101	36	99	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	30	88
168	Darahama	36	3	29	1	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	23	37
169	Chandil	116	1	98	1	..	..	4	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	..	64	121
170	Dara Kashi	169	70	143	51	..	..	23	19	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65	157
171	Badrakot	140	76	138	76	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	69	116
172	Gogal Dara	78	37	78	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	81
173	Wanigam Chandil	217	13	197	12	3	..	9	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	137	266
174	Bochu	121	85	110	65	..	..	8	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	69	66
175	Pocha Nag	83	59	75	49	2	..	4	2	..	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	45
176	Taperwaripora	501	223	414	164	20	..	10	..	26	59	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	28	..	286	407
177	Karewa Kreri	6	7	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2
178	Wanigam Pain	228	11	209	11	6	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	139	331
179	Malikpora	70	1	62	1	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	38	90
180	Pakipora	60	10	54	10	1	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	85
181	Khamiyar	103	72	101	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	59	66
182	Chaklu	378	11	329	8	10	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	26	..	228	488
183	Sadipora	54	13	46	..	1	..	..	..	4	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	33	61
184	Nawgam	49	10	39	..	..	..	..	..	8	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	31	55

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
185	Naid Hal	M,Cen	..	..	Po	..	1,895	220	253	1,458	782	676	..	..	93	6
186	Ohlitra	P	..	..	..	..	523	82	104	554	301	253	..	..	21	..
187	Wankeri	P	..	..	..	..	306	30	35	217	121	96	..	..	29	..
188	Shitlu	2P	..	..	..	..	1,287	128	156	1,066	584	482	..	..	77	10
189	Bener Kahdura	M	..	..	R	..	1,078	127	160	972	510	462	..	..	64	3
190	Puna Cheter	..	..	..	..	..	238	24	28	199	108	91	..	..	13	1
191	Janbazpora	P	..	..	R	..	403	73	86	520	262	258	..	..	43	..
192	Mirher	..	..	..	R	..	87	22	30	201	102	99	..	..	13	..
193	Jogiyar	P	..	..	..	..	216	60	75	421	234	187	..	..	12	..
194	Fatehgarh	LH	D	..	R	..	500	109	145	744	397	347	..	..	62	1
195	Badamulla	..	..	..	R	..	201	30	45	218	119	99	..	..	29	1
196	Zandafaran	..	..	..	R	..	130	51	65	346	171	175	..	..	17	..
197	Kitcha Hama	P	..	..	R	..	482	77	94	529	273	256	..	..	45	..
198	Sheri Narawaw	..	..	..	R	..	424	88	103	603	329	274	..	..	46	2
199	Malapora	P	..	..	R	..	315	73	78	421	230	191	..	..	36	2
200	Khadaniar	Cen, P	..	..	Po, R	..	918	66	92	519	275	244	..	..	61	21
201	Jalsheri	P	..	..	R	..	650	54	58	453	264	189	..	..	22	2
202	Haji Bal	P	..	..	..	..	410	28	38	198	101	97	..	..	18	7
203	Takki Sultan	..	..	..	R	..	1,008	39	46	313	167	146	..	..	20	1
204	Ganta Moola Bala	M	D	..	R	..	409	54	75	513	291	222	..	..	77	3
205	Ganta Moola Pain	..	..	..	..	..	336	40	62	333	188	145	..	..	35	..

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
185	Naid Hal	490	140	414	122	12	..	9	..	29	18	3	..	..	..	4	..	2	..	17	..	292	536
186	Ohlitra	202	63	189	63	..	..	2	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	99	190
187	Wankari	72	19	57	13	3	..	..	..	8	6	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	49	77
188	Shitlu	356	49	285	39	17	..	1	..	10	10	..	..	..	..	3	..	7	..	33	..	228	433
189	Bener Kahdura	307	246	281	246	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	19	..	203	216
190	Puna Cheter	55	54	55	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	37
191	Janbazpora	139	100	119	100	8	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	123	158
192	Mirher	67	32	63	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	35	67
193	Jogiyar	142	4	114	4	3	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	92	183
194	Fatehgarh	287	9	262	6	1	..	2	..	11	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	10	..	110	338
195	Badamulla	72	1	50	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	1	47	98
196	Zandafaran	115	..	103	..	4	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	56	175
197	Kitcha Hama	163	21	143	4	7	..	..	..	4	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	110	235
198	Sheri Narawaw	207	132	176	132	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	2	..	19	..	122	142
199	Malapora	147	..	134	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	5	..	83	191
200	Khadaniar	158	3	101	1	2	..	8	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	42	1	117	241
201	Jalsheri	153	..	104	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	41	..	111	189
202	Haji Bal	69	..	60	..	1	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	32	97
203	Takki Sultan	112	..	92	..	2	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	55	146
204	Ganta Moola Bala	158	1	95	1	5	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	14	..	36	..	133	221
205	Ganta Moola Pain	105	..	92	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	3	..	83	145

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

BARAMULLA DISTRICT **BARAMULLA 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
206	Ferozpora	Cen,BA	..	..	..	..	1,328	302	364	2,032	1,085	947	..	..	210	21
207	Chakthan Chanapora	..	..	..	..	..	173	40	46	213	121	92	..	..	10	..
208	Chandi Dura	P	..	..	..	..	146	58	64	317	172	145	..	..	37	7
209	Ratnipora	..	..	..	..	..	58	15	18	98	48	50	..	..	9	..
210	Chack Mirja Jamadar		..	..	..	..	45	4	5	29	10	19	..	..	1	..
211	Katapora	BA	..	..	..	..	361	74	86	469	247	222	..	..	27	5
212	Gotlipora	..	..	..	..	..	45	17	19	105	50	55	..	..	10	..
213	Kamupora	..	..	..	..	..	106	24	25	112	55	57	..	..	3	..
214	Tokalpora	..	..	..	..	..	56	7	15	46	21	25	..	..	..	..
215	Hari Utnu	BA	..	..	..	..	763	167	194	884	461	423	..	..	42	7
216	Solinda	..	..	..	..	..	138	25	25	174	90	84	..	..	13	..
217	Badipora	..	..	..	..	..	104	18	19	89	53	36	..	..	3	..
218	Marchipora	..	..	..	..	..	100	25	30	195	103	92	..	..	13	..
219	Panditpora Bala	..	..	..	..	..	270	45	48	246	133	113	..	..	4	..
220	Waripora Bangil	..	..	..	..	..	383	60	72	391	214	177	..	..	19	1
221	Burzala	..	..	..	R	..	162	30	34	196	114	82	..	..	7	1
222	Pinjra	P	..	..	..	..	519	99	113	580	311	269	..	..	28	2
223	Chichlura	2P	..	..	R	..	571	120	128	777	425	352	..	..	54	4
224	Goigam	BA	..	..	R	..	330	73	79	456	251	205	..	..	12	..
225	Uteku	..	..	..	R	..	308	61	69	416	231	185	..	..	16	2
226	Tara Hama	Cen	..	..	R	..	254	74	87	568	311	257	..	..	73	9

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

BARAMULLA DISTRICT **BARAMULLA 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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
206	Ferozpora	642	463	481	429	24	..	10	3	..	29	15	..	..	..	5	..	20	..	87	2	443	484
207	Chakthan Chanapora	84	2	76	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	37	90
208	Chandi Dura	112	44	74	43	10	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	7	..	2	..	15	1	60	101
209	Ratnipora	24	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	24	50
210	Chack Mirja Jamadar	7	3	7	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	16
211	Katapora	144	36	94	32	1	1	1	2	1	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	5	..	37	1	103	186
212	Gotlipora	39	10	26	10	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	11	45
213	Kamupora	35	10	29	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	20	47
214	Tokalpora	11	..	9	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	25
215	Hari Utnu	297	1	252	..	4	..	11	..	2	..	8	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	15	1	164	422
216	Solinda	59	15	55	15	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	31	69
217	Badipora	42	10	41	7	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	11	26
218	Marchipora	66	3	62	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	37	89
219	Panditpora Bala	96	9	91	4	1	..	2	..	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	104
220	Waripora Bangil	138	58	107	3	4	—	1	..	17	55	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	76	119
221	Burzala	72	19	61	..	2	..	2	..	3	19	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	42	63
222	Pinjra	208	64	161	21	3	..	2	..	26	43	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	103	205
223	Chichlura	262	58	194	34	4	..	4	..	31	24	..	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	23	..	163	294
224	Goigam	173	35	147	..	..	..	1	..	20	27	..	..	..	..	1	8	..	..	4	..	78	170
225	Uteku	143	33	135	..	7	..	..	..	..	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	88	152
226	Tara Hama	193	13	152	..	10	..	7	..	10	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	118	244

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
227	Lalpora	Cen, P	..	..	R	..	2,236	313	380	2,095	1,134	961	..	..	185	12
228	Hanji Wera	2P	..	..	R	E	1,153	343	402	2,232	1,198	1,034	..	..	113	2
229	Khore	LH	D	..	R	..	448	127	148	908	487	421	..	..	90	..
230	Sherapora Bangil	P	..	..	R	..	998	136	149	858	476	382	..	..	11	..
231	Baba Gund	..	..	..	..	..	27	16	20	123	66	57	..	..	5	..
232	Takia Mamusa	..	..	..	..	..	45	13	14	69	36	33	..	..	12	..
233	Kanlu	..	..	..	..	..	282	35	42	284	153	131	..	..	19	..
234	Mamusa	P	..	..	..	..	723	124	137	873	456	417	..	..	93	1
235	Nolri	P	..	..	R	..	705	111	117	682	381	301	..	..	28	2
236	Hardwapora	P	..	..	..	..	1,056	183	227	1,042	568	474	..	..	67	14
237	Ratnipora Pain	..	..	..	..	..	219	14	17	99	52	47	..	..	4	..
238	Kulhama	..	..	..	..	..	163	18	22	107	54	53	..	..	3	..
239	Paris Wani	..	..	..	..	..	373	52	60	339	195	144	..	..	20	..
240	Bunagam	P	..	S	..	..	263	53	66	337	178	159	..	..	22	4
241	Dewapora (Dardapora)	..	..	..	..	..	516	81	109	588	317	271	..	..	16	.
242	Haripora	..	..	..	.	..	117	21	21	130	70	60	..	..	11	..
243	Kharapora	..	..	..	..	..	279	21	21	96	50	46	..	..	..	..
244	Kech Matipora	..	..	..	..	..	113	24	29	149	81	68	..	..	6	..
245	Gonipora	P	..	..	..	..	455	99	99	442	228	204	..	..	11	..
246	Gangabug	.	..	..	..	..	41					*Uninhabited*				
247	Palapora	P, BA	..	..	R	..	323	45	50	336	188	148	..	..	33	..

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
227	Lalpora	682	354	609	320	14	..	3	..	14	34	1	..	..	..	4	..	3	..	34	..	452	607
228	Haji Wera	751	253	678	232	17	..	4	..	4	17	5	..	..	..	6	..	16	..	21	4	447	781
229	Khore	271	16	223	..	6	..	1	..	7	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	..	216	405
230	Sherapora Bangil	300	102	279	52	4	..	3	..	4	50	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	9	..	176	280
231	Baba Gund	41	5	37	1	2	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	25	52
232	Takia Mamusa	21	2	18	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	31
233	Kanlu	99	26	93	19	4	..	..	..	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	54	105
234	Mamusa	164	250	130	242	4	..	6	2	11	6	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	9	..	292	167
235	Nolri	242	128	224	126	5	..	5	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	139	173
236	Hardwapora	373	87	256	..	36	..	11	..	42	86	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	18	1	195	387
237	Ratnipora Pain	35	3	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	44
238	Kulhama	35	2	30	1	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	19	51
239	Paris Wani	133	3	114	2	4	..	2	..	9	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	62	141
240	Bunagam	118	1	89	1	5	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	13	..	60	158
241	Dewapora (Dardapora)	222	10	187	10	18	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	95	261
242	Haripora	52	37	47	36	..	..	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	23
243	Kharapora	34	28	33	28	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	18
244	Kech Matipora	51	..	47	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	68
245	Gonipora	151	82	144	67	1	..	2	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	87	122
246	Gangabug	*Uninhabited*																					
247	Palapora	121	1	79	1	4	..	6	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	13	..	67	147

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
248	Kandahhama	BA	..	..	R	..	364	67	75	392	225	167	..	..	40	1
249	Bamrad	..	..	..	..	..	324	68	81	415	234	181	..	..	16	..
250	Gund Dalwach	..	..	..	..	..	436	56	65	315	176	139	..	..	19	..
251	Malwah	P	..	..	R	..	200	24	27	135	75	60	..	..	2	..
252	Larkipora	..	..	..	..	..	211	30	35	209	118	91	..	..	23	..
253	Buna Sharan	P	..	..	..	..	232	151	176	1,049	558	491	..	..	31	..
254	Badran	P, BA	..	..	..	..	505	40	46	241	128	113	..	..	3	..
255	Buna Gund	..	..	..	..	..	170	14	16	83	54	29	..	..	5	..
256	Hardu Khel	P	..	..	R	..	374	70	87	528	297	231	..	..	31	..
257	Nambalan	..	..	..	..	..	203	36	56	344	188	156	..	..	31	..
258	Odura	P, BA	..	..	..	..	439	68	97	513	271	242	..	..	64	..
259	Taripora Wansaran	..	..	..	R	..	153	24	39	210	110	100	..	..	6	..
260	Naraderi	..	..	..	..	..	64	19	24	137	67	70	..	..	5	..
261	Kawahar	2P	..	..	..	..	425	60	74	488	278	210	..	..	13	..
262	Lara Dura	H	..	..	..	..	337	69	93	663	349	314	..	..	196	19
263	Dangerpora	..	..	..	..	..	186	54	60	342	201	141	..	..	12	..
264	Rajpora Thandakasi	..	..	..	..	..	128	16	36	154	90	64	..	..	7	..
265	Khudapora	..	..	..	..	..	267	42	50	267	134	133	..	..	27	2
266	Chudusa	P, BA	D	..	Po, R	..	767	123	161	966	553	413	..	..	69	9
267	Hooni	P	..	..	R	..	645	180	218	1,188	628	560	..	..	109	..
268	Gohanlari Jungle	Cen, P	..	..	..	..	398	47	64	353	200	153	..	..	66	26

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
248	Kandahhama	133	..	92	..	8	..	4	..	16	..	2	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	5	..	92	167
249	Bamrad	147	..	125	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	16	..	87	181
250	Gund Dalwach	120	27	104	5	6	..	3	..	5	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	56	112
251	Malwah	55	33	51	22	..	..	2	..	1	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	20	27
252	Larkipora	74	3	55	3	1	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	44	88
253	Buna Sharan	342	13	266	2	10	..	11	1	41	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	216	478
254	Badran	99	39	90	37	..	..	..	..	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	29	74
255	Buna Gund	34	6	33	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	23
256	Hardu Khel	166	15	144	..	4	..	12	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	131	216
257	Nambalan	102	..	91	..	1	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	86	156
258	Odura	171	9	152	9	8	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	100	233
259	Taripora Wansaran	75	..	48	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	35	100
260	Naraderi	47	28	39	23	2	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	20	42
261	Kawahar	146	2	129	1	13	..	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	132	208
262	Lara Dura	207	193	153	27	7	..	7	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	29	117	142	121
263	Dangerpora	134	68	112	66	7	..	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	67	73
264	Rajpora Thandakasi	68	29	62	10	..	..	2	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	22	35
265	Khudapora	80	1	60	..	13	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	54	132
266	Chudusa	370	119	334	99	6	..	16	20	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	183	294
267	Hooni	382	29	83	1	256	25	4	..	19	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	17	..	246	531
268	Gohanlari Jungle	81	4	70	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	8	1	119	149

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
269	Khai Tangan	Cen	..	..	R	..	942	110	153	916	524	392	..	..	50	..
270	Katian Wali	P	..	..	R	..	580	52	74	396	216	180	..	..	6	..
271	Hudapora	..	..	..	..	..	285	27	39	205	115	90	..	..	8	..
272	Frasta Dub	..	..	..	..	..	304	22	34	164	82	82	..	..	..	..
273	Wulraman	P	..	..	..	..	446	42	74	363	208	155	..	..	13	1
274	Weri Nar	..	..	..	..	..	149	7	12	52	31	21	..	..	..	..
275	Wagula	P	..	..	..	..	402	32	39	213	113	100	..	..	10	..
276	Darahu Frastawari	..	..	..	..	..	443	40	60	316	157	159	..	..	15	..
277	Kachumuqam	M	..	..	R	..	1,126	171	199	1,178	620	558	..	..	147	13

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
269	Khai Tangan . .	397	2	391	2	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	127	390
270	Katian Wali . .	126	1	104	..	13	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	90	179
271	Huda Pora . .	66	..	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	49	90
272	Frasta Dub . .	58	..	58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	82
273	Wulraman . . .	133	..	132	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	75	155
274	Weri Nar . . .	22	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	21
275	Wagula . . .	74	7	72	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	39	93
276	Darahu Frastawari .	109	3	105	2	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	48	156
277	Kachumuqam . .	370	79	331	78	12	..	4	..	2	..	4	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	14	1	250	479

Serial No.	Name of Town/Mohalla/Block	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
	BARAMULLA TOWN AREA						**1,534**	**2,449**	**3,169**	**19,854**	**10,825**	**9,029**	..	..	**3,868**	**1,245**
1	Qazi Hamam	..	..	S	..	E		95	133	840	439	401	..	..	153	41
2	Mohalla Tohid Gunj	..	..	S	..	E		98	127	866	452	414	..	..	113	26
3	Khawja Skhalow	..	..	S	..	E		109	138	848	445	403	..	..	121	31
4	Faquir Wani	..	..	S	..	E		21	27	342	287	55	..	..	131	..
5	Ganai Hamam	P, BA	..	S	..	E		94	127	835	462	373	..	..	174	63
6	Kakar Hamam	..	D	S	..	E		86	120	744	401	343	..	..	181	49
7	Mir Sahab	..	..	S	..	E		112	132	893	475	418	..	..	100	22
8	Ram Ghat	M	..	S	..	E		35	51	322	169	153	..	..	130	45
9	Mohalla Jalal Sahab	..	..	S	..	E		102	136	846	432	414	..	..	155	39
10	Maliar Pura	..	..	S	..	E		31	38	268	138	130	..	..	19	..
11	Syed Karim Sahab	M	..	S	..	E		82	111	669	347	322	..	..	67	15
12	Azad Gunj	..	..	S	..	E		39	61	401	223	178	..	..	86	20
13	Khawaja Bagh	Cen, P	..	S	..	E		147	194	1,352	808	544	..	..	199	27
14	Dewan Bagh Ushkra Bagh	BA	..	S	..	E		98	102	569	341	228	..	..	211	52
15	Dewan Bagh	Hs, Cen Hos		S	..	E		82	114	602	338	264	..	..	169	64
16	Katha Bagh	C	..	S	..	E		29	43	263	144	119	..	..	40	20
17	Ushkara Bala	P	..	S	Po, To	E		114	136	1,044	532	512	..	..	73	5
18	Mohalla Jadeed	..	..	S	..	E		78	143	760	409	351	..	..	146	66
19	Rangwal	H	Hos	S	..	E		37	52	319	173	146	..	..	33	7
20	Kanil Bagh	H, BA	..	S	..	E		146	202	1,273	656	617	..	..	344	239

Serial No.	Name of Town/Mohalla/Block	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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
	BARAMULLA TOWN AREA	**5,684**	**473**	**1,025**	**317**	**81**	**1**	**77**	**2**	**335**	**49**	**594**	**3**	**75**	..	**699**	**1**	**137**	..	**2,661**	**100**	**5,141**	**8,556**
1	Qazi Hamam . .	228	2	10	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	116	..	4	..	21	..	1	..	75	2	211	399
2	Mohalla Tohid Gunj .	211	3	34	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	52	..	4	..	47	..	1	..	72	3	241	411
3	Khawja Skhalow .	190	2	18	..	4	..	1	1	95	1	5	..	2	..	25	..	2	..	38	..	255	401
4	Faquir Wani . .	236	..	24	..	8	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	201	..	51	55
5	Ganai Hamam . .	240	2	13	..	..	..	2	..	60	..	47	1	1	..	54	..	3	..	60	1	222	371
6	Kakar Hamam . .	208		3	..	..	..	1	..	24	..	6	..	7	..	55	..	8	..	104	..	193	343
7	Mir Sahab . .	232	10	4	2	1	..	..	..	11	1	68	1	6	..	52	1	..	..	90	5	243	408
8	Ram Ghat . .	78	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	45	..	..	..	31	1	91	152
9	Mohalla Jalal Sahab .	210	2	21	1	..	..	..	..	24	..	54	..	4	..	46	..	2	..	59	1	222	412
10	Maliar Pura . .	92	30	85	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	46	100
11	Syed Karim Sahab .	196	6	17	..	2	1	1	..	7	1	10	..	5	..	32	..	1	..	121	4	151	316
12	Azad Gunj . .	119	1	10	..	..		..	..	..	1	22	..	4	..	31	..	6	..	46	..	104	177
13	Khawaja Bagh . .	507	5	153	5	2	..	13	..	..	..	31	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	302	..	301	539
14	Dewan Bagh Ushkra Bagh	208	2	21	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	7	..	4	..	6	..	3	..	166	2	133	226
15	Dewan Bagh . .	154	8	19	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	6	..	5	..	9	..	109	4	184	256
16	Katha Bagh . .	78	..	35	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	36	..	66	119
17	Ushkara Bala . .	291	116	151	86	1	..	6	..	18	29	2	..	11	..	4	..	1	..	97	1	241	396
18	Mohalla Jadeed . .	225	5	57	1	56	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	10	..	20	..	79	4	184	346
19	Rangwal . . .	103	1	52	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	2	..	3	..	3	..	34	1	70	145
20	Kanil Bagh . .	320	126	104	92	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	6	..	20	..	183	34	336	491

Serial No.	Name of Town/Mohalla/Block	Facilities					Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and Houseless Persons)			Scheduled Castes		Literate & Educate 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
21	Khan Pora	2Cen	..	S	..	E		269	344	1,918	1,016	902	..	..	256	85
22	Mohalla Jama Masjid	..	..	S	..	E		128	150	925	488	437	..	..	225	59
23	Raj Ghat	P	..	S	..	E		85	115	780	487	293	..	..	300	109
24	Mohalla Jadid	..	..	S	Po	E		198	202	1,068	583	485	..	..	288	144
25	Bangal Bagh	..	..	S	.	E		45	56	376	188	188	..	..	75	7
26	Syed Karim	..	..	S	..	E		59	85	544	288	256	..	..	70	10
27	Boat Population	..	..	..	..	..		30	30	187	104	83	..	..	9	..
	GULMARG NOTIFIED AREA															
	GULMARG NOTIFIED AREA						**1,938**	**160**	**112**	**206**	**183**	**23**	..	..	**76**	**3**
	Block No. 1	..	D	..	Po, To	E		64	29	37	37	..	..	..	12	..
	Block No. 2	..	..	..	..	E		14	14	16	16	..	..	..	4	..
	Block No. 3	..	..	..	.	E		23	23	23	23	..	..	..	4	..
	Block No. 4	..	..	..	..	E		16	16	16	16	..	..	..	2	..
	Block No. 5	..	Hos	S	Po,To	E		43	30	114	91	23	..	..	54	3

Serial No.	Name of Town/Mohalla/Block	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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
21	Khan Pora . .	608	110	123	84	1	..	32	..	43	14	59	..	5	..	58	..	30	..	257	12	408	792
22	Mohalla Jama Masjid	241	8	20	3	..	..	2	..	36	..	11	..	..	..	76	..	4	..	92	5	247	429
23	Raj Ghat . .	155	4	30	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	3	..	3	..	5	..	107	2	332	289
24	Mohalla Jadid . .	263	27	14	7	..	..	2	1	..	..	15	1	..	..	42	..	12	..	178	18	320	458
25	Bangal Bagh . .	108	..	..	..	..		1	..	10	..	49	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	17	..	80	188
26	Syed Karim . .	140	2	7	..	1	..	1	..	1	2	14	..	4	..	36	..	3	..	73	..	148	254
27	Boat Population .	43	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..		..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	29	..	61	83
	GULMARG NOTIFIED AREA																						
	GULMARG NOTIFIED AREA	**175**	**3**	**2**	**3**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	**8**	..	**12**	..	**153**	..	**8**	**20**
	Block No. 1 . .	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	29	..	..	..
	Block No. 2 . .	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..
	Block No. 3 . .	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	..	..	..
	Block No. 4 .	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..
	Block No. 5 . .	**83**	**3**	**2**	**3**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**8**	..	**4**	..	**69**	..	**8**	**20**

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

SOPORE TEHSIL

1961 Location Code No.	Name of Village
146	Aath Watu
206	Abdullun
45	Achha Bal
188	Achura Churwan
31	Adipora
162	Aham Sharief
82	Ahanger Pora
175	Ajar
132	Alusa
126	Amargarh
172	Aragam
159	Arindarda Pora
178	Ayat Mula
204	Badub
183	Badwan Wampore
180	Bagtore
88	Bakipora Batapora
113	Balhama Thakanpora
158	Bandipora
120	Barana Dub
190	Barni
106	Batapora Najar
65	Behrampora
7	Bohripora
19	Botingu
177	Botu
119	Baraman
167	Brar
39	Brat
198	Budugam
200	Buglander
127	Bulagam
2	Bumai
141	Buna Kot
169	Chak Arasala Khan
216	Chak Higam
179	Chakri Sherpora
142	Chana Daji
61	Charligund
171	Chati Bandi
70	Chatusa
25	Chera Har
51	Chijhama
93	Chipdeji
50	Chitlora Jagir
49	Chitlora Khalsa
163	Chunti Mula
215	Churuh
109	Dachanpora
173	Dachigam
76	Dajana
94	Dalri
92	Dangerpora
193	Dangi Thal
103	Dangi Wachha
212	Dara Nambal
185	Dawar
22	Doru
67	Drusu Jagir
66	Drusu Khalsa
95	Dugripora
54	Duligund
53	Dundasa
77	Duniwari
89	Fagipora
56	Ferozpora
99	Fidarpora
121	Gali Bat
149	Gamru
166	Garura
5	Goripora Darapora

1961 Location Code No.	Name of Village
205	Gujran
209	Gund Bakir
9	Gund Brat
170	Gund Dachna
201	Gund Gul Sheikh
155	Gund Kaisar
104	Gund Karim Khan
48	Gund Mulrag
150	Gundpora Rampora
91	Hachivipora
46	Hadipora
210	Haigam
78	Hamam
196	Hanru
85	Hardu Chanam
27	Hardushuo
11	Harwan
202	Hassangam
37	Hath Langu
84	Henru
69	Hib Dangerpora
112	Huma Dub
1	Idipora
148	Ishtengu
34	Janwara
194	Jarnial
184	Kahndiyal
189	Kalsi Pain
129	Kalusa Nathpora
44	Kartargarh
182	Kazalwan
118	Khahmoh
134	Khaiyar
174	Kharapora
28	Kherman Reshan
107	Khushipora
147	Kihnuch
80	Kitar Daji
115	Kitru Nari Bal
213	Krank Shivan
165	Kudara
156	Kunan Baba Gund
73	Kungrusa
181	Kurag Bal
145	Lab Kachal
125	Lalad
17	Lati Shath
151	Lawdhara
133	Lawipora
116	Lera Angan
52	Lisar
8	Logri Pora
58	Logripora
114	Ludhu Lodura
47	Ludura
157	Mader
36	Magripora
68	Mala Ganipora
26	Mala Mapanpora
135	Malangam
3	Malapora Panditan
203	Malingam
100	Manchanpora
92	Mandina Hachinar
21	Mandji
138	Mangripora
195	Manj Gund
140	Mantrigam
102	Margipora
101	Margipora Jagir
79	Markot
187	Markot
186	Mastan Khopri
24	Muqam Shaid Mir
168	Nadi Hal
18	Nathipora

1961 Location Code No.	Name of Village
153	Nawpora
83	Nawpora Jagir
43	Nowpora Kalan
16	Nowpora Tujar
152	Nusu
139	Panchigam
214	Panjipora
110	Panzala Gund Bal
154	Papachan
41	Paripora
33	Pathbug
124	Pathu Kah Muqam
111	Patusa
75	Pazwalpora
81	Pukhwara
192	Purana Tilel
131	Qazipora Patushi
136	Quil Muqam
40	Raban Ranahama
144	Rakh Gurdal
207	Rakh Haigam
29	Rampora Rajpur
97	Rawchha
218	Renji
191	Rudgi
105	Ruhama
14	Sagipora
38	Saidpora
117	Sailkot
164	Samathan
123	Sangrama
87	Sangrampora
199	Sardab
71	Satrana
6	Seelo
96	Seen
122	Seer Jagir
20	Sempora
59	Serepora Budan
160	Shamler Sukh Baba
62	Shangergarh
90	Shekhapora
55	Shogapora
98	Sonian Said Nar
176	Sunarwani
161	Takia Ahmed Shah
23	Takia Khan Mohammad
74	Tangamula
208	Tarazuca
217	Tramba Gund
57	Tregapora
15	Tujar Pahle Har
137	Unagam
42	Wadipora Lurhama
12	Wadura
211	Wagub
108	Wanpora
30	Warapora
86	Waripora
130	Watapora
35	Watlab
64	Watragam Jagir
63	Watragam Khalsa
197	Waziri Thal
143	Wewan
4	Yamberzal Wari
60	Yarbug
128	Yar Bug
13	Zalura
72	Zathan
10	Zooni Pora

SOPORE TOWN AREA

1961 Location Code No.	Name of Mohalla/Block/Ward	1961 Location Code No.	Name of Mohalla/Block/Ward
10	Aisha Peer	31	Maharaj Pora
25	Aram Pora	16	Mochian
18	Baba Yousuf	12	Muma Kak
14	Badshah Masjid	20	Muslim peer
35	Bagat	22	Narapora
13	Batapora	9	Nigli
2	Chana Khan	5	Now Hamam
29	Chinki Pora	23	Shahid Gunj
1	Dugliteng	33	Shairan
28	Hajaman	21	Shala Pora
8	Hathi Shah	34	Sheikh Sahib
11	Humilina	4	Sofi Hamam
7	Jamia Qadeem	15	Songram Pora
6	Khan Kah	24	Syed Sultan
32	Khawaja Gilgat	30	Takyabal
17	Khushahal Matoo	27	Teelian Mohalla
19	Kralteng	3	Untoo Hamam
26	Lalbab Sahib		

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
	SOPORE TEHSIL	**Total**						**109,558**	**19,919**	**24,595**	**149,911**	**80,457**	**69,454**	..	..	**11,828**	**1,583**
		Rural						**107,977**	**17,127**	**20,988**	**126,850**	**68,090**	**58,760**	..	..	**8,526**	**790**
		Urban						**1,581**	**2,792**	**3,607**	**23,061**	**12,367**	**10,694**	..	..	**3,302**	**793**
1	Idipora		BA	..	..	R	..	672	214	252	1,339	738	601	..	..	161	10
2	Bumai		H,Cen,P	D	..	Po, R	..	262	40	43	228	114	114	..	..	14	1
3	Malapora Panditan		..	..	..	R	..	184	29	36	249	143	106	..	..	57	11
4	Yamberzal Wari		..	..	..	..	..	1,227	88	112	656	361	295	..	..	5	..
5	Goripora Darapora		P	..	..	R	..	430	79	98	592	326	266	..	..	16	..
6	Seelo		Cen, P	D	..	R	..	878	176	192	1,247	674	573	..	..	90	..
7	Bohripora		..	..	..	R	..	338	38	41	317	177	140	..	..	2	..
8	Logri Pora		BA	..	..	R	..	305	41	57	406	213	193	..	..	25	1
9	Gund Brat		BA	..	..	R	..	661	69	94	605	322	283	..	..	58	..
10	Zooni Pora		..	..	..	R	..	165	29	35	225	121	104	..	..	5	..
11	Harwan		P	..	..	R	..	622	128	164	912	473	439	..	..	55	1
12	Wadura		P	..	..	R	..	908	131	152	978	520	458	..	..	90	..
13	Zalura		..	..	..	R	..	1,076	193	235	1,436	778	658	..	..	116	7
14	Sagipora		BA	..	..	R	..	558	96	120	763	399	364	..	..	61	..
15	Tujar Pahle Har		Cen	..	S	Po, R	..	979	224	302	1,740	849	891	..	..	150	2
16	Nowpora Tujar		..	..	..	R	..	216	28	36	232	127	105	..	..	33	..

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
	SOPORE TEHSIL Total	**48,531**	**23,785**	**35,968**	**20,406**	**841**	**32**	**1,537**	**318**	**1,221**	**2,716**	**788**	**57**	**228**	**..**	**1,535**	**89**	**287**	**1**	**6,126**	**166**	**31,926**	**45,669**
	Rural	**42,027**	**22,538**	**34,467**	**19,493**	**802**	**26**	**1,098**	**229**	**881**	**2,653**	**204**	**30**	**171**	**..**	**457**	**35**	**113**	**.**	**3,834**	**72**	**26,063**	**36,222**
	Urban	**6,504**	**1,247**	**1,501**	**913**	**39**	**6**	**439**	**89**	**340**	**63**	**584**	**27**	**57**	**..**	**1,078**	**54**	**174**	**1**	**2,292**	**94**	**5,863**	**9,447**
1	Idipora	465	213	308	213	4	..	2	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	133	..	273	388
2	Bumai	85	55	72	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	29	59
3	Malapora Panditan	70	41	59	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	8	..	73	65
4	Yamberzal Wari	278	114	240	107	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	..	83	181
5	Goripora Darapora	228	171	215	165	..	..	..	..	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	. .	..	8	..	98	95
6	Seelo	388	75	334	70	..	..	5	..	9	5	..	..	..	..	4	..	3	..	33	..	286	498
7	Bohripora	105	25	101	25	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72	115
8	Logri Pora	131	95	124	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	82	98
9	Gund Brat	188	138	185	138	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	134	145
10	Zooni Pora	69	31	59	31	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	52	73
11	Harwan	288	154	255	124	7	..	..	..	13	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	185	285
12	Wadura	321	116	301	98	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	18	199	342
13	Zalura	434	348	404	319	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	344	310
14	Sagipora	228	175	201	167	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	11	8	171	189
15	Tujar Pahle Har	487	137	411	97	..	..	..	..	32	40	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	41	..	362	754
16	Nowpora Tujar	64	31	59	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	63	74

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
17	Lati Shath	..	..	..	..	..	324	62	76	486	244	242	..	..	44	..
18	Nathipora	BA	..	..	R	..	407	78	87	503	267	236	..	..	24	..
19	Botingu	M	D	..	R	..	1,033	210	228	1,386	764	622	..	..	90	5
20	Sempora	..	..	..	R	..	201	42	50	253	120	133	..	..	5	..
21	Mandji	..	..	..	R	..	364	47	55	342	186	156	..	..	22	2
22	Doru	P	..	..	R	..	704	216	222	1,284	671	613	..	..	86	3
23	Takia Khan Mohammad	..	..	..	R	..	214	16	19	149	79	70	..	..	17	..
24	Muqam Shaid Mir	BA	..	..	..	..	521	47	65	389	211	178	..	..	33	4
25	Chera Har	..	..	..	..	..	213	24	31	144	79	65	..	..	1	..
26	Mala Mapanpora	BA	..	..	R	..	501	67	82	553	296	257	..	..	18	..
27	Hardushuo	Cen	..	..	R	..	1,671	287	359	2,037	1,058	979	..	..	115	13
28	Kherman Reshan	..	..	..	R	..	62	*Uninhabited*								
29	Pampora Rajpur	..	..	..	R	..	858	76	93	516	308	208	..	..	13	2
30	Warapora	2P	..	..	Po, R	..	1,577	246	304	1,738	904	834	..	..	75	4
31	Adipora	BA	..	..	R	..	1,285	138	158	995	536	459	..	..	32	..
32	Dangerpora	2P	D	..	Po, R	..	1,911	309	381	2,389	1,311	1,078	..	..	110	1
33	Pathbug	..	..	..	R	..	183	31	33	206	111	95	..	..	2	..
34	Janwara	BA	..	..	R	..	634	91	105	704	381	323	..	..	35	..
35	Watlab	BA	..	..	R	..	680	89	118	679	360	319	..	..	17	..
36	Magripora	..	..	..	R	..	187	18	18	126	62	64	..	..	1	..
37	Hath Langu	P	..	..	R	..	898	91	122	858	456	402	..	..	33	..

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
17	Lati Shath	164	136	164	136	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	106
18	Nathipora	155	141	155	141	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	112	95
19	Botingu	450	241	355	239	5	..	..	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	35	2	314	381
20	Sempora	76	83	74	83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	44	50
21	Mandji	122	99	119	99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	64	57
22	Doru	394	258	313	251	15	..	..	..	16	7	..	..	..	..	6	..	4	..	40	..	277	355
23	Takia Khan Mohammad	36	36	31	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	43	34
24	Muqam Shaid Mir	107	30	83	30	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	104	148
25	Chera Har	47	7	45	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	32	58
26	Mala Mapanpora	198	166	189	159	7	..	..	..	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	98	91
27	Hardushuo	644	227	519	197	36	..	..	..	25	29	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	59	1	414	752
28	Kherman Reshan	*Uninhabited*																					
29	Rampora Rajpur	216	134	203	134	3	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	92	74
30	Warapora	615	467	581	467	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	26	..	289	367
31	Adipora	342	172	307	171	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	..	194	287
32	Dangerpora	818	576	724	564	9	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	78	10	49?	502
33	Pathbug	86	63	85	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	25	32
34	Janwara	247	233	229	231	4	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	10	..	134	90
35	Watlab	233	128	153	128	3	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	67	..	127	191
36	Magripora	37	32	37	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	32
37	Hath Langu	303	242	290	240	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	10	..	153	106

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
38	Saidpora	BA	..	..	R	..	637	84	99	621	329	292	..	..	22	..
39	Brat	P	..	..	R	..	563	85	105	642	348	294	..	..	33	1
40	Raban Ranahama	P	..	..	R	..	1,052	169	194	1,236	643	593	..	..	43	1
41	Paripora	2P	..	..	R	..	350	64	82	428	215	213	..	..	16	..
42	Wadipora Lurhama	..	..	..	R	..	360	45	64	390	209	181	..	..	23	..
43	Nowpora Kalan	..	..	..	R	..	1,438	214	251	1,682	896	786	..	..	64	2
44	Kartargarh	..	..	..	R	..	202		*Uninhabited*							
45	Achha Bal	BA	..	..	R	..	1,146	207	273	2,383	1,282	1,101	..	..	177	7
46	Hadipora	P	..	..	R	..	1,085	170	206	1,170	630	540	..	..	76	1
47	Ludura	P	..	..	R	..	1,175	183	210	1,277	695	582	..	..	44	1
48	Gund Mulrag	..	..	..	R	..	98	20	25	143	80	63	..	..	8	..
49	Chitlora Khalsa	BA	..	..	R	..	310	29	36	227	127	100	..	..	27	2
50	Chitlora Jagir	..	..	..	R	..	264	46	53	331	178	153	..	..	20	..
51	Chijhama	BA	..	..	R	..	776	111	147	802	434	368	..	..	20	..
52	Lisar	..	..	..	R	..	264	36	53	293	162	131	..	..	4	..
53	Dundasa	..	..	..	R	..	201	47	48	329	174	155	..	..	20	..
54	Duligund	..	..	..	R	..	177	22	34	209	118	91	..	..	12	..
55	Shogapora	..	..	..	R	..	93	17	18	103	57	46	..	..	1	..
56	Ferozpora	..	..	..	R	..	205	46	56	407	222	105	..	..	32	..
57	Tregapora	2P	..	..	R	..	117	43	53	346	185	161	..	..	69	4
58	Logripora	..	..	..	R	..	107	15	25	148	80	68	..	..	7	..

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
38	Saidpora	220	143	191	142	21	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	109	149
39	Brat	207	166	198	166	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	141	128
40	Raban Ranahama	406	246	392	244	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	13	..	237	347
41	Paripora	154	130	148	125	2	..	..	..	2	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	61	83
42	Wadipora Lurhama	143	120	141	113	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	66	61
43	Nowpora Kalan	528	290	461	286	8	1	1	..	7	3	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	46	..	368	496
44	Kartargarh	*Uninhabited*																					
45	Achha Bal	761	315	330	315	6	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	421	..	521	786
46	Hadipora	385	234	313	227	7	2	..	..	19	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	..	245	306
47	Ludura	431	133	363	132	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	58	..	264	449
48	Gund Mulrag	53	1	48	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	27	62
49	Chitlora Khalsa	83	1	69	1	11	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	44	99
50	Chitlora Jagir	107	..	107	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71	153
51	Chijhama	294	217	259	215	22	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	9	1	140	151
52	Lisar	113	68	109	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	49	63
53	Dundasa	124	115	123	115	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	50	40
54	Duligund	79	65	78	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	39	26
55	Shogapora	37	29	35	28	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	20	17
56	Ferozpora	118	107	114	107	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	104	78
57	Tregapora	98	23	47	22	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	42	1	87	138
58	Logripora	47	27	40	27	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	33	41

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

BARAMULLA DISTRICT **SOPORE 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
59	Serepora Budan	BA	..	..	R	..	576	84	104	645	349	296	..	..	59	1
60	Yarbug	P, BA	..	..	..	..	641	61	83	476	237	239	..	..	33	11
61	Charligund	BA	..	..	R	..	235	14	20	132	68	64	..	..	37	19
62	Shangergarh	..	..	..	R	..	17	*Uninhabited*								
63	Watragam Khalsa	P	..	..	R	..	736	95	122	827	457	370	..	..	43	1
64	Watragam Jagir	..	..	..	R	..	509	84	112	587	310	277	..	..	31	1
65	Behrampora	Cen	..	..	Po, R	..	957	180	238	1,438	758	680	..	..	125	3
66	*Drusu Khalsa*	..	..	..	R	..	115	22	30	155	83	72	..	..	8	..
67	Drusu Jagir	..	..	..	R	..	264	26	34	258	135	123	..	..	14	..
68	Mala Ganipora	..	..	..	R	..	233	40	49	345	180	165	..	..	32	2
69	Hib Dangerpora	BA	..	..	R	..	668	89	110	813	420	393	..	..	46	..
70	Chatusa	LH	..	..	R	..	388	34	55	343	178	165	..	..	26	17
71	Satrana	..	..	..	R	..	180	2	2	14	10	4	..	..	6	1
72	Zathan	BA	D	..	R	..	164	43	45	249	130	119	..	..	21	2
73	Kungrusa	BA	..	..	R	..	282	63	71	338	182	156	..	..	14	1
74	Tangamula	P	..	..	R	..	250	40	49	239	128	111	..	..	48	14
75	Pazwalpora	..	..	..	R	..	222	27	32	213	115	98	..	..	46	..
76	Dajana	BA	..	..	Po, R	..	173	21	25	154	87	67	..	..	18	..
77	Duniwari	.	..	..	R	..	117	12	12	47	28	19	..	..	..	..
78	Hamam	..	..	..	..	..	86	18	22	121	66	55	..	..	2	..
79	Markot	BA	..	.	R	..	35	6	10	54	28	26	..	..	1	..

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
59	Serepora Budan	183	81	166	81	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	11	..	166	215
60	Yarbug	155	101	131	60	5	..	..	..	3	40	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	15	1	82	138
61	Charligund	26	13	20	12	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	42	51
62	Shangergarh	*Uninhabited*																					
63	Watragam Khalsa	281	132	259	132	8	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	11	..	176	238
64	Watragam Jagir	205	131	151	120	20	..	..	..	9	9	..	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	19	2	105	146
65	Behrampora	459	144	338	144	16	..	..	..	55	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	46	..	299	536
66	Drusu Khalsa	55	46	51	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	28	26
67	Drusu Jagir	92	83	64	33	4	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	5	..	14	..	43	90
68	Mala Ganipora	102	46	83	46	9	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	78	119
69	Hib Dangerpora	273	4	247	4	..	..	7	..	6	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	147	389
70	Chatusa	105	45	99	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	73	120
71	Satrana	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	4	4
72	Zathan	93	37	93	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	82
73	Kungrusa	130	22	112	22	1	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	52	134
74	Tangamula	75	61	72	60	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	53	50
75	Pazwalpora	76	61	72	61	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	39	37
76	Dajana	54	36	54	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	31
77	Duniwari	25	13	25	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	6
78	Hamam	40	20	40	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	35
79	Markot	19	12	19	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	14

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
80	Kitar Daji	..	..	..	R	..	173	4	30	148	87	61	..	..	2	..
81	Pukhwara	..	..	..	R	..	54	21	28	120	61	59	..	..	6	..
82	Ahanger Pora	..	..	..	R	..	58	6	9	41	22	19	..	..	..	..
83	Nawpora Jagir	..	..	..	R	..	113	9	10	59	33	26	..	..	2	..
84	Henru	..	..	..	R	..	172	30	38	247	119	128	..	..	11	..
85	Hardu Chanam	P	..	..	R	..	401	54	73	419	216	203	..	..	71	24
86	Waripora	..	..	..	R	..	175	15	23	129	70	59	..	..	7	2
87	Sangrampora	..	..	..	R	..	101	10	12	70	37	33	..	..	2	..
88	Bakipora Batapora	BA	..	..	..	..	445	62	78	469	233	236	..	..	19	..
89	Fagipora	..	..	..	R	..	113	7	9	41	22	19	..	..	4	..
90	Shekhapora	..	..	..	R	..	151	17	28	130	68	62	..	..	7	..
91	Hachivipora	..	..	..	R	..	73	9	9	40	19	21	..	..	4	..
92	Mandina Hachinar	..	..	..	R	..	188	2	2	11	5	6	..	..	1	1
93	Chipdeji	..	..	..	R	..	77	4	5	34	19	15	..	..	..	..
94	Dalri	..	..	..	R	..	189	36	41	173	93	80	..	..	1	..
95	Dugripora	..	..	..	R	..	101	11	14	76	40	36	..	..	10	2
96	Seen	BA	..	..	R	..	203	33	38	192	106	86	..	..	11	2
97	Rawchha	BA	..	..	Po, R	..	967	84	197	991	521	470	..	..	56	6
98	Sonian Said Nar	P	..	..	..	..	537	66	92	453	250	203	..	..	23	..
99	Fidarpora	..	..	..	..	..	219	40	57	303	157	146	..	..	8	..
100	Manchanpora	..	..	..	..	..	324	25	75	194	97	97	..	..	4	..

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
80	Kitar Daji	70	35	70	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	26
81	Pukhwara	31	20	18	15	..	..	..	..	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	30	39
82	Ahanger Pora	11	11	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	8
83	Nawpora Jagir	19	9	16	4	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	14	17
84	Henru	67	63	49	56	2	..	..	..	12	7	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	52	65
85	Hardu Chanam	124	76	110	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	92	127
86	Waripora	52	36	52	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	23
87	Sangrampora	23	19	21	19	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	14	14
88	Bakipora Batapora	143	59	130	52	4	..	8	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	90	177
89	Fagipora	14	1	13	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	8	18
90	Shekhapora	51	22	49	12	..	..	..	..	2	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	40
91	Hachivipora	14	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	21
92	Mandina Hachinar	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	6
93	Chipdeji	11	5	11	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	10
94	Dalri	60	23	47	23	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	33	57
95	Dugripora	18	5	18	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	31
96	Seen	68	33	54	25	1	..	7	1	6	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	53
97	Rawchha	296	190	273	190	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	225	280
98	Sonian Said Nar	175	101	158	97	5	..	..	..	10	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	75	102
99	Fidarpora	117	5	116	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	40	141
100	Manchanpora	69	25	65	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	28	72

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
101	Margipora Jagir]	..	..	..	R	..	100	8	12	74	38	36	..	..	..	..
102	Margipora	..	..	..	R	..	86	7	7	49	31	18	..	..	..	..
103	Dangi Wachha	H,P	D	..	R	..	367	87	148	823	440	383	..	..	130	10
104	Gund Karim Khan	..	..	..	R	..	243	46	51	263	143	120	..	..	3	..
105	Ruhama	H	D	..	Po, R	..	2,255	90	358	1,992	1,076	916	..	..	145	18
106	Batapora Najar	..	..	..	R	..	154	18	21	112	57	55	..	..	30	10
107	Khushipora	P	..	..	R	..	365	42	51	335	179	156	..	..	20	..
108	Wanpora	2P	..	..	R	..	460	36	47	227	119	108	..	..	24	6
109	Dachanpora	.	..	..	..	..	349	34	39	196	104	92	..	..	4	..
110	Panzala Gund Bal	P	..	..	Po, R	..	680	112	143	708	373	335	..	..	51	6
111	Patusa	P,BA	..	..	R	..	521	56	72	404	226	178	..	..	23	..
112	Huma Dub	..	..	..	R	..	116	10	10	49	23	26	..	..	3	..
113	Balhama Thakanpora	Cen	.	..	R	..	649	80	98	508	260	248	..	..	11	4
114	Ludhu Lodura	2P	..	..	R	..	431	64	69	424	226	198	..	..	33	8
115	Kitru Nari Bal	..	..	..	R	..	194	28	37	184	94	90	..	..	4	..
116	Lera Angan	..	..	..	R	..	132	13	18	100	46	54	..	..	5	..
117	Sailkot	2P	..	..	..	..	470	85	100	482	249	233	..	..	54	15
118	Khab Moh	BA	..	..	R	..	224	79	99	573	300	273	..	..	50	..
119	Braman	BA	..	..	R	..	294	56	81	494	265	229	..	..	20	..
120	Barana Dub	..	..	..	R	..	332	75	99	485	263	222	..	..	14	..
121	Gali Bat	..	..	..	R	..	88	5	5	25	14	11	..	..	..	..

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
101	Margipora Jagir	27	11	24	11	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	25
102	Margipora	21	..	16	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	18
103	Dangi Wachha	299	59	202	58	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89	1	141	324
104	Gund Karim Khan	105	70	105	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	50
105	Ruhama	703	353	606	353	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97	..	373	563
106	Batapora Najar	18	19	8	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	6	..	39	36
107	Khushipora	108	103	91	100	3	..	3	..	..	3	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71	53
108	Wanpora	82	48	63	48	1	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	12	..	37	60
109	Dachanpora	7	45	66	44	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	33	47
110	Panzala Gund Bal	217	198	189	198	5	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	156	137
111	Patusa	135	84	128	84	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	91	94
112	Huma Dub	13	15	12	15	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	11
113	Balhama Thakanpora	147	116	144	116	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	113	132
114	Ludhu Lodura	139	124	130	120	3	..	3	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	87	74
115	Kitru Nari Bal	65	31	53	18	1	..	7	9	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	29	59
116	Lera Angan	28	23	23	9	2	..	3	8	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	31
117	Sailkot	136	53	120	49	3	..	6	..	1	3	..		1	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	113	180
118	Khab Mob	190	208	186	208	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	110	65
119	Braman	184	119	183	119	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81	110
120	Barana Dub	168	120	167	120	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95	102
121	Gali Bat	5	6	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	5

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

BARAMULLA DISTRICT — SOPORE 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
122	Seer Jagir	P	..	S	Po,R	E	2,095	382	421	2,676	1,362	1,314	..	..	173	32
123	Sangrama	BA	..	..	R	E	665	109	109	788	410	378	..	..	35	..
124	Pathu Kah Muqam	..	..	..	R	..	422	76	76	513	273	240	..	..	21	4
125	Lalad	..	..	..	R	E	330	52	62	469	245	224	..	..	14	..
126	Amargarh	BA	..	..	R	E	760	90	103	748	395	353	..	..	27	..
127	Bulagam	..	..	..	R	..	734	74	83	486	265	221	..	..	32	..
128	Yar Bug	..	..	..	R	..	145	64	73	467	253	214	..	..	44	3
129	Kalusa Nathpora	2P	..	..	R	..	943	293	373	2,081	1,125	956	..	..	231	41
130	Watapora	P	..	..	Po, R	..	650	81	173	1,018	562	456	..	..	78	11
131	Qazipora Patushi	P	..	..	R	..	1,346	290	328	2,089	1,155	934	..	..	160	41
132	Alusa	Cen,2P	D	..	Po,R	..	2,485	425	539	3,124	1,712	1,412	..	..	183	9
133	Lawipora	BA	..	..	R	..	386	93	115	640	333	307	..	..	42	1
134	Khaiyar	P	..	..	R	..	269	62	79	492	258	234	..	..	102	6
135	Malangam	P,BA	..	..	Po,R	..	1,304	276	334	2,286	1,241	1,045	..	..	30	..
136	Quil Muqam	Cen,P	..	..	R	..	1,391	324	342	2,086	1,091	995	..	..	158	17
137	Unagam	Cen,P	..	..	R	..	1,116	225	291	1,592	830	762	..	..	178	75
138	Mangripora	..	..	..	R	..	1,033	188	201	1,157	615	542	..	..	85	22
139	Panchigam	..	..	..	R	..	475	64	86	519	275	244	..	..	61	18
140	Mantrigam	..	..	..	R	..	1,312	260	323	1,798	1,003	795	..	..	78	5
141	Buna Kot	..	D	..	Po,R	..	1,578	354	429	2,256	1,267	989	..	..	56	1
142	Chana Daji	BA	..	..	R	..	79	37	37	189	97	92	..	..	10	1

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
122	Seer Jagir	841	568	665	566	103	..	8	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	6	..	4	..	40	2	521	746
123	Sangrama	243	179	177	179	2	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	8	..	5	..	29	..	14	..	167	199
124	Pathu Kah Muqam	159	52	128	50	..	..	1	..	10	2	2	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	14	..	114	188
125	Lalad	162	135	151	135	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10	..	83	89
126	Amargarh	242	179	232	173	1	..	..	..	2	6	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	153	174
127	Bulagam	166	105	132	102	2	..	2	..	14	3	..	..	2	..	2	..	1	..	11	..	99	116
128	Yar Bug	150	45	113	41	4	1	6	..	4	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	103	169
129	Kalusa Nathpora	634	320	445	311	21	..	5	..	25	3	6	..	6	..	20	1	2	..	104	5	491	636
130	Watapora	327	218	271	218	7	..	8	..	6	..	..	..	7	..	9	..	5	..	14	..	235	238
131	Qazipora Patushi	714	297	511	290	1	..	130	5	3	1	1	..	1	..	16	..	6	..	45	1	441	637
132	Alusa	1,058	370	941	365	5	..	30	3	11	1	3	1	5	..	30	..	5	..	28	..	654	1,042
133	Lawipora	181	136	149	135	..	..	..	..	4	..	6	..	7	..	5	..	..	..	10	1	152	171
134	Khaiyar	135	47	89	47	1	..	2	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	..	123	187
135	Malangam	762	301	713	287	4	..	8	..	..	14	8	..	2	..	13	..	..	..	14	..	479	744
136	Quil Muqam	600	271	514	244	6	..	12	26	1	1	4	..	7	..	13	..	..	..	43	..	491	724
137	Unagam	488	238	409	231	7	..	10	..	9	3	9	..	2	..	12	..	2	..	28	4	342	524
138	Mangripora	375	182	321	171	14	4	5	..	16	3	..	..	4	..	9	4	..	..	6	..	240	360
139	Panchigam	169	77	149	77	1	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	7	..	106	167
140	Mantrigam	618	314	512	278	26	..	27	1	3	35	2	..	6	..	8	..	4	..	30	..	385	481
141	Buna Kot	764	129	605	129	24	..	11	..	4	..	..	..	8	..	5	..	1	..	106	..	503	860
142	Chana Daji	55	41	52	..	3	..	..	..	..	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	51

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
143	Wewan	..	..	..	R	..	591	23	28	168	90	78	..	..	..	..
144	Rakh Gurdal	..	..	..	..	..	74				*Uninhabited*					
145	Lab Kachal	..	..	..	R	..	72	4	4	22	12	10	..	..	..	..
146	Aath Watu	..	..	..	R	..	282	57	70	353	201	152	..	..	2	..
147	Kihnuch	P	..	..	R	..	1,227	219	236	1,532	809	723	..	..	47	1
148	Ishtengu	BA	..	..	R	..	704	161	217	1,302	696	606	..	..	106	1
149	Gamru	BA	..	..	R	..	227	59	69	527	270	257	..	..	119	45
150	Gundpora Rampora	P, BA	..	..	R	..	306	90	126	696	372	324	..	..	66	..
151	Lawdhara	BA	..	..	R	..	260	60	73	509	276	233	..	..	32	..
152	Nusu	..	..	..	R	..	This now forms a part of Bandipora Town Area Committee									
153	Nawpora	..	..	..	R	..	—do—									
154	Papachan	BA	..	..	R	..	151	58	69	359	198	161	..	..	56	..
155	Gund Kaisar	..	..	..	R	..	182	44	48	256	136	120	..	..	24	1
156	Kunan Baba Gund	P	..	..	R	..	382	72	98	613	304	309	..	..	82	12
157	Mader	..	..	..	R	..	220	51	64	424	199	225	..	..	46	8
158	Bandipora	..	..	..	R	..	This now forms a part of Bandipora Town Area Committee									
159	Arindarda Pora	Cen, P	..	D	Po, R	..	1,321	269	311	1,832	973	859	..	..	154	13
160	Shamler Sukh Baba	P	..	..	R	..	885	200	229	1,339	721	618	..	..	60	6
161	Takia Ahmed Shah	..	..	..	R	..	117	29	37	201	108	93	..	..	12	..
162	Aham Sharief	P	..	..	R	..	182	47	71	346	186	160	..	..	31	..
163	Chunti Mula	P	..	..	Po, R	..	668	108	142	821	452	369	..	..	40	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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
143	Wewan	51	13	50	7	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	39	65
144	Rakh Gurdal	*Uninhabited*																					
145	Lab Kachal	7	3	7	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	7	
146	Aath Watu	143	23	138	23	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	58	129	
147	Kihnuch	509	172	262	164	..	..	153	3	..	5	..	..	..	..	18	..	1	..	75	..	300	551	
148	Ishtengu	415	155	256	113	3	..	49	16	6	18	13	..	2	..	59	8	4	..	23	..	281	451	
149	Gamru	161	37	141	7	..	..	4	..	..	30	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	8	..	109	220	
150	Gundpora Rampora	214	148	166	138	2	..	4	..	17	10	5	..	3	..	4	..	..	..	13	..	158	176	
151	Lawdhara	150	128	104	97	..	..	25	20	3	11	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	14	..	126	105	
152	Nusu	This now forms a part of Bandipora Town Area Committee																					
153	Nawpora	—do—																					
154	Papachan	113	..	75	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	17	..	85	161	
155	Gund Kaisak	71	63	59	51	1	..	2	..	..	12	1	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	3	..	65	57	
156	Kunan Baba Gund	163	147	98	88	6	..	14	1	19	58	..	..	..	..	6	..	6	..	14	..	141	162	
157	Mader	103	15	71	15	..	..	5	..	4	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	17	..	96	210	
158	Bandipora	This now forms a part of Bandipora Town Area Committee																					
159	Arindarda Pora	610	466	527	367	19	1	16	3	19	94	3	..	..	..	5	..	4	..	17	1	363	393	
160	Shamler Sukh Baba	424	305	395	243	5	..	2	..	11	62	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	6	..	297	313	
161	Takia Ahmed Shah	62	58	58	1	2	..	..	..	..	57	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	46	35	
162	Aham Sharief	123	81	107	..	..	..	2	..	3	81	3	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	63	79	
163	Chunti Mula	296	240	224	217	37	2	21	18	1	3	1	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	5	..	156	129	

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

BARAMULLA DISTRICT **SOPORE 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
164	Samathan	..	..	..	R	..	79	49	49	805	422	383	..	..	24	5
165	Kudara	P	..	..	R	..	471	66	71	397	224	173	..	..	17	1
166	Garura	BA	..	..	Po, R	..	556	131	174	689	349	340	..	..	63	..
167	Brar	BA	..	..	R	..	175	46	50	350	176	174	..	..	12	..
168	Nadi Hal	Cen	D	S	R	..	466	163	184	1,304	700	604	..	..	131	9
169	Chak Arasala Khan	P	..	..	R	..	149	40	50	255	123	132	..	..	..	..
170	Gund Dachna	BA	..	..	R	..	175	47	72	396	211	185	..	..	30	..
171	Chati Bandi	BA	..	..	Po, R	..	1,152	271	378	2,464	1,334	1,130	..	..	138	11
172	Aragam	H	D	..	R	..	523	141	150	956	542	414	..	..	114	16
173	Dachigam	..	..	..	R	..	147	56	56	418	226	192	..	..	44	2
174	Kharapora	..	..	..	R	..	72	28	33	179	91	88	..	..	40	16
175	Ajar	..	..	S	R	..	228	57	80	502	274	228	..	..	83	17
176	Sunarwani	BA	..	..	R	..	231	65	84	537	287	250	..	..	73	2
177	Botu	..	..	..	R	..	106	27	29	209	101	108	..	..	7	..
178	Ayat Mula	P	..	..	R	..	317	80	99	520	298	222	..	..	67	10
179	Chakri Sherpora	..	..	..	R	..	38	25	28	167	96	71	..	..	11	..
180	Bagtore	P	..	..	R	..	801	84	84	663	361	302	..	..	24	1
181	Kurag Bal	..	..	..	R	..	189	4	5	31	13	18	..	..	1	..
182	Kazalwan	BA	..	..	Po, R	..	911	53	57	360	197	163	..	..	23	3
183	Badwan Wampore	BA	..	..	R	..	821	146	151	863	480	383	..	..	84	2
184	Kahndiyal	BA	..	..	R	..	267	76	76	440	228	212	..	..	47	1

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
164	Samathan	250	172	210	168	1	..	10	..	2	4	2	..	6	..	4	..	..	..	15	..	172	211
165	Kudara	157	124	156	94	..	..	..	..	1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67	49
166	Garura	188	138	159	133	..	..	2	..	2	5	2	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	13	..	161	202
167	Brar	118	104	116	3	..	..	..	..	..	101	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	58	70
168	Nadi Hal	394	314	177	124	6	..	131	95	8	95	5	..	26	..	18	..	1	..	22	..	306	290
169	Chak Arasala Khan	67	65	61	53	2	..	3	5	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	56	67
170	Gund Dachna	121	103	105	81	..	..	3	..	5	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	5	..	90	82
171	Chati Bandi	774	401	676	323	9	..	17	..	4	78	5	..	40	..	3	..	..	..	20	..	560	729
172	Aragam	293	145	219	116	11	6	16	..	9	23	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	33	..	249	269
173	Dachigam	138	92	87	74	1	..	18	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	9	1	..	17	1	88	100
174	Kharapora	63	8	40	3	14	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	28	80
175	Ajar	146	46	78	3	4	..	2	..	12	43	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	45	..	128	182
176	Sunarwani	188	62	126	58	4	1	10	..	3	3	2	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	39	..	99	188
177	Botu	58	50	56	48	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	58
178	Ayat Mula	160	65	105	64	5	..	25	..	12	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	9	1	138	157
179	Chakri Sherpora	50	41	43	41	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	46	30
180	Bagtore	234	56	188	1	..	..	21	1	6	54	3	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	11	..	127	246
181	Kurag Bal	9	8	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	10
182	Kazalwan	125	77	95	10	5	..	8	1	3	66	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	11	..	72	86
183	Badwan Wampore	294	101	195	9	4	..	16	..	13	92	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	62	..	186	282
184	Kahndiyal	150	100	111	..	..	..	13	..	7	100	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	16	..	78	112

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
185	Dawar	H, 2P	Hc	..	Po, R	..	274	91	91	487	260	227	..	..	60	9
186	Mastan Khopri	..	..	..	R	..	186	25	26	117	65	52	..	..	5	..
187	Markot	..	..	..	..	..	370	119	121	1,043	770	273	..	..	240	..
188	Achura Churwan	P	..	..	R	..	1,136	125	126	710	389	321	..	..	78	4
189	Kalsi Pain		..	..	R	..	592	59	59	340	185	155	..	..	4	..
190	Barni	BA	..	..	R	..	327	47	47	267	138	129	..	..	23	..
191	Rudgi	..	..	..	R	..	232	18	18	91	53	38	..	..	..	..
192	Purana Tilel	BA	..	..	R	..	252	42	45	227	126	101	..	..	27	..
193	Dangi Thal	..	..	..	R	..	208	22	22	141	77	64	..	..	1	..
194	Jarnial	..	..	..	R	..	505	47	47	355	187	168	..	..	1	..
195	Manj Gund	..	..	..	R	..	155	16	16	100	50	50	..	..	..	..
196	Hanru	BA	..	..	R	..	613	60	62	342	191	151	..	..	2	..
197	Waziri Thal	..	..	..	R	..	486	7	7	52	29	23	..	..	..	..
198	Budugam	P	..	..	R	..	101	63	70	410	226	184	..	..	10	1
199	Sardab	..	..	..	R	..	307	52	54	377	194	183	..	..	19	..
200	Buglander	P	..	..	R	..	387	42	42	281	156	125	..	..	4	..
201	Gund Gul Sheikh	..	..	..	R	..	66	15	15	107	58	49	..	..	..	..
202	Hassangam	..	..	..	R	..	236	24	24	148	81	67	..	..	1	..
203	Malingam	..	..	..	R	..	243	22	22	157	91	66	..	..	2	..
204	Badub	..	..	..	R	..	705	49	49	284	157	127	..	..	2	..
205	Gujran	P	..	..	R	..	787	67	70	442	233	209	..	..	10	..

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
185	Dawar	151	98	95	4	..	..	3	..	4	88	18	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	30	1	109	134
186	Mastan Khopri	35	22	20	..	1	..	..	..	8	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	30	30
187	Markot	744	185	268	18	..	..	..	..	1	167	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	475	..	26	88
188	Achura Churwan	254	175	240	48	3	..	2	..	..	127	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	8	..	135	146
189	Kalsi Pain	123	92	49	3	..	..	70	1	4	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	63
190	Barni	87	82	54	17	..	..	22	..	10	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	51	47
191	Rudgi	37	23	35	22	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	15
192	Purana Tilel	79	6	78	1	..	..	1	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	95
193	Dangi Thal	47	20	47	4	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	44
194	Jarnial	99	11	95	2	..	..	4	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88	157
195	Manj Gund	31	9	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	41
196	Hanru	124	90	106	4	..	..	9	..	8	86	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	67	61
197	Waziri Thal	17	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	23
198	Budugam	150	98	139	1	..	..	8	4	1	93	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	76	86
199	Sardab	114	95	93	46	..	..	12	..	9	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	88
200	Buglander	96	65	79	13	..	..	5	..	11	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	60	60
201	Gund Gul Sheikh	41	37	28	22	..	..	..	..	13	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	12
202	Hassangam	62	50	59	34	..	..	..	..	3	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	17
203	Malingam	63	33	59	33	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	33
204	Badub	109	74	92	62	..	..	5	..	10	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	48	53
205	Gujran	140	132	123	3	..	..	..	..	17	129	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	93	77

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
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
206 Abdullun	..	..	..	R	..	425	30	30	173	95	78	..	..	..	..
207 Rakh Haigam	..	..	..	R	..	3,150	96	98	617	352	265	..	..	8	1
208 Tarazuea	2P	..	..	R	..	1,679	297	315	1,973	1,101	872	..	..	83	11
209 Gund Bakir	..	..	..	R	..	61	5	5	36	21	15	..	..	13	..
210 Haigam	2P	D	..	R	..	1,154	236	280	1,682	883	799	..	..	156	8
211 Wagub	BA	..	..	R	..	559	86	93	683	367	316	..	..	40	..
212 Dara Nambal	..	..	..	R	..	1,070	49	60	464	251	213	..	..	33	1
213 Krank Shivan	BA	..	..	R	..	656	116	141	912	467	445	..	..	55	6
214 Panjipora	P,BA	..	..	R	..	384	58	77	537	288	249	..	..	25	1
215 Churuh	..	..	..	R	..	232	38	44	232	122	110	..	..	5	..
216 Chak Higam	..	..	..	R	..	75	9	9	47	27	20	..	..	..	..
217 Tramba Gund	..	..	..	R	..	153	33	36	174	97	77	..	..	4	..
218 Renji	..	..	..	R	..	247	59	73	439	247	192	..	..	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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
206	Abdullun	60	47	49	14	..	..	..	..	11	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	31
207	Rakh Haigam	211	2	29	1	7	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	171	1	141	263
208	Tarazuea	721	366	605	365	29	..	3	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	49	1	380	506
209	Gund Bakir	12	2	4	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	9	13
210	Haigam	538	356	472	344	4	..	1	..	19	..	8	..	..	..	6	12	..	..	28	..	345	443
211	Wagub	218	100	185	100	5	..	..	..	10	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	12	..	149	216
212	Dara Nambal	166	53	149	53	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	10	..	85	160
213	Krank Shivan	303	15	231	15	27	..	4	..	22	..	5	..	3	..	4	..	..	..	7	..	164	430
214	Panjipora	180	55	159	55	5	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	10	..	108	194
215	Churuh	72	57	65	57	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	50	53
216	Chak Higam	16	12	16	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	8
217	Tramba Gund	67	46	48	46	10	..	3	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	30	31
218	Renji	169	104	155	103	6	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	4	..	78	88

Serial No.	Name of Town/Mohalla	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
	SOPORE TOWN AREA						**353**	**2,192**	**2,940**	**18,987**	**10,189**	**8,798**	..	..	**2,870**	**692**
1	Dugliteng	..	..	S	..	E		11	12	95	53	42	..	..	5	..
2	Chana Khan	P	..	S	..	E		90	102	709	416	293	..	..	65	6
3	Untoo Hamam	..	..	S	..	E		34	44	379	199	180	..	..	81	20
4	Sofi Hamam	..	..	S	..	E		62	87	642	343	299	..	..	98	17
5	Now Hamam	BA	..	S	..	E		61	90	599	314	285	..	..	129	39
6	Khan Kah	..	..	S	..	E		43	55	401	196	205	..	..	109	47
7	Jamia Qadeem	..	..	S	Po	E		80	127	938	479	459	..	..	205	69
8	Hathi Shah	P	..	S	..	E		114	146	1,013	526	487	..	..	159	36
9	Nigli	..	..	S	..	E		59	89	552	292	260	..	..	18	..
10	Aisha Peer	..	..	S	..	E		32	45	244	138	106	..	..	52	16
11	Humilina	..	..	S	..	E		25	37	297	152	145	..	..	20	3
12	Muma Kak	..	..	S	..	E		78	116	745	379	366	..	..	102	34
13	Batapora	..	..	S	..	E		61	80	520	271	249	..	..	154	40
14	Badshah Masjid	..	..	S	..	E		38	52	301	161	140	..	..	58	28
15	Songram Pora	P	..	S	..	E		154	237	1,396	734	662	..	..	347	98
16	Mochian	..	..	S	..	E		36	54	232	135	97	..	..	32	16
17	Khushahal Matoo	..	..	S	..	E		134	163	918	504	414	..	..	193	26
18	Baba Yousuf	M,Cen	..	S	..	E		89	120	748	417	331	..	..	129	17
19	Kralteng	..	..	S	..	E		76	89	600	332	268	..	..	54	7
20	Muslim Peer	..	..	S	..	E		75	95	689	369	320	..	..	65	8

Serial No.	Name of Town/Mohalla	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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
	SOPORE TOWN AREA	**5,339**	**767**	**1,049**	**595**	**35**	**1**	**307**	**10**	**281**	**7**	**550**	**27**	**45**	..	**958**	**47**	**122**	..	**1,992**	**80**	**4,850**	**8,031**
1	Dugliteng	34	2	11	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	21	..	19	40
2	Chana Khan	217	32	57	28	..	..	18	..	35	3	8	..	..	..	14	..	6	..	79	1	199	261
3	Untoo Hamam	98	..	10	..	2	..	14	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	23	..	4	..	34	..	101	180
4	Sofi Hamam	191	9	22	9	..	..	6	..	15	..	28	..	..	..	50	..	2	..	68	..	152	290
5	Now Hamam	165	3	5	..	..	..	26	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	38	..	1	..	68	3	149	282
6	Khan Kah	96	3	16	1	..	..	2	..	9	..	6	..	..	..	17	..	2	..	44	2	100	202
7	Jamia Qadeem	235	5	16	..	..	..	..	..	10	2	30	..	..	..	64	..	5	..	110	3	244	454
8	Hathi Shah	278	34	10	7	3	..	35	..	3	..	38	15	3	..	77	9	5	..	104	3	248	453
9	Nigli	161	..	12	..	..	..	10	..	9	..	18	..	..	..	22	..	1	..	89	..	131	260
10	Aisha Peer	55	1	7	..	1	..	..	..	12	..	2	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	29	1	83	105
11	Humilina	82	3	58	3	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	2	..	12	..	70	142
12	Muma Kak	203	5	18	2	..	..	3	..	55	..	15	..	1	..	45	..	21	..	45	3	176	361
13	Batapora	118	9	9	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	8	..	..	..	12	..	3	..	83	8	153	240
14	Badshah Masjid	93	10	13	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	25	..	5	..	45	10	68	130
15	Songram Pora	337	21	15	..	..	..	2	..	4	1	48	..	..	..	126	..	14	..	128	20	397	641
16	Mochian	90	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	..	15	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	35	3	45	94
17	Khushahal Matoo	260	9	..	..	..	..	8	..	7	..	49	8	..	..	141	1	3	..	52	..	244	405
18	Baba Yousuf	219	315	2	304	..	..	17	10	..	..	40	..	3	..	77	..	4	..	76	1	198	16
19	Kralteng	177	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	3	..	18	..	..	..	80	..	6	..	58	..	155	268
20	Muslim Peer	213	38	16	2	..	..	99	..	..	..	7	..	6	..	29	34	1	..	55	2	156	282

Serial No.	Name of Town/Mohalla	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
21	Shala Pora	..	..	S	..	E		52	68	468	251	217	..	..	40	5
22	Narapora	2H	Hc,FPC	S	Po, To	E		53	66	371	223	148	..	..	55	17
23	Shahid Gunj	..	..	S	..	E		15	18	68	56	12	..	..	23	3
24	Syed Sultan	..	..	S	..	E		40	51	369	190	179	..	..	41	8
25	Aram Pora	Ccn,BA	..	S	..	E		91	137	842	454	388	..	..	30	3
26	Lalbab Sahib	M	..	S	..	E		41	53	378	196	182	..	..	55	7
27	Teelian Mohalla	..	..	S	..	E		78	122	833	440	393	..	..	114	18
28	Hajaman	..	..	S	..	E		59	89	509	284	225	..	..	74	2
29	Chinki Pora	BA	..	S	..	E		57	84	521	264	257	..	..	41	..
30	Takyabal	Cen	..	S	..	E		54	56	392	199	193	..	..	75	37
31	Maharaj Pora	..	..	S	..	E		91	113	611	353	258	..	..	18	1
32	Khawaja Gilgat	..	..	S	..	E		66	82	522	279	243	..	..	119	33
33	Shairan	..	..	S	..	E		48	60	357	197	160	..	..	64	14
34	Sheikh Sahib	..	..	S	..	E		57	58	435	261	174	..	..	23	10
35	Bagat	2C	..	S	..	E		27	32	229	97	132	..	..	23	7
36	Boat Population	..	..	..	..	..		11	11	64	35	29	..	..	..	..
	BANDIPORA TOWN AREA															
	BANDIPORA TOWN AREA						**1,228**	**600**	**667**	**4,074**	**2,178**	**1,896**	..	..	**432**	**101**
1	Mohalla Nusu	Hs,BA	Hc	S	..	E	97	148	160	1,033	558	475	..	..	48	10
2	Mohalla Nowpora	H	..	S	..	E	112	57	71	438	237	201	..	..	31	4
3	Mohalla Bandipora	M	..	S	Po,To	E	1,019	395	436	2,603	1,383	1,220	..	..	353	87

Serial No.	Name of Town/Mohalla	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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
21	Shala Pora	149	44	78	43	2	..	2	..	..	..	15	..	5	..	6	..	3	..	38	1	102	173
22	Narapora	118	28	36	24	7	1	2	..	..	..		..	4	..	1	..	1	..	67	3	105	120
23	Shahid Gunj	46	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	39	..	10	12
24	Syed Sultan	107	2	43	.	2	..	1	..	..	..	38	..	..	..	6	2	1	..	16	..	83	177
25	Aram Pora	304	3	261	3	9	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	32	..	150	385
26	Lalbab Sahib	102	2	40	2	..	..	.	..	2	..	20	..	..	..	15	..	3	..	22	..	94	180
27	Teelian Mohalla	180	19	28	16	3	..	16	..	50	1	7	..	1	..	12	..	1	..	62	2	260	374
28	Hajaman	159	22	32	22	1	..	23	..	..	..	.	..	5	..	4	..	3	..	91	..	125	203
29	Chinki Pora	145	72	118	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	2	..	3	..	.	..	18	..	119	185
30	Takvabal	112	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	13	..	9	..	2	..	4	..	83	2	87	191
31	Maharaj Proa	218	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	179	2	135	256
32	Khawaja Gilgat	151	16	17	6	..	..	1	..	1	..	24	4	1	..	33	..	8	..	66	6	128	227
33	Shairan	88	9	20	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	37	..	..	..	7	..	1	..	21	4	109	151
34	Sheikh Sahib	38	..	11	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	6	..	2	..	1	..	2	..	13	..	223	174
35	Bagat	84	43	65	43	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	4	..	10	..	13	89
36	Boat Population	16	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	1	1	..	..	..	19	28
	BANDIPORA TOWN AREA																						
	BANDIPORA TOWN AREA	1,165	480	452	318	4	5	132	79	59	56	34	..	12	..	120	7	52	1	300	14	1,013	1,416
1	Mohalla Nusu	326	140	150	48	1	..	113	79	5	7	1	..	1	..	20	5	27	1	8	..	232	335
2	Mohalla Nowpora	131	31	63	30	1	..	8	..	3	1	2	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	45	..	106	170
3	Mohalla Bandipora	708	309	239	240	2	5	11	..	51	48	31	..	11	..	91	2	25	..	247	14	675	911

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

HANDWARA TEHSIL

1961 Location Code No.	Name of Village
193	Adura
183	Ahaqam
70	Alcha Zab
112	Amar Garh
263	Ananwan
231	Ashpur
155	Askan Pora
335	Athratoo
309	Bada Kot Machipora
334	Badar Kal
326	Baderheer
308	Bagatpora
333	Bahadarpora
331	Baki Aker
83	Bali Pura
91	Bama Hama
196	Bandi
126	Bangergund
205	Bata Gund
243	Batapora
292	Bata Pora Magam
56	Batargam
116	Batpur
172	Bawan Watsar
168	Behni Pora
249	Bicherwari
272	Birabgund
298	Bramar Jagir
303	Bramar Khalsa
320	Braripora
296	Bubar Nag
232	Budha Bug
99	Budh Numbal
64	Buhi Pura
276	Buna Badrah
234	Bunadarel
319	Bunagam
177	Bun Wader
136	Chak Bakhshi
69	Chak Kalilon
32	Chandigam
47	Chera Kot
128	Chera Kot
137	Chera Mandi
120	Chhampur
174	Chinja Mula
150	Chora Pawa
215	Chotipora
110	Chowkibal
20	Chraligund
123	Chubar Pur
314	Chugal
226	Chuka Poran
206	Chuntipora
2	Chuntiwari
4	Dab Bal
133	Dahma
17	Dandhar
29	Darapora
108	Darda Hare Khargund
9	Dardapora
94	Dardasun Rishigund
102	Dardpora Nai Hari
143	Darel
11	Dewarinder Bug
37	Dharamwari
85	Didi Kut
152	Dolipora
89	Drugmula
194	Drungsu
201	Duda Kuhl

1961 Location Code No.	Name of Village
50	Dudawan
3	Dudi
332	Dudipora
146	Dugripora
46	Duniwari
13	Durachwani
311	Durashpora
106	Farikhin
15	Gagal
256	Ganaw Pora
35	Ganga Bug
93	Gazarial
154	Geri Pora
86	Getreeng
212	Glura
122	Gufa Bal
125	Gugalus
74	Gulgam
269	Gundasadshah
265	Gund Chabutra
59	Gund Gush
127	Gundi Moman
44	Gund Jahangir
262	Gund Kamal
129	Gund Lassa Shah
203	Gund Razak
100	Gund Zun Reshi
330	Guri Aken
88	Gush
113	Hafrada
191	Haidar Mari
54	Hai Hama
228	Hajan
300	Haktsar Pur
53	Halmatpora
261	Hampora
310	Handwara
212	Hangah
144	Hangni Kot
57	Hanjipora
318	Hanji Shat
78	Hanyan Jagir
224	Harawat
142	Hardunu
1	Hardu Ring
190	Harel
317	Haripora
325	Harnipora
63	Hata Mulla
22	Hayatpora
75	Hir
73	Hund
90	Inder Hama
302	Jagar Pur
199	Jahama
43	Jangli Kashera
107	Kachahama
271	Kachlu Qazipora
258	Kachri
307	Kachwari
71	Kaewar
87	Kairhem
208	Kalan Chakla
40	Kalaruch
164	Kaliporo
130	Kalmuna
286	Kand Khas
48	Kanthpora
229	Karala Pora
95	Karalpora
214	Kargam
281	Kawa Wari Jagir
165	Khai Pora
279	Khaipora
312	Khana Bal
267	Khana Gund

1961 Location Code No.	Name of Village
291	Khan Pora
217	Khawarpora
305	Khirmani Hanud
304	Khirmani Nand Ram
329	Khirman Tilk Chand
38	Khrusan
189	Khudi
42	Khumeryal
25	Khurhama
289	Kigam
141	Kinal
250	Krala Gund
166	Krim Her
246	Kuhnubabagund
241	Kubru
153	Kukrusa
315	Kulangam Bagh
18	Kuligam
244	Kultra
81	Kunanbabagund
225	Kunel
49	Kupwara
188	Lach
147	Lacham Pora
180	Lachipora
255	Lal Bug
19	Lalpur
239	Langet
175	Larabal
55	Lasha Dat
140	Lilam
198	Lohi Kot
253	Lokipora
72	Ludarwan
103	Lun Hari
6	Machil
294	Magam
313	Maidan Chugal
16	Maidanpora
10	Makan Sharief Dar
254	Mala Bagh
197	Mana Bal
273	Mangwalpora
41	Manigah
114	Manjgam
187	Mankal
213	Maratgam
65	Marhama Jagir
66	Marhama Khalsa
192	Mawar
104	Milyal
5	Misri Bahak
61	Mughalpur
80	Munda Kutpura
266	Mundigam
274	Muqam Handwanpora
23	Muqam Lolab
223	Muqam Rajwar
327	Nabad Zab
328	Nagrad Nar
301	Nagr Mal Pur
185	Nawgam
293	Nelipora
171	Nicha Hama
252	Nihama
282	Nut Nus
117	Olusa
238	Otengru
68	Owar
131	Pachhakot
124	Padar Gund
159	Pahel Daji
163	Pala Pora
280	Palapora
264	Panditpora
101	Panjagam

1961 Location Code No.	Name of Village
135	Panju Dangri
60	Pare Pora
221	Path Badrah
233	Path Darel
176	Path Wader
216	Pazipora
84	Pazipur
157	Pazwalpora
207	Ptangru
316	Puhru Path
82	Pushwar
7	Pushwari
34	Putushai
219	Raban
283	Rada Bug
170	Raj Pora
31	Rakh Gund Mancher
288	Rakh Muchwari
322	Rakh Shihil Hal
79	Rampura
105	Rashanpura
277	Rasripora
275	Rawalpora
115	Rawatpura
51	Regipura
230	Renga Path
222	Reshipora
21	Ruda Nag
218	Safalpora
268	Sahipora
24	Saiwan
119	Salamat Wari
195	Sanzipora
138	Sarmarg
167	Sat Kojan
27	Sewar Thandipora
98	Sham Nag
209	Shanu
204	Shat Gund Bala
211	Shatgund Pain
299	Shath Muqam
169	Shatigam
200	Sheikhpora
109	Sher Kot
284	Shidipur
324	Shihil Hal
220	Shihilpora
202	Shilthra
161	Shoga Pora
118	Shulura
45	Shumeryal
145	Sochal Yari
295	Sodal
39	Sogam Jagir
30	Sogam Khalsa
259	Spahan Yaru
210	Sudargund
52	Sula Kot
181	Sultanpora
97	Sulyun
149	Sunamula
96	Suntipora
251	Super Nagam
14	Surigam
26	Takia Khurhama
111	Tamina
162	Tam Pora
36	Tanga Chak
132	Taratpora
287	Tarats
12	Tekipora
235	Terina Tantri Gund
278	Thakarpora
8	Thindusa
58	Tikar
76	Trehagam

1961 Location Code No.	Name of Village
77	Trehagam Jagir
151	Tulwari
240	Tulwari
182	Turkapora
321	Tuti Gund
290	Udhpora
257	Udipora
245	Ujaru
247	Unsu
158	Upazwani
179	Wadipora
156	Wagat
336	Wagipora
186	Wahama
248	Wahiporo
139	Waisu Kaw Nar
237	Wajhama
270	Wangam
160	Wara Pora
173	Wara Pora
236	Wara Pora
92	Warasun
323	Waripora Gunipora
62	Wari Pur
28	Warnu
306	Waskura
285	Watat Khani
33	Wawura
297	Wegha Bal
134	Wilgam
121	Wowirpur
227	Wulrama
178	Yamler
260	Yaru
184	Zachaldara
148	Zaffer Khani
67	Zira Ham

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

BARAMULLA DISTRICT **HANDWARA 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
	HANDWARA TEHSIL Total						**143,131**	**26,424**	**33,096**	**185,565**	**98,208**	**87,357**	..	..	**11,842**	**534**
	Rural						**143,131**	**26,424**	**33,096**	**185,565**	**98,208**	**87,357**	..	..	**11,842**	**534**
	Urban						..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	Hardu Ring	..	..	..	..	..	1,116	81	105	623	330	293	..	..	36	8
2	Chuntiwari	..	..	..	..	..	977	65	75	484	274	210	..	..	2	..
3	Dudi	..	..	..	..	..	416	25	40	232	127	105	..	..	9	..
4	Dab Bal	..	..	..	..	..	844	37	45	298	150	148	..	..	6	..
5	Misri Bahak	..	..	..	..	..	611	21	21	133	80	53	..	..	..	..
6	Machil	Cen	..	..	..	..	543	28	37	224	129	95	..	..	4	..
7	Pushwari	BA	..	..	..	..	582	36	39	257	133	124	..	..	7	..
8	Thindusa	BA	..	..	R	..	139	35	43	236	130	106	..	..	13	..
9	Dardapora	P	..	..	--	..	530	141	160	1,034	534	500	..	..	21	..
10	Makan Sharief Dar	..	..	..	..	..	95	3	4	36	20	16	..	..	3	..
11	Dewarinder Bug	2P	..	..	R	..	1,105	297	354	2,116	1,149	967	..	..	88	..
12	Tekipora	Cen	..	..	R	..	1,277	295	380	2,032	1,110	922	..	..	192	14
13	Durachwani	Cen	..	..	R	..	457	111	142	842	427	415	..	..	77	1
14	Surigam	..	..	..	..	..	687	158	199	1,083	578	505	..	..	62	3
15	Gagal	2P	..	..	..	..	1,129	186	214	1,342	770	572	..	..	52	..
16	Maidanpora	..	..	..	Po,R	..	669	201	263	1,553	827	726	..	..	89	8

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
	HANDWARA TEHSIL	**Total**	**60,511**	**35,833**	**54,373**	**34,007**	**831**	**43**	**305**	**80**	**1,120**	**1,475**	**229**	**135**	**70**	**..**	**418**	**17**	**89**	**..**	**3,076**	**76**	**37,697**	**51,524**
		Rural	**60,511**	**53,833**	**54,373**	**34,007**	**831**	**43**	**305**	**80**	**1,120**	**1,475**	**229**	**135**	**70**	**..**	**418**	**17**	**89**	**..**	**3,076**	**76**	**37,697**	**51,524**
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	Hardu Ring . .		180	144	159	89	3	..	13	43	2	12	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	150	149
2	Chuntiwari . .		137	92	134	90	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	137	118
3	Dudi		94	56	85	56	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	33	49
4	Dab Bal . . .		87	76	87	70	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	72
5	Misri Bahak .		12	8	10	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68	50
6	Machil . . .		83	55	82	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	46	40
7	Pushwari . . .		78	54	74	54	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	55	70
8	Thindusa . . .		79	4	78	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	102
9	Dardapora . . .		350	343	340	334	7	9	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	184	157
10	Makan Sharief Dar .		11	12	11	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	4
11	Dewarinder Bug . .		700	231	683	228	2	..	..	..	9	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	449	736
12	Tekipora . . .		669	270	587	263	30	7	9	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	32	..	441	652
13	Durachwani . .		272	237	239	219	10	..	7	4	3	3	1	11	..	..	2	..	..	..	10	..	155	178
14	Surigam . . .		355	241	341	202	2	..	..	..	4	39	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	..	223	264
15	Gagal . . .		503	237	472	199	4	..	5	1	14	31	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	267	335
16	Maidanpora . .		452	211	432	196	9	..	..	..	2	15	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	8	..	375	515

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
17	Dandhar	..	..	..	..	..	26	24	30	179	84	95	..	..	7	1
18	Kuligam	..	..	..	Po, R	..	979	186	224	1,257	699	558	..	..	29	1
19	Lalpur	M,P	D	..	Po, R	..	1,645	446	555	3,049	1,617	1,432	..	..	159	12
20	Chraligund	..	..	..	.	..	212	32	40	210	107	103	..	..	8	..
21	Ruda Nag	..	..	..	R	..	471	54	71	401	204	197	..	..	15	..
22	Hayatpora	..	..	..	R	..	300	67	88	479	237	242	..	..	33	..
23	Muqam Lolab	P	..	..	R	..	128	31	44	209	109	100	..	..	16	..
24	Saiwan	..	..	..	..	..	167	41	59	374	186	188	..	..	19	..
25	Khurhama	2P	D	..	R	..	1,079	232	265	1,452	822	630	..	..	59	..
26	Takia Khurhama	..	..	..	..	..	253	46	47	268	147	121	..	..	14	..
27	Sewar Thandipora	BA	..	..	R	..	691	236	267	1,468	798	670	..	..	42	..
28	Warnu	BA	..	..	Po, R	..	1,164	322	365	2,111	1,129	982	..	..	91	..
29	Darapora	P	..	..	R	..	967	206	262	1,439	733	706	..	..	133	11
30	Sogam Khalsa	..	..	..	R	..	853	290	323	1,896	1,033	863	..	..	222	15
31	Rakh Gund Mancher	BA	..	..	R	..	194	37	40	289	145	144	..	..	17	..
32	Chandigam	P	..	..	R	..	524	121	149	827	452	375	..	..	49	..
33	Wawura	P	..	..	R	..	510	99	121	743	376	367	..	..	60	4
34	Putushai	..	..	..	R	..	485	110	123	724	380	344	..	..	47	2
35	Ganga Bug	..	..	..	R	..	149	34	40	234	126	108	..	..	9	..
36	Tanga Chak	P, BA	..	..	..	..	336	63	77	406	201	205	..	..	16	..
37	Dharamwari	..	..	..	..	..	112	19	22	125	55	70	..	..	4	..

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
17	Dandhar	55	5	53	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	29	90
18	Kuligam	428	26	408	5	7	..	..	..	..	18	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	11	..	271	532
19	Lalpur	1,018	806	897	774	23	..	1	..	27	31	3	..	..	..	11	..	1	..	55	1	599	626
20	Chraligund	75	54	75	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	49
21	Ruda Nag	127	72	123	72	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	125
22	Hayatpora	152	50	145	50	4	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85	192
23	Muqam Lolab	72	48	66	48	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	37	52
24	Saiwan	122	35	114	..	3	..	..	..	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	64	153
25	Khurhama	522	126	414	30	2	..	9	..	52	96	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	43	..	300	504
26	Takia Khurhama	99	49	89	30	5	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	48	72
27	Sewan Thandipora	484	92	421	59	21	..	1	..	14	30	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	314	578
28	Warnu	730	366	508	134	9	2	3	..	135	194	4	36	..	..	4	..	..	..	67	..	399	616
29	Darapora	482	382	473	381	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	..	251	324
30	Sogam Khalsa	615	397	524	381	7	1	3	..	9	11	1	1	..	..	4	..	3	..	64	3	418	466
31	Rakh Gund Mancher	96	74	90	74	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	49	70
32	Chandigam	262	..	224	..	10	..	2	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	15	..	190	375
33	Wawura	249	203	232	199	..	2	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	13	..	127	164
34	Putushai	196	249	184	249	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	184	95
35	Ganga Bug	76	62	76	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	46
36	Tanga Chak	133	118	130	118	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68	87
37	Dharamwari	38	35	38	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	35

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

BARAMULLA DISTRICT — HANDWARA 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
38	Khrusan	BA	..	..	R	..	404	120	139	723	383	340	..	..	71	..
39	Sogam Jagir	H,M,P	D	S	Po	..	737	119	133	751	420	331	..	..	26	..
40	Kalaruch	Cen,P,BA	..	..	Po, R	..	4,810	975	1,347	7,579	4,087	3,492	..	..	249	..
41	Manigah	BA	..	..	..	..	818	231	255	1,425	780	645	..	..	38	..
42	Khumeryal	LH	..	..	R	..	996	234	262	1,580	868	712	..	..	89	..
43	Jangli Kashera	..	..	..	..	..	514	82	99	528	312	216	..	..	8	4
44	Gund Jahangir	..	..	..	..	..	153	26	31	188	107	81	..	..	7	..
45	Shumeryal	P	..	..	Po	..	201	35	40	255	147	108	..	..	7	..
46	Duniwari	..	..	..	R	..	160	44	45	289	162	127	..	..	18	..
47	Chera Kot	P	..	..	R	..	330	118	133	734	405	329	..	..	49	..
48	Kanthpora	2P	..	..	..	..	438	112	138	799	451	348	..	..	66	2
49	Kupwara	H,M,P	Hc	..	Po,To,R	E	646	291	323	1,719	997	722	..	..	197	20
50	Dudawan	..	..	..	..	..	252	50	61	321	164	157	..	..	22	1
51	Regipura	..	..	..	..	..	94	44	54	364	193	171	..	..	23	..
52	Sula Kot	..	..	..	R	..	533	123	147	976	482	494	..	..	63	2
53	Halmatpora	Cen	..	..	..	..	630	180	214	1,146	595	551	..	..	99	..
54	Hai Hama	2P	..	..	Po,R	..	3,015	792	965	5,465	2,834	2,631	..	..	272	14
55	Lasha Dat	P	..	..	..	..	220	43	47	240	138	102	..	..	3	..
56	Batargam	BA	D	..	Po,R	..	497	104	132	781	413	368	..	..	34	..
57	Hanjipora	..	..	..	..	..	182	36	45	338	175	163	..	..	31	..
58	Tikar	..	..	..	R	..	337	78	97	606	311	295	..	..	79	4

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
38	Khrusan	271	243	267	243	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	112	97
39	Sogam Jagir	262	198	249	195	2	..	4	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	158	133
40	Kalaruch	2,540	1,158	2,380	810	11	3	4	5	111	330	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	26	10	1,547	2,334
41	Manigah	446	54	430	13	..	..	2	..	13	2	..	39	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	334	591
42	Khumeryal	565	303	524	284	20	1	1	..	13	18	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	..	303	409
43	Jangli Kashera	225	70	216	28	2	..	..	..	4	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	87	146
44	Gund Jahangir	73	17	65	14	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	34	64
45	Shumeryal	93	17	88	2	1	..	1	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	54	91
46	Duniwari	98	2	84	2	2	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	64	125
47	Chera Kot	261	182	247	170	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	9	..	144	147
48	Kanthpora	274	223	241	220	15	3	1	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	12	..	177	125
49	Kupwara	628	252	271	242	6	..	..	..	74	8	9	..	..	..	78	..	10	..	180	2	369	470
50	Dudawan	100	87	85	77	..	..	..	..	7	9	1	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	4	..	64	70
51	Regipura	121	104	103	84	..	..	..	..	4	20	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	72	67
52	Sula Kot	301	261	272	257	3	..	..	..	11	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	181	233
53	Halmatpora	322	277	304	277	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	273	274
54	Hai Hama	1,664	899	1,601	899	29	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	26	..	1,170	1,732
55	Lasha Dat	83		83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	102
56	Batargam	223	179	192	179	10	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	11	..	190	189
57	Hanjipora	93	118	85	118	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	82	45
58	Tikar	170	150	154	149	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	1	141	145

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
59	Gund Gush	..	..	..	..	..	243	42	51	294	163	131	..	..	71	6
60	Pare Pora	..	..	..	..	..	86	18	21	112	63	49	..	..	7	..
61	Mughalpur	BA	..	..	..	..	297	81	99	548	280	268	..	..	22	..
62	Wari Pur	BA	..	..	..	..	186	33	44	253	138	115	..	..	4	..
63	Hata Mulla	P	..	..	..	..	286	81	103	571	303	268	..	..	24	..
64	Buhi Pura	P, BA	..	..	R	..	282	90	106	696	338	358	..	..	91	5
65	Marhama Jagir	..	..	..	..	..	404	68	82	421	243	178	..	..	13	..
66	Marhama Khalsa	..	..	..	..	..	151	30	36	161	85	76	..	..	7	..
67	Zira Ham	P	..	..	R	..	964	201	228	1,245	622	623	..	..	66	..
68	Owar	P	..	..	R	..	1,880	464	536	2,705	1,396	1,309	..	..	135	..
69	Chak Kalilon	..	..	..	R	..	194	21	27	136	70	66	..	..	3	..
70	Alcha Zab	..	..	..	R	..	124	62	65	308	153	155	..	..	16	..
71	Kaewar	..	..	..	Po	..	347	96	103	628	345	283	..	..	7	..
72	Ludarwan	Cen, P	..	..	..	..	490	118	133	766	400	366	..	..	85	10
73	Hund	..	..	..	R	..	327	73	73	431	220	211	..	..	11	1
74	Gulgam	Cen, P	..	..	R	..	1,340	296	380	2,728	1,710	1,018	..	..	718	6
75	Hir	P	..	..	R	..	686	156	178	1,055	516	539	..	..	98	..
76	Trehagam	H,Cen,P Hc	..	R	..		93	370	385	2,417	1,286	1,131	..	..	382	41
77	Trehagam Jagir	..	..	..	..	..	439				*Uninhabited*					
78	Hanyan Jagir	..	..	..	..	..	627	111	141	901	461	440	..	..	53	..
79	Rampura	..	..	..	..	..	70	30	32	176	91	85	..	..	8	..

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
59	Gund Gush	93	71	59	70	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	70	60
60	Pare Pora	44	30	44	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	19
61	Mughalpur	176	166	166	166	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	104	102
62	Wari Pur	89	71	89	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	44
63	Hata Mulla	201	177	201	177	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	102	91
64	Buhi Pura	204	216	195	216	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	134	142
65	Marhama Jagir	170	114	169	114	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	73	64
66	Marhama Khalsa	62	46	60	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	23	30
67	Zira Ham	369	347	358	347	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	253	276
68	Owar	916	448	863	448	32	..	14	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	480	861
69	Chak Kalilon	46	35	41	35	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	24	31
70	Alcha Zab	89	82	83	82	4	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	73
71	Kaewar	286	212	283	212	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	59	71
72	Ludarwan	228	160	188	139	15	..	1	..	5	21	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	13	..	172	206
73	Hund	128	112	126	112	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	92	99
74	Gulgam	1,240	445	622	442	..	..	2	..	13	2	1	1	..	..	4	..	..	..	598	..	470	573
75	Hir	285	298	273	298	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	6	..	231	241
76	Trehagam	782	642	619	637	9	..	1	..	20	2	12	2	1	..	15	..	3	..	102	1	504	489
77	Trehagam Jagir	*Uninhabited*																					
78	Hanyan Jagir	284	254	279	254	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	177	186
79	Rampura	56	42	55	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	35	43

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
80	Munda Kutpura	..	..	..	..	..	233	85	98	627	342	285	..	..	40	3
81	Kunanbabagund	..	..	..	R	..	281	47	70	391	218	173	..	..	30	1
82	Pushwar	..	..	..	..	..	100	25	44	191	100	91	..	..	2	..
83	Bali Pura	P	..	..	..	..	45	10	13	94	45	49	..	..	5	..
84	Pazipur	P	..	..	..	..	545	109	144	709	355	354	..	..	27	..
85	Didi Kut	..	..	..	..	..	330	75	90	504	247	257	..	..	43	1
86	Getreeng	..	..	..	..	..	295	41	63	345	185	160	..	..	53	1
87	Kairhem	M	..	..	Po	..	280	80	97	560	283	277	..	..	109	2
88	Gush	P	..	..	R	..	572	47	181	949	495	454	..	..	80	4
89	Drugmula	LH,P	..	..	Po, R	..	1,398	346	472	2,657	1,404	1,253	..	..	173	5
90	Inder Hama	BA	..	..	R	..	356	194	256	1,448	776	672	..	..	104	3
91	Bama Hama	P	..	..	R	.	730	109	180	649	355	294	..	..	38	..
92	Warasun	..	..	..	..	..	103	156	169	973	484	489	..	..	5	..
93	Gazarial	P	..	..	..	..	637	99	151	818	392	426	..	..	125	..
94	Dardasun Rishigund	..	..	..	..	..	853	174	202	1,236	627	609	..	..	108	1
95	Karalpora	..	D	..	..	..	674	91	181	1,094	551	543	..	..	99	2
96	Suntipora	..	..	..	R	..	290	79	79	406	216	190	..	..	11	..
97	Sulyun	..	..	..	..	..	56	16	17	112	50	62	..	..	9	..
98	Sham Nag	..	..	..	R	..	214	66	71	376	193	183	..	..	69	2
99	Budh Numbal	BA	..	..	..	..	890	96	133	695	372	323	..	..	21	..
100	Gund Zun Reshi	..	..	.	..	..	396	87	94	547	290	257	..	..	21	..

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
80	Munda Kutpura	197	158	192	155	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	145	127
81	Kunanbabagund	135	72	133	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	83	101
82	Pushwar	62	57	62	57	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	34
83	Bali Pura	28	37	28	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	12
84	Pazipur	261	248	261	248	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	94	106
85	Didi Kut	150	124	137	121	..	..	..	..	5	2	2	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	4	..	97	133
86	Getreeng	102	83	75	75	1	..	1	1	8	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	16	..	83	77
87	Kairhem	145	128	123	127	2	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	15	..	138	149
88	Gush	288	256	238	243	8	..	..	..	17	11	1	4	..	..	2	..	..	..	22	..	207	196
89	Drugmula	936	760	814	758	32	..	2	..	8	2	9	..	4	..	8	..	3	..	56	..	468	493
90	Inder Hama	484	406	443	406	7	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	23	..	292	266
91	Bama Hama	201	188	179	187	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	17	1	154	106
92	Warasun	290	297	289	297	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	194	192
93	Gazarial	290	144	229	96	..	..	..	..	..	48	..	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	102	282
94	Dardasun Rishigund	360	373	328	373	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	10	..	267	236
95	Karalpora	338	326	317	326	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	14	..	213	217
96	Suntipora	123	112	123	112	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	93	78
97	Sulyun	34	37	34	36	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	25
98	Sham Nag	108	111	104	111	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	85	72
99	Budh Numbal	230	82	201	81	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	23	1	142	241
100	Gund Zun Reshi	186	115	177	115	6	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	104	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	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
101	Panjagam	P	..	..	Po,R	..	1,497	245	388	2,230	1,179	1,051	..	..	100	5
102	Dardpora Nai Hari	P	..	..	R	..	1,538	223	352	2,002	1,072	930	..	..	94	2
103	Lun Hari	M	..	..	R	..	485	138	139	693	360	333	..	..	52	5
104	Milyal	P	..	..	Po,R	..	399	114	136	710	363	347	..	..	29	..
105	Rashanpura	BA	..	..	..	..	583	128	162	797	396	401	..	..	31	..
106	Farikhin	..	..	..	R	..	210	72	73	443	245	198	..	..	5	..
107	Kachahama	2P	..	..	..	..	809	171	176	1,049	532	517	..	..	15	..
108	Darda Harc Khargund	..	..	..	..	..	588	115	166	868	438	430	..	..	35	2
109	Sher Kot	P	..	..	..	..	258	39	69	333	170	163	..	..	18	..
110	Chowkibal	BA	..	..	R	..	1,382	38	45	281	156	125	..	..	15	..
111	Tamina	BA	..	..	..	..	247	63	82	457	244	213	..	..	11	..
112	Amar Garh	..	..	..	..	..	387	91	115	495	260	235	..	..	21	..
113	Hafrada	BA	..	..	..	..	772	124	159	992	548	444	..	..	20	..
114	Manjgam	BA	..	..	..	..	326	79	97	593	335	258	..	..	29	1
115	Rawatpura	..	..	..	..	..	311	73	104	600	309	291	..	..	43	..
116	Batpur	Cen	..	..	R	..	203	44	65	351	188	163	..	..	7	..
117	Olusa	BA	..	..	..	..	323	73	87	435	223	212	..	..	14	..
118	Shulura	2P	..	..	R	..	513	84	111	631	319	312	..	..	26	..
119	Salamat Wari	..	..	..	..	..	102	17	21	83	38	45	..	..	21	..
120	Chhampur	..	..	..	..	..	159	41	51	214	96	118	..	..	9	..
121	Wowirpur	..	..	..	..	..	53	3	5	24	12	12	..	..	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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
101	Panjagam	705	57	637	54	1	..	1	..	1	..	17	2	..	..	14	1	2	..	32	..	474	994
102	Dardpora Nai Hari	512	190	505	172	..	..	1	..	3	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	560	740
103	Lun Hari	213	179	180	179	6	..	1	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	9	..	147	154
104	Milyal	212	83	206	83	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	151	264
105	Rashanpura	238	166	235	166	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	158	235
106	Farikhin	161	131	160	131	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	84	67
107	Kachahama	292	197	287	196	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	240	320
108	Darda Hare Khargund	278	239	253	231	14	..	..	..	3	8	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	6	..	160	191
109	Sher Kot	112	4	111	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	58	159
110	Chowkibal	89	..	68	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	7	..	67	125
111	Tamina	130	..	127	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	114	213
112	Amar Garh	146	13	140	13	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	114	222
113	Hafrada	290	26	281	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	258	418
114	Manjgam	197	15	182	15	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	7	..	138	243
115	Rawatpura	171	18	155	14	3	1	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	9	..	138	273
116	Batpur	106	50	100	..	3	..	..	..	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	82	113
117	Olusa	118	32	97	3	4	..	3	..	3	29	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	10	..	105	180
118	Shulura	196	23	180	3	4	..	..	..	3	20	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	23	289
119	Salamat Wari	17	6	15	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	21	39
120	Chhampur	52	26	52	4	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	92
121	Wowirpur	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	12

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
122	Gufa Bal	..	..	..	..	..	83	11	12	91	46	45	..	..	17	..
123	Chubar Pur	..	..	..	..	..	129	32	41	269	134	135	..	..	20	1
124	Padar Gund	..	..	..	..	..	112	12	14	78	38	40	..	..	5	..
125	Gugalus	..	..	..	R	..	393	107	144	737	364	373	..	..	59	1
126	Bangergund	..	..	..	..	..	36	17	19	81	41	40	..	..	..	..
127	Gundi Moman	..	..	..	..	..	130	26	29	170	91	79	..	..	4	..
128	Chera Kot	..	..	..	Po	..	82	24	30	145	63	82	..	..	1	..
129	Gund Lassa Shah	..	..	..	..	..	43	10	12	68	31	37	..	..	3	..
130	Kalmuna	..	..	..	..	..	234	37	53	298	138	160	..	..	23	..
131	Pachhakot	..	..	..	..	..	396	47	62	318	169	149	..	..	9	..
132	Taratpora	..	..	..	Po, R	..	405	67	93	473	224	249	..	..	40	1
133	Dahma	BA	..	..	..	..	588	113	139	678	334	344	..	..	75	1
134	Wilgam	H, 2P	D	..	Po, R	..	729	183	213	1,058	551	507	..	..	79	2
135	Panju Dangri	..	..	..	..	..	892	170	242	1,100	529	571	..	..	51	..
136	Chak Bakhshi	..	..	..	..	..	43	10	15	50	23	27	..	..	..	..
137	Chera Mandi	..	..	..	..	..	82	18	20	96	53	43	..	..	2	..
138	Sarmarg	BA	..	..	..	..	733	55	68	394	190	204	..	..	5	..
139	Waisu Kaw Nar	BA	..	..	..	..	611	68	99	498	260	238	..	..	13	..
140	Lilam	P	..	..	..	..	247	55	77	356	187	169	..	..	17	..
141	Kinal	P	..	..	..	..	314	61	89	426	230	196	..	..	25	..
142	Hardunu	..	..	..	..	..	267	58	73	338	175	163	..	..	11	..

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
122	Gufa Bal	27	..	25	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	19	45
123	Chubar Pur	78	7	76	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	56	128
124	Padar Gund	18	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	40
125	Gugalus	194	83	174	83	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	14	..	170	290
126	Bangergund	25	15	25	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	25
127	Gundi Moman	66	..	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	79
128	Chera Kot	33	12	32	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	30	70
129	Gund Lassa Shah	23	9	23	2	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	28
130	Kalmuna	83	96	82	96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	55	64
131	Pachhakot	105	93	104	85	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	64	56
132	Taratpora	120	5	111	2	1	..	..	..	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	104	244
133	Dahma	167	19	164	18	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	167	325
134	Wilgam	342	201	302	201	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	33	..	209	306
135	Panju Dangri	322	17	315	17	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	207	554
136	Chak Bakhshi	14	1	14	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	26
137	Chera Mandi	44	6	42	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	9	37
138	Sarmarg	101	21	100	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	89	183
139	Waisu Kaw Nar	186	228	182	228	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	74	10
140	Lilam	109	24	107	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	78	145
141	Kinal	158	10	150	10	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	72	186
142	Hardunu	111	7	106	7	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	64	156

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
143	Darel	..	..	..	..	..	307	76	103	505	252	253	..	..	10	..
144	Hangni Kot	..	..	..	..	..	226	42	61	342	187	155	..	..	..	..
145	Sochal Yari	..	..	..	..	..	106	16	21	116	67	49	..	..	..	..
146	Dugripora	..	..	..	..	..	483	52	65	419	241	178	..	..	1	..
147	Lacham Pora	P	..	..	..	..	617	66	74	425	221	204	..	..	22	..
148	Zaffer Khani	..	..	..	..	..	114	14	22	101	53	48	..	..	2	..
149	Sunamula	..	..	..	..	..	208	51	65	328	155	173	..	..	9	..
150	Chora Pawa	..	..	..	..	..	164	21	34	159	67	92	..	..	8	..
151	Tulwari	..	..	..	R	..	78	12	26	118	68	50	..	..	..	..
152	Dolipora	..	..	..	R	..	431	75	100	504	256	248	..	..	55	10
153	Kukrusa	P	..	..	..	..	537	65	119	649	319	330	..	..	53	..
154	Geri Pora	..	..	..	R	..	423	48	73	398	209	189	..	..	23	..
155	Askan Pora	..	..	..	..	..	219	36	42	214	114	100	..	..	4	..
156	Wagat	..	..	..	Po,R	..	188	23	45	262	146	116	..	..	12	..
157	Pazwalpora	..	..	..	..	..	120	21	30	181	97	84	..	..	..	..
158	Upazwani	..	..	..	..	..	560	55	71	353	163	190	..	..	6	..
159	Pahel Daji	..	..	..	..	..	223	33	43	233	123	110	..	..	15	..
160	Wara Pora	P	..	..	R	..	244	39	63	383	210	173	..	..	42	..
161	Shoga Pora	..	..	..	..	..	289	31	46	261	133	128	..	..	18	..
162	Tam Pora	..	..	..	..	..	177	30	44	253	133	120	..	..	13	..
163	Pala Pora	..	..	..	..	..	85	19	27	154	73	81	..	..	8	..

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
143	Darel	165	..	154	..	..	..	4	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	87	253
144	Hangni Kot	116	2	116	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71	153
145	Sochel Yari	48	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	49
146	Dugripora	148	1	146	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	93	177
147	Lacham Pora	146	58	144	58	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	75	146
148	Zaffer Khani	31	22	30	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	26
149	Sunamula	89	101	88	101	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	72
150	Chora Pawa	40	32	34	32	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	27	60
151	Tulwari	44	3	44	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	47
152	Dolipora	176	133	169	130	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	80	115
153	Kukrusa	139	86	126	75	..	..	1	..	1	11	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	8	..	180	244
154	Geri Pora	147	..	137	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	62	189
155	Askan Pora	78	1	77	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	99
156	Wagat	88	48	87	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	58	68
157	Pazwalpora	32	49	32	47	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65	35
158	Upazwani	101	22	100	22	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	168
159	Pahel Daji	79	..	76	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	44	110
160	Wara Pora	132	..	103	..	1	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	78	173
161	Shoga Pora	90	1	85	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	43	127
162	Tam Pora	87	..	83	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	46	120
163	Pala Pora	54	..	52	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	19	81

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
164	Kalipora	..	..	..	..	..	96	18	22	92	37	55	..	..	4	..
165	Khai Pora	BA	..	..	..	..	690	68	94	551	289	262	..	..	38	7
166	Krim Her	..	..	..	..	..	347	32	43	245	131	114	..	..	5	..
167	Sat Kojan	..	..	..	Po, R	..	764	104	141	812	459	353	..	..	16	1
168	Behni Pora	Cen	D	..	R	..	868	107	140	780	420	360	..	..	43	1
169	Shatigam	..	..	..	R	..	370	35	47	303	172	131	..	..	11	1
170	Raj Pora	P	..	..	R	..	422	86	114	572	289	283	..	..	56	10
171	Nicha Hama	..	..	..	R	..	489	40	61	314	167	147	..	..	5	..
172	Bawan Watsar	..	..	..	..	..	678	63	78	448	252	196	..	..	17	..
173	Wara Pora	..	..	..	..	..	370	49	69	302	162	140	..	..	11	..
174	Chinja Mula	BA	..	..	R	..	318	34	59	310	165	145	..	..	23	2
175	Larabal	..	..	..	R	..	116	7	8	47	22	25	..	..	9	..
176	Path Wader	..	..	..	..	..	426	56	75	414	224	190	..	..	3	..
177	Bun Wader	P	..	..	..	..	791	108	145	867	470	397	..	..	18	..
178	Yamler	..	..	..	..	..	249	41	47	249	136	113	..	..	5	..
179	Wadipora	P	..	..	R	..	575	69	82	491	266	225	..	..	24	..
180	Lachipora	..	..	..	R	..	419	35	46	260	141	119	..	..	17	..
181	Sultanpora	..	..	..	..	..	95	12	17	100	51	49	..	..	5	1
182	Turkapora	..	..	..	Po	..	583	62	100	497	259	238	..	..	31	..
183	Ahaqam	..	..	..	R	..	629	76	96	474	240	234	..	..	18	..
184	Zachaldara	M,P	Hc	..	Po,R	..	673	103	145	708	402	306	..	..	53	9

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
164	Kalipora	19	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	55
165	Khai Pora	175	91	161	91	1	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	114	171
166	Krim Her	94	57	84	49	..	..	..	..	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	37	57
167	Sat Kojan	296	87	230	37	10	..	2	..	41	50	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10	..	163	266
168	Behni Pora	274	77	256	77	..	..	9	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	6	..	146	283
169	Shatigam	96	1	89	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	76	130
170	Raj Pora	168	149	155	148	1	..	..	..	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	121	134
171	Nicha Hama	99	51	87	1	..	..	..	..	5	50	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	68	96
172	Bawan Watsar	159	93	150	90	5	..	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	93	103
173	Wara Pora	95	94	90	94	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67	46
174	Chinja Mula	117	59	117	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	86
175	Larabal	14	10	14	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	15
176	Path Wader	147	109	145	108	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	81
177	Bun Wader	304	191	258	158	2	..	39	8	2	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	166	206
178	Yamler	88	2	88	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	111
179	Wadipora	188	136	177	136	..	..	1	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	78	89
180	Lachipora	95	68	93	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	46	51
181	Sultanpore	24	23	24	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	26
182	Turkapora	164	36	157	36	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	95	202
183	Ahaqam	138	31	130	31	..	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	102	203
184	Zachaldara	257	165	224	162	3	..	6	..	6	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	15	1	145	141

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
185	Nawgam	2P	..	..	..	..	58	130	147	837	484	353	..	..	9	..
186	Wahama	..	..	..	..	..	616	99	124	652	334	318	..	..	18	..
187	Mankal	P	..	..	..	..	81	18	23	133	72	61	..	..	3	..
188	Lach	P	..	..	R	..	482	113	139	654	326	328	..	..	62	2
189	Khudi	2BA	..	..	R	..	196	27	39	207	114	93	..	..	1	..
190	Harel	BA	..	..	..	..	802	141	170	905	472	433	..	..	26	..
191	Haidar Mari	..	..	..	..	..	653	11	13	70	36	34	..	..	..	..
192	Mawar	..	..	..	R	..	265	57	70	325	172	153	..	..	13	1
193	Adura	..	..	..	..	..	471	82	100	1,174	528	646	..	..	57	4
194	Drungsu	BA	..	..	..	..	485	75	76	421	205	216	..	..	1	..
195	Sanzipora	..	..	..	..	..	407	75	90	442	218	224	..	..	40	..
196	Bandi	..	..	..	..	..	208	45	47	279	153	126	..	..	7	..
197	Mana Bal	..	..	..	..	..	169	32	36	188	113	75	..	..	1	..
198	Lohi Kot	..	..	..	..	..	175	58	63	329	186	143	..	..	1	..
199	Jahama	..	..	..	..	..	265	37	43	220	115	105	..	..	5	..
200	Sheikhpora	..	..	..	..	..	339	45	55	236	117	119	..	..	5	..
201	Duda Kuhl	..	..	..	..	..	23	6	8	45	26	19	..	..	1	..
202	Shilthra	..	..	..	..	..	69	20	21	114	65	49	..	..	..	..
203	Gund Razak	BA	..	..	..	..	95	12	15	78	34	44	..	..	12	1
204	Shat Gund Bala	..	..	..	..	..	367	36	43	247	120	127	..	..	11	1
205	Bata Gund	Cen	..	..	R	..	334	79	101	550	257	293	..	..	54	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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
185	Nawgam	315	211	314	211	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	169	142
186	Wahama	197	20	172	14	..	..	10	1	3	5	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	..	137	298
187	Mankal	43	20	42	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	29	41
188	Lach	193	128	167	125	..	..	..	..	1	1	15	2	..	..	5	..	..	..	5	..	133	200
189	Khudi	89	37	89	36	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	56
190	Harel	326	257	315	257	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	1	..	146	176
191	Haidar Mari	23	21	23	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	13
192	Mawar	95	71	77	69	..	..	9	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	..	77	82
193	Adura	267	295	256	293	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	6	..	261	351
194	Drungsu	123	94	114	91	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	3	82	122
195	Sanzipora	150	111	131	110	3	1	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	68	113
196	Bandi	41	10	34	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	112	116
197	Mana Bal	68	20	68	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	55
198	Lohi Kot	106	25	106	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	118
199	Jahama	64	23	64	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	82
200	Sheikhpora	66	36	60	22	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	51	83
201	Duda Kuhl	17	12	17	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	7
202	Shilthra	51	31	51	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	18
203	Gund Razak	19	32	18	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	15	12
204	Shat Gund Bala	84	78	81	78	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	36	49
205	Bata Gund	139	215	123	215	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	11	..	118	76

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
206	Chuntipora	..	..	..	..	..	380	48	52	269	122	147	..	..	25	1
207	Ptangru	..	..	..	..	..	271	48	69	352	177	175	..	..	7	..
208	Kalan Chakla	M	..	..	..	..	715	91	124	700	326	374	..	..	47	3
209	Shanu	BA	..	..	..	..	560	72	89	457	229	228	..	..	28	..
210	Sudargund	..	..	..	..	..	161	29	43	254	132	122	..	..	15	..
211	Shatgund Pain	..	..	..	..	..	183	32	37	188	82	106	..	..	11	..
212	Hangah	P	..	..	R	..	672	97	132	699	370	329	..	..	41	..
213	Maratgam	2P	..	..	R	..	550	74	105	586	317	269	..	..	88	..
214	Kargam	..	..	..	R	..	369	75	84	484	264	220	..	..	31	1
215	Chotipora	..	..	..	R	..	415	50	58	328	162	166	..	..	8	..
216	Pazipora	P	..	..	..	..	173	11	12	68	35	33	..	..	4	..
217	Khawarpora	..	..	..	..	..	109	18	23	100	56	44	..	..	7	..
218	Safalpora	BA	..	..	..	..	284	28	34	205	112	93	..	..	10	..
219	Raban	..	..	..	..	..	204	29	34	174	96	78	..	..	16	..
220	Shihilpora	..	..	..	..	..	95	8	8	41	20	21	..	..	9	..
221	Path Badrah	..	..	..	..	..	622	59	69	407	209	198	..	..	80	31
222	Reshipora	..	..	..	..	..	364	37	50	258	134	124	..	..	5	..
223	Muqam Rajwar	..	..	..	..	..	58	14	21	90	39	51	..	..	6	..
224	Harawat	..	..	..	..	..	251	35	45	232	109	123	..	..	11	..
225	Kunel	BA	..	..	..	..	211	30	36	222	114	108	..	..	47	..
226	Chuka Poran	..	..	..	..	..	105	5	6	31	13	18	..	..	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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
206	Chuntipora	66	14	59	14	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	56	133
207	Ptangru	106	109	101	109	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	71	66
208	Kalan Chakla	177	164	152	164	4	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	4	..	..	..	9	..	149	210
209	Shanu	113	130	110	130	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	116	98
210	Sundargund	82	51	56	51	4	..	5	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	50	71
211	Shatgund Pain	39	55	34	55	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	43	51
212	Hangah	211	144	201	144	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	159	185
213	Maratgam	193	114	164	113	2	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	20	1	124	155
214	Kargam	160	26	142	26	6	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	4	..	104	194
215	Chotipora	106	24	85	23	6	1	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	142
216	Pazipora	19	18	19	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	15
217	Khawarpora	35	24	35	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	20
218	Safalpora	75	64	75	64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	29
219	Raban	58	59	56	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	38	19
220	Shihilpora	9	3	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	11	18
221	Path Badrah	90	46	81	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	7	1	119	152
222	Reshipora	97	94	95	94	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	37	30
223	Muqam Rajwar	23	33	22	33	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	18
224	Harawat	69	77	63	74	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	40	46
225	Kunel	64	31	56	30	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	50	77
226	Chuka Poran	10	9	10	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	9

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
227	Wulrama	BA	..	..	..	..	630	64	95	513	286	227	..	..	24	..
228	Hajan	..	..	..	..	..	47	47	62	332	182	151	..	..	28	..
229	Karala Pora	..	..	..	R	..	354	52	68	343	177	166	..	..	8	..
230	Renga Path	P	..	..	Po	..	847	102	132	642	328	314	..	..	35	2
231	Ashpur	Cen	..	..	..	..	786	88	120	564	266	298	..	..	51	..
232	Budha Bug	..	..	..	..	..	196	33	44	171	86	85	..	..	12	..
233	Path Darel	..	..	..	..	..	104	15	17	86	47	39	..	..	3	..
234	Bunadarel	..	..	..	..	..	151	24	30	125	61	64	..	..	2	..
235	Terina Tantri Gund	..	..	..	..	..	185	44	51	245	132	113	..	..	6	..
236	Wara Pora	..	..	..	..	..	132	28	32	141	80	61	..	..	5	..
237	Wajhama	..	..	..	..	..	281	55	67	311	159	152	..	..	3	..
238	Otengru	BA	..	..	..	..	124	16	23	101	47	54	..	..	3	..
239	Langet	LH,P	D	..	Po,To,R	..	1,487	229	287	1,642	899	743	..	..	157	10
240	Tulwari	..	..	..	..	..	464	63	71	432	224	208	..	..	12	..
241	Kuhru	..	..	..	R	..	275	52	59	392	210	182	..	..	19	..
242	Glura	P	..	..	..	..	334	105	110	635	346	289	..	..	44	..
243	Batapora	..	..	..	..	..	83	45	48	309	154	155	..	..	23	1
244	Kultra	P,BA	..	..	..	..	400	18	28	163	84	79	..	..	5	..
245	Ujaru	P	..	..	..	..	240	37	32	324	164	160	..	..	38	2
246	Kuhnubabagund	BA	..	..	..	..	291	67	77	403	216	187	..	..	36	..
247	Unsu	Cen,P	..	..	..	..	350	58	70	455	232	223	..	..	30	1

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
227	Wulrama	207	137	190	137	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	79	90
228	Hajan	123	79	116	79	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	59	72
229	Karala Pora	117	99	115	99	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	60	67
230	Renga Path	228	181	223	181	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	100	133
231	Ashpur	161	161	151	161	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	105	137
232	Budha Bug	62	52	61	51	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	24	33
233	Path Darel	35	31	34	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	12	8
234	Bunadarel	50	54	49	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	11	10
235	Terina Tantri Gund	102	87	100	87	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	30	26
236	Wara Pora	61	44	59	44	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	19	17
237	Wajhama	105	51	96	51	..	..	4	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	54	101
238	Otengru	28	29	26	28	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	25
239	Langet	591	462	512	461	10	..	1	..	5	1	6	..	..	..	8	..	2	..	47	..	308	281
240	Tulwari	152	147	144	143	..	..	6	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	72	61
241	Kuhru	134	125	131	125	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	76	57
242	Glura	223	102	177	102	..	..	..	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	123	187
243	Batapora	92	90	86	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	62	65
244	Kultra	55	47	54	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	29	32
245	Ujaru	106	115	90	115	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	10	..	58	45
246	Kuhubabagund	147	129	123	129	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	69	58
247	Unsu	150	90	125	90	5	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	7	..	6	..	4	..	82	133

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

BARAMULLA DISTRICT **HANDWARA 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
248	Wahiporo	..	..	..	..	..	452	53	57	407	233	174	..	..	20	..
249	Bicherwari	..	..	..	..	..	194	47	67	358	197	161	..	..	20	..
250	Krala Gund	BA	..	..	R	..	398	81	92	577	302	275	..	..	41	..
251	Super Nagam	..	..	..	..	..	376	78	86	498	265	233	..	..	23	..
252	Nihama	P	..	..	R	..	152	27	32	193	102	91	..	..	22	1
253	Lokipora	Cen	..	..	..	E	806	87	99	491	274	217	..	..	31	..
254	Mala Bagh	..	..	..	..	..	66	26	29	140	79	61	..	..	8	..
255	Lal Bug	..	..	..	..	..	128	24	24	155	79	76	..	..	12	..
256	Ganaw Pora	P	..	..	R	..	431	88	96	476	252	224	..	..	31	..
257	Udipora	P, BA	..	..	..	..	466	58	68	415	223	192	..	..	47	..
258	Kachri	..	..	..	..	..	157	14	16	139	73	66	..	..	10	1
259	Spahan Yaru	..	..	..	..	..	136	30	36	216	119	97	..	..	19	..
260	Yaru	P	..	..	R	..	263	44	60	316	178	138	..	..	23	..
261	Hampora	..	..	..	..	..	363	57	66	341	170	171	..	..	11	..
262	Gund Kamal	..	..	..	..	..	282	29	35	164	97	67	..	..	9	..
263	Ananwan	P	..	..	..	..	283	30	37	228	114	114	..	..	8	..
264	Panditpora	..	..	..	R	..	557	72	96	577	295	282	..	..	21	..
265	Gund Chabutra	..	..	..	..	..	854	77	83	511	278	233	..	..	6	..
266	Mundigam	BA	..	..	..	..	204	55	66	370	206	164	..	..	12	..
267	Khana Gund	..	..	..	..	..	90	12	13	97	55	42	..	..	1	..
268	Sahipora	..	..	..	..	..	346	70	89	495	263	232	..	..	23	..

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

BARAMULLA DISTRICT — **HANDWARA 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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
248	Wahiporo	147	112	144	112	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	86	62
249	Bicherwari	113	101	104	101	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	84	60
250	Krala Gund	177	84	145	84	2	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	12	..	125	191
251	Super Nagam	175	139	157	139	5	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	9	..	90	94
252	Nihama	60	52	55	52	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	42	39
253	Lokipora	173	115	156	115	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	7	..	101	102
254	Mala Bagh	56	30	51	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	23	31
255	Lal Bug	40	46	39	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	39	30
256	Ganaw Pora	169	143	164	143	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	83	81
257	Udipora	124	120	113	120	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	99	72
258	Kachri	60	36	58	36	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	13	30
259	Spahan Yaru	82	67	81	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	37	30
260	Yaru	145	95	143	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	33	43
261	Hampora	115	54	111	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	55	117
262	Gund Kamal	60	27	60	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	40
263	Ananwan	65	14	65	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	100
264	Panditpora	220	204	219	204	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	75	78
265	Gund Chabutra	183	146	182	146	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	95	87
266	Mundigam	115	2	104	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	5	..	91	162
267	Khana Gund	37	5	37	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	37
268	Sahipora	158	..	140	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	105	232

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

BARAMULLA DISTRICT **HANDWARA 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 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
269	Gundasadshah	..	..	..	..	..	18					*Uninhabited*				
270	Wangam	..	..	..	..	..	117	22	26	134	72	62	..	..	1	..
271	Kachlu Qazipora	BA	..	..	..	..	352	71	91	551	296	255	..	..	24	..
272	Birabgund	..	..	..	..	—	43					*Uninhabited*				
273	Mangwalpora	..	..	..	..	..	84	16	17	142	67	75	..	..	9	..
274	Muqam Handwanpora	..	..	..	..	..	110	22	31	155	74	81	..	..	7	..
275	Rawalpora	..	..	..	..	..	148	38	50	252	125	127	..	..	11	..
276	Buna Badrah	..	..	..	..	..	235	62	71	413	211	202	..	..	9	..
277	Rasripora	..	..	..	..	..	193	24	35	171	95	76	..	..	2	..
278	Thakarpora	..	..	..	..	..	100	9	11	60	30	30	..	..	4	.
279	Khaipora	..	..	..	..	..	264	41	58	317	178	139	..	..	14	..
280	Palapora	..	..	..	R	..	236	72	47	266	128	138	..	..	14	1
281	Kawa Wari Jagir	..	..	..	..	..	480	79	87	498	275	223	..	..	9	..
282	Nut Nus	2P	D	..	R	..	1,477	223	279	1,464	774	690	..	..	60	..
283	Rada Bug	..	..	..	..	..	621	107	107	653	356	297	..	..	33	1
284	Shidipur	..	..	..	..	..	180	24	30	167	87	80	..	..	6	..
285	Watat Khani	..	..	..	..	..	284	45	50	315	181	134	..	..	39	4
286	Kand Khas	..	..	..	..	..	1,532	238	318	1,817	1,011	806	..	..	165	5
287	Tarats	..	..	..	Po	..	483	64	75	481	256	225	..	..	49	1
288	Rakh Muchwari	..	..	..	..	..	176					*Uninhabited*				
289	Kigam	..	..	..	..	..	715	94	126	677	364	313	..	..	25	..

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
269	Gundasadshah	*Uninhabited*																					
270	Wangam	54	32	53	32	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	30
271	Kachlu Qazipora	191	24	185	24	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	105	231
272	Birabgund	*Uninhabited*																					
273	Mangwalpora	40	41	36	41	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	34
274	Muqam Handwanpora	43	50	42	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	31	31
275	Rawalpora	76	3	60	2	4	..	..	..	9	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	49	124
276	Buna Badrah	131	8	117	8	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	4	..	80	194
277	Rasripora	62	21	62	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	55
278	Thakarpora	21	6	19	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	24
279	Khaipora	122	95	118	95	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	56	44
280	Palapora	77	53	63	53	4	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	51	85
281	Kawa Wari Jagir	165	144	160	144	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	110	79
282	Nut Nus	489	370	422	364	..	..	..	..	32	6	3	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	25	..	285	320
283	Rada Bug	211	190	211	190	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	145	107
284	Shidipur	49	30	48	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	38	50
285	Watat Khani	108	52	98	52	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	..	73	82
286	Kand Khas	617	319	496	293	7	..	..	..	34	12	..	..	..	..	7	14	..	..	73	..	394	487
287	Tarats	142	73	121	72	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	1	114	152
288	Rakh Muchwari	*Uninhabited*																					
289	Kigam	219	46	202	40	..	..	4	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	145	267

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
290	Udhpora	..	..	..	R	..	316	85	103	590	330	260	..	..	57	2
291	Khan Pora	..	..	..	R	..	167	51	56	301	184	117	..	..	3	..
292	Bata Pora Magam	..	..	..	..	..	210	54	64	364	198	166	..	..	14	..
293	Nelipora	..	..	..	R	..	394	84	105	454	236	218	..	..	38	1
294	Magam	MP	D	..	Po,R	..	1,496	273	367	2,027	1,079	948	..	..	160	10
295	Sodal	..	..	..	..	..	434	57	70	384	185	199	..	..	9	..
296	Bubar Nag	..	..	..	..	..	57	5	11	64	35	29	..	..	14	..
297	Wegha Bal	..	..	..	..	..	126	19	20	134	72	62	..	..	..	..
298	Bramar Jagir	BA	..	..	R	..	408	52	67	349	194	155	..	..	16	..
299	Shath Muqam	..	..	..	..	..	79	11	17	81	40	41	..	..	6	..
300	Haktsar Pur	..	..	..	..	..	72	17	18	103	55	48	..	..	24	3
301	Nagr Mal Pur	..	..	..	Po, R	..	881	184	244	1,266	710	556	..	..	46	..
302	Jagar Pur	..	..	..	R	..	424	89	135	747	382	365	..	..	41	..
303	Bramar Khalsa	..	..	..	..	..	396	93	109	659	341	318	..	..	11	..
304	Khirmani Nand Ram	..	..	..	..	..	57	17	25	157	87	70	..	..	37	11
305	Khirmani Hanud	..	..	..	..	..	66	7	8	64	35	29	..	..	22	3
306	Waskura	..	..	..	R	..	296	40	46	299	160	139	..	..	7	..
307	Kachwari	..	..	..	R	..	67	17	17	102	62	40	..	..	6	1
308	Bagatpora	..	..	..	R	..	189	27	38	199	96	103	..	..	11	..
309	Bada Kot Machipora	P	..	..	R	..	727	95	114	634	341	293	..	..	28	3
310	Handwara	Hs,LH,P	Hc	—	Po,To,R	..	689	193	232	1,361	743	618	..	..	219	57

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
290	Udhpora	212	150	188	150	7	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	13	..	118	110
291	Khan Pora	117	56	107	56	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	67	61
292	Bata Pora Magam	124	71	100	71	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	74	95
293	Nelipora	153	111	147	111	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	83	107
294	Magam	630	382	528	376	29	1	..	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	46	5	449	566
295	Sodal	130	114	128	114	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	85
296	Bubar Nag	21	17	20	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	14	12
297	Wegha Bal	53	45	52	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	19	17
298	Bramar Jagir	128	114	124	114	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	66	41
299	Shath Muqam	25	26	25	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	15
300	Haktsar Pur	31	23	19	23	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	24	25
301	Nagr Mal Pur	418	273	389	273	..	..	1	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	292	283
302	Jagar Pur	252	161	242	161	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	130	204
303	Bramar Khalsa	240	214	227	212	4	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	2	..	2	..	101	104
304	Khirmani Nand Ram	42	30	24	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	1	45	40
305	Khirmani Hanud	19	14	12	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	16	15
306	Waskura	105	77	92	77	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	55	62
307	Kachwari	34	17	31	17	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	28	23
308	Bagatpora	61	41	53	41	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	35	62
309	Bada Kot Machipora	206	165	174	165	4	..	6	..	4	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	6	..	9	..	135	128
310	Handwara	438	222	270	213	3	..	7	..	33	6	2	..	3	..	29	..	2	..	89	3	305	396

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
311	Durashpora	..	..	..	..	..	154	26	27	224	126	98	..	..	9	..
312	Khana Bal	..	..	..	..	..	102	59	69	384	226	158	..	..	58	13
313	Maidan Chugal	Cen	..	..	Po	..	817	182	206	1,315	662	653	..	..	173	32
314	Chugal	H	D	..	R	..	583	108	131	679	344	335	..	..	38	2
315	Kulangam Bagh	P	..	..	R	..	555	121	146	817	446	371	..	..	72	..
316	Puhru Path	BA	..	..	R	..	834	80	96	733	385	348	..	..	42	..
317	Haripora	..	..	..	..	..	291	46	48	320	169	151	..	..	50	2
318	Hanji Shat	..	..	..	..	..	110	27	39	240	131	109	..	..	22	..
319	Bunagam	..	..	..	..	..	150	41	50	269	139	130	..	..	23	..
320	Braripora	..	..	..	R	..	670	123	150	850	455	395	..	..	113	14
321	Tuti Gund	..	..	..	..	..	171	23	26	137	68	69	..	..	6	1
322	Rakh Shihil Hal	..	..	..	..	..	73	20	26	143	79	64	..	..	..	..
323	Waripora Gunipora	..	..	..	R	..	464	62	88	453	248	205	..	..	38	..
324	Shihil Hal	P	..	..	..	..	547	60	84	511	265	246	..	..	26	..
325	Harnipora	..	..	..	..	..	52	8	8	58	27	31	..	..	..	..
326	Baderheer	..	..	..	..	..	291	49	65	425	235	190	..	..	26	1
327	Nabad Zab	..	..	..	..	..	154	9	13	101	54	47	..	..	2	..
328	Nagrad Nar	P	..	..	..	..	278	27	36	198	107	91	..	..	6	..
329	Khirman Tilk Chand	..	..	..	..	..	374	58	78	427	225	202	..	..	73	11
330	Guri Aken	..	..	..	..	..	278	55	68	357	189	168	..	..	19	..
331	Baki Aker	BA	..	..	..	..	804	89	110	650	317	333	..	..	60	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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
311	Durashpora	74	56	60	56	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	9	..	52	42
312	Khana Bal	137	47	66	43	2	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	3	..	6	..	6	..	50	2	89	111
313	Maidan Chugal	378	288	257	287	18	..	16	..	18	1	4	..	5	..	9	..	3	..	48	..	284	365
314	Chugal	219	173	179	170	6	..	1	..	18	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	125	162
315	Kulangam Bagh	286	160	217	159	6	..	10	..	8	..	3	..	..	..	9	..	10	..	23	1	160	211
316	Puhru Path	234	209	231	209	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	151	139
317	Haripora	99	86	98	84	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70	65
318	Hanji Shat	96	76	95	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	35	33
319	*Bunagam*	87	70	76	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	52	60
320	Braripora	262	162	211	162	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	30	..	193	233
321	Tuti Gund	39	28	32	28	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	29	41
322	Rakh Shihil Hat	46	27	46	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	37
323	Waripora Gunipora	153	118	144	118	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	95	87
324	Shihil Hal	182	36	151	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	32	83	210
325	Harnipora	13	6	13	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	14	25
326	Baderheer	157	113	143	113	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	7	..	78	77
327	Nabad Zab	32	26	32	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	21
328	Nagrad Nar	61	44	61	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	47
329	Khirman Tilk Chand	126	102	91	100	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	30	1	99	100
330	Guri Aken	128	82	126	80	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	61	86
331	Baki Aker	198	171	164	165	4	..	3	..	5	6	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	20	..	119	162

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
332	Dudipora	..	..	..	..	..	346	76	100	481	265	216	..	..	30	..
333	Bahadarpora	..	..	..	..	..	95	18	25	135	69	66	..	..	13	..
334	Badar Kal	..	..	..	..	..	697	65	90	439	243	196	..	..	9	..
335	Athratoo	..	..	..	..	..	52				*Uninhabited*					
336	Wagipora	..	..	..	..	..	69				*Uninhabited*					

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
332	Dudipora	149	19	117	19	..	..	..	..	6	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	21	..	116	197
333	Bahadarpora	43	29	39	29	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	26	37
334	Badar Kal	165	94	153	94	1	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	78	102
335	Athratoo	*Uninhabited*																					
336	Wagipora	*Uninhabited*																					

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

SONAWARI TEHSIL

1961 Location Code No.	Name of Village
54	Aglar
27	Amcha Kundal
75	Amma Buran
11	Asham
82	Balharan
2	Boniyari East
1	Boniyari West
44	Chak Haigam
56	Chaku
88	Chana Bal
8	Chandergair
51	Chander Hama
12	Chashma Manasbal
7	Chiva
43	Church
40	Dara Nambal
87	Dewarya Khmanpora
77	Doslipora
71	Gada Kund
69	Ganastan
55	Gosha Bug
37	Gund Bakir
24	Gund Balakh
26	Gund Bun
50	Gundchander Hama
94	Gund Hasi Bat
73	Gund Ibrahim
23	Gundi Jahangir
68	Gund Khalil
61	Gund Nowgam
17	Gund Prang
29	Gund Ramzan
5	Gund Sadrakote
38	Haigam
9	Hakhara
47	Hamari
80	Hara Treth
78	Harnara
48	Indirgam
32	Kani Pora
19	Karan Gun (Gundi Jhangir)
79	Khan Peth
41	Krank Shivan
93	Lawi Pora
49	Loli Pora
18	Madwan
6	Malgam
84	Malik Pora Tirgam
97	Malru
28	Mar Kundal
76	Matipora
90	Merchamer
89	Mira Gund
33	Naid Khi
70	Najin
16	Nisbal
60	Nowgam
83	Odna
14	Pahli Pora
91	Panji Nara
42	Panji Pora
15	Patermolla
30	Pushwari
62	Rakh Asham
74	Rakh Buran
72	Rakh Doslipora
34	Rakh Haigam
21	Rakh Hajin
92	Rakh Muj Gund
64	Rakh Shilvat
58	Rakh Sultanpora

1961 Location Code No.	Name of Village
86	Ranbirgarh Pratapgarh
46	Renji
4	Sadhunara Hastikhan
52	Sadra Bal
3	Sadrakote Pain
13	Safa Pora
85	Sarai Dangerpora
66	Shadi Pora
22	Shah Gund
96	Shalateng
65	Shilvat
81	Singh Pora (Sangrama Khurd)
20	Sri Hari Gund
36	Sultanpora Khai
31	Tangapora
35	Tara Zuea
67	Tirgam
45	Tramba Gund
53	Usan Khai
25	Vijiyara
39	Wagub
63	Wangi Pora (Zangipora)
57	Watal Hanji
95	Zainakot
59	Zal Pora
10	Zani Pora

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
	SONAWARI TEHSIL	**Total**						**74,109**	**10,778**	**12,252**	**72,568**	**39,782**	**32,786**	..	..	**3,940**	**179**
		Rural						**63,057**	**8,895**	**9,979**	**58,766**	**32,310**	**26,456**	..	..	**2,887**	**80**
		Urban						**11,052**	**1,883**	**2,273**	**13,802**	**7,472**	**6,330**	..	..	**1,053**	**99**
1	Boniyari West		P	..	..	..	..	400	54	55	288	161	127	..	..	12	2
2	Boniyari East		P	..	..	R	..	150	124	134	814	458	356	..	..	16	..
3	Sadrakote Pain		P	..	..	R	..	247	126	129	823	464	359	..	..	34	..
4	Sadhunara Hastikhan		2P	..	..	R	..	532	213	241	1,452	792	660	..	..	61	..
5	Gund Sadrakote		Cen, 2P	..	..	R	..	1,449	247	274	1,746	987	759	..	..	75	..
6	Malgam		..	..	..	R	..	659				*Uninhabited*					
7	Chiva		P	..	..	R	..	919	125	152	842	450	392	..	..	71	..
8	Chandergair		P	..	..	..	..	833	100	103	733	420	313	..	..	33	..
9	Hakhara		H	..	..	R	..	1,146	183	204	1,215	687	528	..	..	117	..
10	Zani Pora		P	..	..	R	..	763	22	26	148	85	63	..	..	1	..
11	Asham		P	..	..	R	..	1,443	203	259	1,488	785	703	..	..	79	1
12	Chashma Manasbal		P	..	..	..	E	790	27	31	175	94	81	..	..	6	..
13	Safa Pora		H, M, 2P	..	..	R	E	2,384	429	502	3,028	1,635	1,393	..	..	304	37
14	Pahli Pora		P	..	..	R	..	1,791	137	147	953	531	422	..	..	103	4
15	Patermolla		..	..	..	R	..	322	45	45	320	179	141	..	..	11	..
16	Nisbal		3P	..	..	R	..	623	125	148	1,085	586	499	..	..	72	1

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
	SONAWARI TEHSIL Total	**25,598**	**10,253**	**21,832**	**9,903**	**379**	**14**	**491**	**2**	**520**	**281**	**291**	**7**	**59**	**..**	**408**	**12**	**63**	**..**	**1,555**	**34**	**14,184**	**22,533**
	Rural	**20,824**	**8,332**	**17,878**	**8,033**	**293**	**14**	**432**	**2**	**410**	**245**	**200**	**5**	**47**	**..**	**310**	**12**	**50**	**..**	**1,204**	**21**	**11,486**	**18,124**
	Urban	**4,774**	**1,921**	**3,954**	**1,870**	**86**	**..**	**59**	**..**	**110**	**36**	**91**	**2**	**12**	**..**	**98**	**..**	**13**	**..**	**351**	**13**	**2,698**	**4,409**
1	Boniyari West	94	11	83	8	8	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	67	116
2	Boniyari East	298	151	263	143	4	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	22	8	160	205
3	Sadrakote Pain	228	16	78	4	..	..	..	..	20	10	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	126	2	236	343
4	Sadhunara Hastikhan	563	450	545	450	..	..	1	..	3	..	4	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	5	..	229	210
5	Gund Sadrakote	693	354	675	353	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	13	1	294	405
6	Malgam	*Uninhabited*																					
7	Chiva	293	203	274	203	1	..	8	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	157	189
8	Chandergair	271	111	246	111	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	8	..	149	202
9	Hakhara	411	224	359	224	19	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	6	..	..	..	23	..	276	304
10	Zani Pora	48	39	48	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	24
11	Asham	448	367	361	354	11	11	10	..	23	1	3	..	..	..	9	1	..	..	31	..	337	336
12	Chashma Manasbal	47	..	23	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	47	81
13	Safa Pora	887	368	563	359	24	..	29	..	39	8	22	..	4	..	25	..	6	..	175	1	748	1,025
14	Pahli Pora	287	153	210	152	6	..	1	..	..	..	28	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	39	1	244	269
15	Patermolla	93	11	69	5	7	..	6	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	8	..	86	130
16	Nisbal	341	207	231	207	7	..	8	..	7	..	7	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	60	..	245	292

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
17	Gund Prang	P	..	..	R	..	403	98	101	532	293	239	..	..	42	..
18	Madwan	Cen,P	..	..	R	..	404	77	84	542	292	250	..	..	24	..
19	Karan Gund (Gundi Jhangir)	..	..	..	R	..	742				*Uninhabited*					
20	Sri Hari Gund	P	..	..	R	..	107	90	89	522	277	245	..	..	5	..
21	Rakh Hajin	P	..	..	R	..	813	92	99	628	361	267	..	..	12	..
22	Shah Gund	M,2P	D	..	R	..	1,651	229	253	1,794	958	776	..	..	75	..
23	Gundi Jahangir	P	..	..	R	..	1,705	100	119	871	480	391	..	..	42	..
24	Gund Balakh	..	..	..	R	..	187	3	3	43	25	18	..	..	5	..
25	Vijiyara	P	..	..	R	..	648	116	126	775	425	350	..	..	35	..
26	Gund Bun	P	..	..	R	..	607	56	65	435	234	201	..	..	21	..
27	Amcha Kundal	..	..	..	R	..	1,127	192	214	1,300	717	583	..	..	45	..
28	Markundal	P	..	..	R	..	408	76	82	458	267	191	..	..	13	..
29	Gund Ramzan	..	..	..	R	..	14				*Uninhabited*					
30	Pushwari	..	..	..	R	..	838	74	81	435	238	197	..	..	7	..
31	Tangapora	P	..	..	R	..	62	28	30	187	109	78	..	..	3	..
32	Kani Pora	..	..	..	R	..	203	33	39	195	116	79	..	..	5	..
33	Naid Khi	M,3P	D	..	R	..	2,383	323	350	2,283	1,269	1,014	..	..	127	5
34	Rakh Haigam	..	..	..	..	..					Transfered to Tehsil Sopore					
35	Tara Zuca	..	..	..	..	..					—do—					
36	Sultanpora Khai	P	..	..	R	..	859	206	255	1,590	894	696	..	..	46	..
37	Gund Bakir	..	..	..	..	..					Transfered to Tehsil Sopore					

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
17	Gund Prang	195	97	173	97	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	98	142
18	Madwan	166	72	152	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	8	1	126	178
19	Karan Gund (Gundi Jhaneir)	*Uninhabited*																					
20	Sri Hari Gund	157	9	111	8	..	..	17	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	120	236
21	Rakh Hajin	239	101	234	101	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	122	166
22	Shah Gund	620	397	562	396	2	..	1	..	9	..	4	..	2	..	5	..	1	..	34	1	338	379
23	Gundi Jahangir	297	114	270	114	1	..	9	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	11	..	183	277
24	Gund Balakh	11	12	10	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	14	6
25	Vijiyara	266	174	258	174	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	159	176
26	Gund Bun	151	113	142	113	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	83	88
27	Amcha Kundal	457	161	412	161	..	..	2	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	31	..	260	422
28	Markundal	183	118	176	118	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	..	84	73
29	Gund Ramzan	*Uninhabited*																					
30	Pushwari	174	1	161	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	64	196
31	Tangapora	58	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	51	78
32	Kani Pora	75	19	66	10	..	..	4	..	1	9	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	41	60
33	Naid Khi	854	498	684	498	10	..	..	..	49	..	29	..	4	..	29	..	..	..	49	..	415	516
34	Rakh Haigam	Transfered to Tehsil Sopore																					
35	Tara Zuea	—do—																					
36	Sultanpora Khai	561	289	441	204	7	..	23	..	14	82	13	..	..	..	36	..	..	..	27	3	333	407
37	Gund Bakir	Transfered to Tehsil Sopore																					

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
38	Haigam	..	..	..	..	..	Transfered to Tehsil Sopore									
39	Wagub	..	..	..	..	..	—do—									
40	Dara Nambal	..	..	..	..	..	—do—									
41	Krank Shivan	..	..	..	..	..	—do—									
42	Panji Pora	..	..	..	..	..	—do—									
43	Church	..	..	..	..	..	—do—									
44	Chak Haigam	..	..	..	..	..	—do—									
45	Tramba Gund	..	..	..	..	..	—do—									
46	Renji	..	..	..	..	..	—do—									
47	Hamari	M	..	..	R	..	570	78	100	547	295	252	..	..	32	1
48	Indirgam	Cen	..	..	Po, R	..	763	125	161	971	517	454	..	..	84	..
49	Loli Pora	..	..	..	R	..	191	31	38	264	137	127	..	..	10	..
50	Gundchander Hama	..	..	..	..	..	79	4	4	15	9	6	..	..	..	..
51	Chander Hama	P	..	..	..	..	470	47	57	428	232	196	..	..	40	5
52	Sadra Bal	..	..	..	R	..	191	10	16	139	74	65	..	..	4	..
53	Usan Khai	3P	..	..	R	..	644	94	113	731	379	352	..	..	49	1
54	Aglar	..	..	..	R	..	379	61	65	381	219	162	..	..	35	..
55	Gosha Bug	M,2P	D	..	R	..	612	153	192	1,205	649	556	..	..	98	6
56	Chaku	..	..	..	R	..	22	38	39	265	155	110	..	..	..	..
57	Watal Hanji	..	..	..	..	..	19	27	30	217	129	88	..	..	2	..
58	Rakh Sultanpora	..	..	..	..	..	4,182	75	89	465	240	225	..	..	20	..

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
38	Haigam	Transfered to Tehsil Sopore																					
39	Wagub	—do—																					
40	Dara Nambal	—do—																					
41	Krank Shivan	—do—																					
42	Panji Pora	—do—																					
43	Church	—do—																					
44	Chak Haigam	—do—																					
45	Tramba Gund	—do—																					
46	Ranji	—do—																					
47	Hamari	189	159	171	150	..	..	..	..	1	9	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	106	93
48	Indirgam	308	24	273	24	9	..	1	..	1	..	13	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	5	..	209	430
49	Loli Pora	88	1	81	1	..	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	49	126
50	Gundchander Hama	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6
51	Chander Hama	132	..	108	..	7	..	1	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	100	196
52	Sadra Bal	48	..	39	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	26	65
53	Usan Khai	247	215	217	214	5	..	1	..	..	..	7	..	1	..	9	..	..	..	7	1	132	137
54	Aglar	134	85	123	81	1	..	..	..	2	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	85	77
55	Gosha Bug	416	251	312	202	20	..	23	1	15	43	10	4	..	..	13	1	2	..	21	..	233	305
56	Chaku	102	5	83	5	..	..	5	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	105
57	Watal Hanji	87	..	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	18	..	42	88
58	Rakh Sultanpora	179	73	178	73	1	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	152

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
59	Zal Pora	P	..	..	R	..	259	100	107	547	298	249	..	..	12	2
60	Nowgam	2P	..	..	R	..	209	207	238	1,300	719	581	..	..	82	8
61	Gund Nowgam	P	..	..	R	..	324	38	38	213	117	96	..	..	4	..
62	Rakh Asham	..	..	..	R	..	3,594	6	6	48	28	20	..	..	8	1
63	Wangi Pora (Zangipora)	P	..	..	R	..	322	76	85	564	319	245	..	..	16	..
64	Rakh Shilvat	..	..	..	R	..	1,628	96	110	659	354	305	..	..	..	..
65	Shilvat	P	..	..	R	..	246	85	97	600	316	284	..	..	61	..
66	Shadi Pora	3P	D	..	R	..	319	75	86	501	272	229	..	..	22	..
67	Tirgam	P	..	..	R	..	772	106	118	703	398	305	..	..	8	..
68	Gund Khalil	..	..	..	R	..	572	83	91	517	302	215	..	..	29	..
69	Ganastan	P	..	..	Po, R	..	867	174	196	1,087	606	481	..	..	33	..
70	Najin	..	..	..	R	..	83	54	55	287	155	132	..	..	12	..
71	Gada Kund	M	..	..	R	..	150	74	96	530	284	246	..	..	48	..
72	Rakh Doslipora	..	..	..	R	..	1,455	60	66	394	212	182	..	..	10	..
73	Gund Ibrahim	P	..	..	R	..	220	66	72	383	204	179	..	..	14	2
74	Rakh Buran	P	..	..	R	..	1,430	33	34	196	114	82	..	..	2	..
75	Amma Buran	..	..	..	R	..	68	58	61	372	186	186	..	..	10	..
76	Matipora	2P	..	..	Po, R	..	2,251	401	445	2,209	1,225	984	..	..	66	..
77	Doslipora	..	..	..	R	..	337	57	68	379	197	182	..	..	4	..
78	Harnara	..	..	..	R	..	73	53	64	311	179	132	..	..	31	..
79	Khan Peth	2P	..	..	R	..	165	115	122	666	372	294	..	..	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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
59	Zal Pora	217	86	217	86	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81	163
60	Nowgam	498	360	494	360	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	221	221
61	Gund Nowgam	92	77	92	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	19
62	Rakh Asham	12	6	6	5	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	16	14
63	Wangi Pora (Zangipora)	190	90	181	90	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	129	155
64	Rakh Shilvat	253	..	252	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	101	305
65	Shilvat	201	205	187	205	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	115	79
66	Shadi Pora	200	17	195	17	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	72	212
67	Tirgam	299	148	296	148	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99	157
68	Gund Khalil	223	113	209	111	6	..	..	..	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	79	102
69	Ganastan	377	..	372	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	229	481
70	Najin	88	..	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67	132
71	Gada Kund	178	30	170	30	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	106	216
72	Rakh Doslipora	138	2	132	2	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	74	180
73	Gund Ibrahim	142	114	141	114	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	62	65
74	Rakh Buran	74	55	74	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	27
75	Amma Buran	137	114	135	114	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	49	72
76	Matipora	843	99	762	99	10	..	1	..	47	..	10	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	9	..	382	885
77	Doslipora	148	39	144	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	49	143
78	Harnara	125	51	118	51	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	54	81
79	Khan Peth	240	153	220	153	..	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	10	..	132	141

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
80	Hara Treth	P	..	..	R	..	225	26	32	168	87	81	..	..	21	..
81	Singh Pora (Sangrama Khurd)	..	..	..	R	E	38	115	134	726	391	335	..	..	40	..
82	Balharan	..	..	..	R	..	474	64	74	370	207	163	..	..	16	..
83	Odna	P	..	..	R	..	463	125	130	751	412	339	..	..	8	..
84	Malik Pora Tirgam	..	..	..	..	..	78	21	26	175	88	87	..	..	8	..
85	Sarai Dangerpora	..	..	..	R	..	1,302	223	244	1,350	770	580	..	..	66	..
86	Ranbirgarh Pratapgarh	..	..	..	R	..	2,631	149	165	908	486	422	..	..	30	..
87	Dewarya Khmanpora	P	..	..	R	..	1,175	215	223	1,133	616	517	..	..	24	..
88	Chana Bal	..	..	..	R	..	279	125	133	598	332	266	..	..	19	..
89	Mira Gund	3P	..	..	R	..	666	137	153	838	457	381	..	..	25	..
90	Merchamer	..	..	..	R	..	158	45	45	250	139	111	..	..	25	3
91	Panji Nara	..	..	..	R	..	504	100	126	679	375	304	..	..	29	..
92	Rakh Muj Gund	M	..	..	R	..	1,222	103	130	698	378	320	..	..	31	..
93	Lawi Pora	P	..	..	R	..	197	52	53	384	224	160	..	..	21	..
94	Gund Hasi Bat	..	..	..	R	..	539	144	150	750	414	336	..	..	31	..
95	Zainakot	P	..	..	R	..	1,031	142	151	981	535	446	..	..	39	..
96	Shalateng	3P	..	..	R	..	426	105	112	618	322	296	..	..	40	..
97	Malru	P	..	..	R	..	573	90	98	580	312	268	..	..	13	..
	BOAT POPULATION															
	Block No. 1						..	58	58	303	177	126	..	..	2	..
	Block No. 2						..	32	32	175	91	84	..	..	2	..
	Block No. 3						..	111	111	597	336	261	..	..	21	..

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
80	Hara Treth	54	11	29	11	6	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	3	..	8	..	33	70
81	Singh Pora (Sangrama Khurd)	249	44	199	32	30	..	1	..	1	12	2	..	..	..	1	..	11	..	4	..	142	291
82	Balharan	142	5	127	5	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65	158
83	Odna	290	..	227	..	..	..	..	..	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	122	339
84	Malik Pora Tirgam	59	..	58		..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..	..	..	..	29	87
85	Sarai Dangerpora	521	60	443	57	1	..	13	..	12	2	..	..	2	..	22	..	11	..	17	1	249	520
86	Ranbirgarh Pratapgarh	335	190	332	190	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	151	232
87	Dewarya Khmanpora	473	233	443	191	5	..	..	..	13	42	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	..	143	284
88	Chana Bal	242	124	217	124	11	..	2	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	..	90	142
89	Mira Gund	272	28	215	28	6	..	15	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	6	..	3	..	23	..	185	353
90	Merchamer	100	26	77	26	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	17	..	39	85
91	Panji Nara	241	45	226	37	..	..	2	..	4	7	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	5	1	134	259
92	Rakh Muj Gund	255	..	245	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	123	320
93	Lawi Fora	146	34	98	27	3	..	3	..	5	7	..	..	7	..	6	..	3	..	21	..	78	126
94	Gund Hasi Bat	267	..	248	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	3	..	147	336
95	Zainakot	318	6	253	5	12	..	4	..	10	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	36	..	217	440
96	Shalateng	213	2	164	2	..	..	1	..	13	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	33	..	109	294
97	Malru	203	83	181	83	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	16	..	109	185
	BOAT POPULATION																						
	Block No. 1	116	17	18	16	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	1	..	..	65	..	61	109
	Block No. 2	58	12	2	3	..	..	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	9	..	..	1	..	33	72
	Block No. 3	191	..	2	..	3	..	137	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	25	..	145	261

Serial No.	Name of Town/Block	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
	SUMBAL NOTIFIED AREA						**516**	**403**	**478**	**2,755**	**1,505**	**1,250**	..	..	**209**	..
	Block No. 1	2P	..	..	..	..		106	151	882	468	414	..	..	48	..
	Block No. 2	LH	D	..	..	..		164	178	1,058	581	477	..	..	54	..
	Block No. 3	..	..	..	Po	..		133	149	815	456	359	..	..	107	..
	HAJIN NOTIFIED AREA															
	HAJIN NOTIFIED AREA						**4,518**	**488**	**598**	**3,701**	**2,018**	**1,683**	..	..	**294**	**31**
	Block No. 1	H,M	..	..	..	E		42	52	360	197	163	..	..	47	11
	Block No. 2	P	..	..	..	E		62	89	545	295	250	..	..	68	11
	Block No. 3	..	..	..	..	E		69	80	456	258	198	..	..	47	..
	Block No. 4	..	..	..	..	E		44	58	410	208	202	..	..	34	2
	Block No. 5	..	..	..	..	E		97	119	755	422	333	..	..	46	2
	Block No. 6	..	D	..	..	E		84	100	635	336	299	..	..	36	4
	Block No. 7	..	..	..	..	E		90	100	540	302	238	..	..	16	1
	PALHALAN NOTIFIED AREA															
	PALHALAN NOTIFIED AREA						**2,398**	**534**	**665**	**3,762**	**2,029**	**1,733**	..	..	**186**	**17**
	Block No. 1	..	..	..	..	E		66	85	501	286	215	..	..	13	..
	Block No. 2	2P	..	..	..	E		136	170	1,052	552	500	..	..	70	17
	Block No. 3	LH	..	..	Po	E		141	188	1,038	569	469	..	..	65	..
	Block No. 4	..	..	..	..	E		123	150	823	428	395	..	..	36	..
	Block No. 5	..	..	..	..	E		40	43	237	136	101	..	..	2	..
	Block No. 6	..	..	..	..	E		28	29	111	58	53	..	..	..	..

Serial No.	Name of Town/Block	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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	SUMBAL NOTIFIED AREA	**986**	**510**	**810**	**503**	**6**	..	**1**	..	**3**	..	**19**	..	**1**	..	**30**	..	**3**	..	**113**	**7**	**519**	**740**
	Block No. 1 . .	273	101	235	99	6	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	7	..	1	..	21	2	195	313
	Block No. 2 . .	418	315	416	315	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	163	162
	Block No. 3 . .	295	94	159	89	..	..	..	..	3	..	16	..	1	..	23	..	1	..	92	5	161	265
	HAJIN NOTIFIED AREA																						
	HAJIN NOTIFIED AREA	**1,373**	**555**	**1,158**	**552**	..	..	**8**	..	**23**	..	**24**	**2**	**3**	..	**49**	..	**3**	..	**105**	**1**	**645**	**1,128**
	Block No. 1 . .	122	31	59	31	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	37	..	1	..	21	..	75	132
	Block No. 2 . .	182	126	150	124	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	3	..	2	..	..	..	21	..	113	124
	Block No. 3 . .	174	84	166	84	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	84	114
	Block No. 4 . .	126	113	106	112	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	18	1	82	89
	Block No. 5 . .	292	34	255	34	..	..	5	..	6	..	4	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	15	..	130	299
	Block No. 6 . .	261	143	254	143	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	75	156
	Block No. 7 . .	216	24	166	24	..	..	..	..	15	..	11	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	21	..	86	214
	PALHALAN NOTIFIED AREA																						
	PALHALAN NOTIFIED AREA	**1,225**	**42**	**1,011**	**42**	**50**	..	**43**	..	**9**	..	**40**	..	**4**	..	**12**	..	**5**	..	**51**	..	**804**	**1,691**
	Block No. 1 . .	170	9	157	9	..	..	3	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	116	206
	Block No. 2 . .	294	7	191	7	20	..	30	..	..	..	25	..	2	..	7	..	5	..	14	..	258	493
	Block No. 3 . .	371	..	319	..	18	..	1	..	..	..	8	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	21	..	198	469
	Block No. 4 . .	268	1	232	1	10	..	1	..	9	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	12	..	160	394
	Block No. 5 . .	89	15	80	15	1	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	86
	Block No. 6 . .	33	10	32	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	43

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

BARAMULLA DISTRICT **AJAS NOTIFIED AREA** **JAMMU & KASHMIR**

Serial No.	Name of Town/Block	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
	AJAS NOTIFIED AREA						**3,620**	**458**	**532**	**3,584**	**1,920**	**1,664**	..	..	**364**	**51**
	Block No. 1	..	..	..	..	..		68	81	521	290	231	..	..	26	..
	Block No. 2	..	..	..	..	..		86	99	607	315	292	..	..	43	3
	Block No. 3	..	..	..	..	..		65	83	481	251	231	..	..	49	5
	Block No. 4	H	..	..	..	..		76	77	678	364	314	..	..	80	3
	Block No. 5	Cen	D	..	..	..		75	89	710	382	328	..	..	137	40
	Block No. 6	..	..	..	..	..		88	103	587	318	269	..	..	29	..

Serial No.	Name of Town/Block	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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
	AJAS NOTIFIED AREA	**1,190**	**814**	**975**	**773**	**30**	..	**7**	..	**75**	**36**	**8**	..	**4**	..	**7**	..	**2**	..	**82**	**5**	**730**	**850**
	Block No. 1 . .	176	149	173	148	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	114	82
	Block No. 2 . .	189	82	161	63	3	..	..	..	2	19	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	126	210
	Block No. 3 . .	153	89	52	74	3	..	2	..	70	13	..	..	2	..	5	..	1	..	18	2	98	141
	Block No. 5 . .	228	178	208	178	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	136	136
	Block No. 5 . .	237	159	184	157	21	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	27	2	145	169
	Block No. 6 . .	207	157	197	153	..	..	3	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	111	212

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

URI TEHSIL

1961 Location Code No.	Name of Village	1961 Location Code No.	Name of Village
2	Ajara	55	Dwaran
71	Aroosah	94	Feeban
98	Ashniji	29	Gaggar Hil
35	Bachi	54	Gangal
43	Bagna Noor Khan	87	Gar Kote
90	Bal Kote	97	Gikote
10	Bamayar	21	Gird Niwah
92	Banali	77	Gohallan
60	Bandi	72	Gwaltha
84	Bandi Brahmnan	22	Handi Naw Shehra
15	Baniar	59	Hardo Kamal Kote
31	Baran	91	Hath Langa
78	Baran	24	Hular Pirnian
99	Barn Bat	69	Isham
17	Barnet	66	Islamabad
57	Bas Giran	28	Jabbri
25	Batangi	74	Jablah
82	Bat Giran	19	Jawind
26	Bela Salamabad	9	Kanchan
41	Bij Hama	65	Kandi Barjala
48	Brari Pura	46	Kathab Hil Patribal
20	Chahal	49	Lachechipura
70	Chakra	36	Lari
64	Chapper	13	Limbar
51	Cholan Kalsan	27	Mahura
38	Chootali	30	Maidanan
81	Chorandah	4	Mangh Giran
58	Dachchi	83	Manjhi Krund
53	Darah Gutlia	45	Mayan
33	Dara Kojan	96	Moriyan
68	Dard Kote	47	Mukam Piran
50	Dhani Sayedan	5	Nagnari
95	Dobang	89	Nahmla
34	Dudran	100	Nalai
62	Dulanga	42	Naloosah

1961 Location Code No.	Name of Village
11	Nan Giran
75	Naupura
73	Nawian Rondan
1	Pahlipura
37	Paran Kutran
56	Paran Pilan
3	Peernian
86	Pirasthan
14	Prangal
67	Ramgai
16	Rampur
93	Sahoora
88	Saidpura
40	Salasan
63	Shah Dara
18	Shala Dajan
92	Silli Kote
44	Siamabad
76	Sukhdar
61	Sultan Dhakki
80	Talwari
79	Thajal
8	Thatha Mula Kalan
7	Thatha Mula Khurd
39	Trikanjan
23	Uran Boh
85	Uri (Village)
12	Wari Khah
52	Zanboor Pattan
6	Zehmpura

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

BARAMULLA DISTRICT **URI 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
	URI TEHSIL	**Total**						**67,476**	**5,698**	**6,676**	**42,091**	**22,348**	**19,743**	..	..	**2,266**	**127**
		Rural						**67,182**	**5,608**	**6,569**	**41,650**	**22,087**	**19,563**	..	..	**2,158**	**114**
		Urban						**294**	**90**	**107**	**441**	**261**	**180**	..	..	**108**	**13**
1	Pahlipura		M	D	..	..	..	1,939	159	198	1,190	636	554	..	..	69	10
2	Ajara		..	..	..	Po	..	695	85	99	608	325	283	..	..	34	2
3	Peernian		..	..	..	..	..	231	34	41	258	135	123	..	..	15	..
4	Mangh Giran		..	..	..	..	..	555	46	54	371	214	157	..	..	17	..
5	Nagnari		..	..	..	..	..	1,019	37	95	600	328	272	..	..	14	..
6	Zehmpura		P	..	..	..	..	1,034	90	116	700	378	322	..	..	24	..
7	Thatha Mula Khurd		P	..	..	..	..	483	35	43	287	161	126	..	..	32	1
8	Thatha Mula Kalan		..	..	..	..	..	300	32	45	280	145	135	..	..	32	..
9	Kanchan		..	..	..	..	..	115	20	25	155	71	84	..	..	5	..
10	Bamayar		P	..	..	..	..	1,390	121	130	765	406	359	..	..	36	..
11	Nan Giran		..	..	..	..	..	63	6	6	31	18	13	..	..	2	..
12	Wari Khah		..	..	..	..	..	109	17	18	99	56	43	..	..	4	..
13	Limbar		P	..	..	..	..	973	175	219	1,353	745	608	..	..	56	..
14	Prangal		..	..	..	..	..	75	26	26	156	75	81	..	..	11	..
15	Baniar		H	..	..	Po, R	..	271	63	70	443	269	174	..	..	67	7
16	Rampur		..	..	..	R	..	173	33	40	296	172	124	..	..	33	..

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
	URI TEHSIL	**Total**	**13,112**	**2,328**	**11,577**	**1,537**	**335**	**44**	**264**	**563**	**118**	**161**	**3**	**14**	**38**	..	**86**	..	**21**	..	**670**	**9**	**9,236**	**17,415**
		Rural	**12,929**	**2,323**	**11,501**	**1,536**	**335**	**44**	**262**	**563**	**108**	**160**	**3**	**14**	**34**	..	**71**	..	**20**	..	**595**	**6**	**9,158**	**17,240**
		Urban	**183**	**5**	**76**	**1**	..	..	**2**	..	**10**	**1**	..	..	**4**	..	**15**	..	**1**	..	**75**	**3**	**78**	**175**
1	Pahlipura		352	3	337	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	14	..	284	551
2	Ajara		171	2	169	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	154	281
3	Peernian		80	..	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	55	123
3	Mangh Giran		113	..	101	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	101	157
5	Nagnari		216	3	213	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	112	269
6	Zehmpura		216	..	196	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	3	..	12	..	162	322
7	Thatha Mula Khurd		100	18	69	..	29	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	61	108
8	Thatha Mula Kalan		94	31	93	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	51	104
9	Kanchan		44	..	32	..	8	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	27	84
10	Bamayar		218	17	207	17	6	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	188	342
11	Nan Giran		10	1	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	12
12	Wari Khah		26	..	25	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	43
13	Limbar		457	17	307	14	75	3	5	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	44	..	288	591
14	Prangal		50	8	50	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	73
15	Baniar		187	53	91	49	2	..	8	..	3	3	..	..	2	..	8	..	2	..	71	1	82	121
16	Rampur		111	9	60	9	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	44	..	61	115

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
17	Barnet	P	..	..	..	..	405	84	114	672	363	309	..	..	8	..
18	Shala Dajan	..	..	..	..	..	266	36	46	278	152	126	..	..	10	..
19	Jawind	..	..	..	..	..	62	22	26	203	103	100	..	..	8	..
20	Chahal	..	..	..	..	..	120	3	3	18	11	7	..	..	..	..
21	Gird Niwah	..	..	..	..	..	133	45	57	300	171	129	..	..	11	..
22	Handi Naw Shehra	P	D	..	Po, R	E	126	52	82	535	288	247	..	..	42	3
23	Uran Boh	P	..	..	..	..	272	67	71	480	256	224	..	..	27	..
24	Hular Pirnian	BA	..	..	..	..	170	42	42	302	154	148	..	..	6	..
25	Batangi	..	..	..	..	..	310	32	36	229	119	110	..	..	4	..
26	Bela Salamabad	..	..	..	..	..	91	14	17	107	52	55	..	..	6	..
27	Mahura	P	D	..	Po, To, R	..	273	68	89	536	294	242	..	..	47	8
28	Jabbri	..	..	..	..	..	75	4	7	51	27	24	..	..	..	..
29	Gaggar Hil	..	..	..	..	..	47	6	7	50	30	20	..	..	..	..
30	Maidanan	P	..	..	..	..	232	31	40	318	178	140	..	..	8	..
31	Baran	..	..	..	..	..	99	9	13	110	51	59	..	..	23	5
32	Banali	BA	..	..	..	..	278	79	91	619	325	294	..	..	7	..
33	Dara Kojan	..	..	..	..	..	137	18	20	131	70	61	..	..	..	..
34	Dudran	BA	..	..	..	..	131	29	32	360	195	165	..	..	17	..
35	Bachi	..	..	..	..	..	68	14	16	132	73	59	..	..	1	..
36	Lari	P	..	..	..	..	153	35	47	291	152	139	..	..	10	..
37	Paran Kutran	..	..	..	..	..	57	16	21	97	48	49	..	..	2	..

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
17	Barnet	258	181	251	178	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	105	128
18	Shala Dajan	104	..	99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	48	126
19	Jawind	62	..	57	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	41	100
20	Chahal	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	7
21	Gird Niwah	106	3	96	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	65	126
22	Handi Naw Shehra	185	5	159	4	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	8	..	103	242
23	Uran Boh	133	3	118	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	10	..	123	221
24	Hular Pirnian	89	..	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65	148
25	Batangi	71	1	69	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	109
26	Bela Salamabad	25	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	27	55
27	Mahura	160	60	83	58	2	..	5	..	5	..	..	..	16	..	9	..	..	..	40	2	134	182
28	Jabbri	15	13	15	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	11
29	Gaggar Hil	17	7	17	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	13
30	Maidanan	98	59	92	28	..	7	..	..	2	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	80	81
31	Baran	26	16	20	11	1	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	25	43
32	Banali	207	166	183	124	3	..	8	24	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	118	128
33	Dara Kojan	40	38	31	24	..	..	3	2	2	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	30	23
34	Dudran	121	79	79	32	..	..	8	24	7	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	74	86
35	Bachi	51	25	41	13	1	..	6	7	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	22	34
36	Lari	94	32	76	7	14	..	2	13	2	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	107
37	Paran Kutran	31	22	25	10	..	..	3	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	17	27

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
38	Chootali	BA	..	..	..	..	2,739	46	46	328	175	153	..	..	3	..
39	Trikanjan	2P	D	..	..	..	2,516	78	95	651	355	296	..	..	46	1
40	Salasan	..	..	..	..	..	120	25	27	147	80	67	..	..	2	1
41	Bij Hama	LH	D	..	Po	..	1,112	191	132	805	428	377	..	..	117	7
42	Naloosah	..	..	..	..	..	734	53	56	404	210	194	..	..	55	9
43	Bagna Noor Khan	P,BA	..	..	..	..	1,684	170	188	1,115	578	537	..	..	63	4
44	Salamabad	P	..	..	Po	..	1,972	175	225	1,203	623	580	..	..	22	..
45	Mayan	..	..	..	..	..	231	30	46	292	148	144	..	..	13	4
46	Kathab Hil Patribal	..	..	..	..	..	1,186	59	75	477	239	238	..	..	31	..
47	Mukam Piran	BA	..	..	..	..	162	8	20	158	75	83	..	..	17	2
48	Brari Pura	..	..	..	..	..	584	53	60	297	165	132	..	..	23	..
49	Lachechipura	P	..	..	..	..	1,931	225	269	1,491	769	722	..	..	66	3
50	Dhani Sayedan	P	..	..	..	..	592	74	100	647	342	305	..	..	55	1
51	Cholan Kalsan	BA	..	..	..	..	1,010	86	96	575	288	287	..	..	39	1
52	Zanboor Pattan	..	..	..	..	..	774	40	48	323	164	159	..	..	2	..
53	Darah Gutlia	..	..	..	..	..	436	49	53	352	188	164	..	..	12	..
54	Gangal	Cen	..	..	..	..	1,089	79	100	690	353	337	..	..	67	2
55	Dwaran	P	..	..	..	..	766	79	96	545	251	294	..	..	70	4
56	Paran Pilan	P	..	..	..	..	1,581	90	99	685	346	339	..	..	67	..
57	Bas Giran	P	..	..	..	..	1,201	40	43	251	130	121	..	..	22	..
58	Dachchi	BA	..	..	Po	..	1,374	74	77	419	211	208	..	..	20	..

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
38	Chootali	108	60	95	18	..	..	13	24	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67	93
39	Trikanjan	215	16	178	14	18	..	1	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	13	..	140	280
40	Salasan	61	18	53	2	5	..	2	10	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	19	49
41	Bij Hama	222	19	188	15	6	..	..	..	5	4	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	206	358
42	Naloosah	109	..	94	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	8	..	101	194
43	Bagna Noor Khan	355	30	321	1	17	..	6	29	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	223	507
44	Salamabad	354	4	325	4	10	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	13	..	269	576
45	Mayan	80	11	68	..	..	..	..	11	9	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	68	133
46	Kathab Hil Patribal	141	31	112	2	..	..	21	29	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	..	98	207
47	Mukam Piran	50	9	48	1	..	..	..	6	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	25	74
48	Brari Pura	106	3	96	1	..	..	7	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	59	129
49	Lachechipura	455	74	428	24	..	..	18	47	4	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	314	648
50	Dhani Sayedan	193	62	177	..	..	..	12	62	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	149	243
51	Cholan Kalsan	173	75	156	4	..	..	14	70	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	115	212
52	Zanboor Pattan	98	67	82	..	..	..	16	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	92
53	Darah Gutlia	109	53	95	..	..	..	14	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	79	111
54	Gangal	192	3	155	3	1	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	28	..	161	334
55	Dwaran	111	40	100	21	6	..	4	19	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	140	254
56	Paran Pilan	186	..	166	..	6	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	..	160	339
57	Bas Giran	63	..	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67	121
58	Dachchi	113	..	111	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	98	208

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
59	Hardo Kamal Kote	Cen	..	..	..	..	1,406	133	138	960	521	439	..	..	8	..
60	Bandi	LH,P	..	..	..	..	1,141	86	90	577	299	278	..	..	17	..
61	Sultan Dhakki	BA	..	..	..	..	1,563	94	101	671	360	311	..	..	48	..
62	Dulanga	..	..	..	..	..	908	13	13	161	86	75	..	..	4	..
63	Shah Dara	P	D	..	..	..	897	32	32	260	137	123	..	..	10	..
64	Chapper	..	..	..	..	..	214	15	15	106	55	51	..	..	2	..
65	Kandi Barjala	..	..	..	..	..	751	61	61	426	226	200	..	..	17	..
66	Islamabad	..	..	..	R	..	702	34	49	281	149	132	..	..	33	2
67	Ramgai	..	..	..	..	..	1,434	28	36	192	108	84	..	..	6	..
68	Dard Kote	P,BA	..	..	R	..	2,079	69	79	489	254	235	..	..	15	..
69	Isham	P	..	..	Po,R	..	846	49	64	404	207	197	..	..	54	..
70	Chakra	..	..	..	..	..	257	11	15	82	44	38	..	..	..	..
71	Aroosah	..	..	..	R	..	203	14	20	125	65	60	..	..	10	..
72	Gwaltha	BA	..	..	..	..	1,522	77	100	534	280	254	..	..	26	..
73	Nawian Rondan		..	..	..	..	1,426	97	92	717	392	325	..	..	4	..
74	Jablah	P	..	..	..	..	1,421	62	69	422	227	195	..	..	19	..
75	Naupura	..	..	..	..	..	334	11	13	102	55	47	..	..	12	4
76	Sukhdar	..	..	.	..	..	143	21	23	152	83	69	..	..	2	..
77	Gohallan	M,BA	..	..	..	..	1,700	129	129	957	544	413	..	..	26	..
78	Baran	P	..	..		..	829	56	56	412	224	188	..	..	7	..
79	Thajal	..	..	..	..	..	482	52	56	320	170	150	..	..	4	..

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
59	Hardo Kamal Kote	304	3	296	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	217	436
60	Bandi	149	1	138	1	8	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	150	277
61	Sultan Dhakki	198	14	177	..	6	..	7	14	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	..	162	297
62	Dulanga	40	1	40	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	74
63	Shah Dara	67	..	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70	123
64	Chapper	24	1	24	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	50
65	Kandi Bar ala	133	2	131	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	93	198
66	Islamabad	80	12	59	10	5	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	6	..	8	..	..	..	2	..	69	120
67	Ramgai	59	6	58	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	49	78
68	Dard Kote	138	5	136	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	116	230
69	Isham	124	1	117	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	83	196
70	Chakra	29	..	25	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	38
71	Aroosah	37	..	23	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	28	60
72	Gwaltha	169	10	126	..	37	..	1	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	111	244
73	Nawian Rondan	229	8	228	8	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	163	317
74	Jablah	117	33	112	33	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	110	162
75	Naupura	28	6	21	1	2	..	2	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	27	41
76	Sukhdar	44	9	43	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	39	60
77	Gohallan	342	200	341	200	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	202	213
78	Baran	178	116	178	116	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	72
79	Thajal	104	17	98	1	..	..	4	5	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	66	133

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
80	Talwari	P	..	..	..	..	182	23	26	180	95	85	..	..	12	..
81	Chorandah	..	..	..	..	..	607	62	68	517	256	261	..	..	..	..
82	Bat Giran	BA	..	..	..	..	310	22	30	175	97	78	..	..	11	..
83	Manjhi Krund	..	..	..	..	..	202	40	46	311	174	137	..	..	5	1
84	Bandi Brahmnan	P	..	..	R	..	610	57	70	486	245	241	..	..	57	12
85	Uri	..	..	..	R	E	771	87	113	767	427	340	..	..	68	7
86	Pirasthan	..	..	..	..	..	364	1	1	7	5	2	..	..	1	2
87	Gar Kote	P	..	..	..	..	1,883	269	286	1,696	888	808	..	..	30	..
88	Saidpura	..	..	..	..	..	168	14	17	99	40	59	..	..	1	..
89	Nahmla	M,P	D	..	Po	..	2,953	302	373	2,289	1,225	1,064	..	..	106	11
90	Bal Kote	P	..	..	..	..	624	64	84	508	259	249	..	..	17	..
91	Hathlanga	BA	..	..	..	..	152	67	87	579	317	262	..	..	4	..
92	Silli Kote	..	..	..	..	..	640	12	18	96	47	49	..	..	7	..
93	Sahoora	..	..	..	..	..	794	35	46	324	162	162	..	..	15	..
94	Feeban	..	..	..	..	..				*Unadministered Village*						
95	Dobang	..	..	..	..	..				—do—						
96	Moriyan	..	..	..	..	..				—do—						
97	Gikote	..	..	..	..	..				—do—						
98	Ashniji	..	..	..	..	..				—do—						
99	Barn Bat	..	..	..	..	..				—do—						
100	Nalai	..	..	..	..	..				—do—						

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
80	Talwari	49	18	44	..	..	..	4	..	1	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	67
81	Chorandah	176	3	176	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	258
82	Bat Giran	65	..	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	78
83	Manjhi Krund	102	5	89	4	1	..	7	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	72	132
84	Bandi Brahmnan	128	14	103	10	..	2	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	17	2	117	227
85	Uri	247	9	183	9	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	40	..	180	331
86	Pirasthan	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2
87	Gar Kote	558	160	490	145	..	..	8	14	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	58	1	330	648
88	Saidpura	29	2	29	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	57
89	Nahmla	709	62	674	50	6	4	16	7	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	10	..	516	102
90	Bal Kote	137	130	134	130	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	122	119
91	Hathlanga	181	..	181	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	136	262
92	Silli Kote	26	28	26	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	21
93	Sahoora	88	..	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74	162
94	Feeban	*Unadministered Village*																					
95	Dobang	—do—																					
96	Moriyan	—do—																					
97	Gikote	—do—																					
98	Ashniji	—do—																					
99	Barn Bat	—do—																					
100	Nalai	—do—																					

Serial No.	Name of Town	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
	URI TOWN AREA															
							294	**90**	**107**	**441**	**261**	**180**	..	..	**108**	**13**
	Lagama	Cen,2P	Hc	..	Po,To,R	E	294	90	107	441	261	180	..	..	108	13

Serial No.	Name of Town	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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
	URI TOWN AREA	183	5	76	1	..	..	2	..	10	1	..	..	4	..	15	..	1	..	75	3	78	175
	Lagama . . .	183	5	76	1	..	..	2	..	10	1	..	..	4	..	15	..	1	..	75	3	78	175

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

KARNAH TEHSIL

1961 Location Code No.	Name of Village	1961 Location Code No.	Name of Village
7	Abbot Hote	33	Jabri
37	Amroi	47	Juma Gund
28	Badwan	14	Kandi
25	Bagh Bala	11	Kandi Gojran
8	Bahadar Kote	10	Kandi Sayedan
2	Bari Semari	5	Kandi Shath
34	Bijal Dhara	3	Kar Hama
42	Boogna	44	Keran
43	Bore	24	Khawar Para
18	Chainipura Bala	29	Kohna Gabra
17	Chainipura Pain	45	Mandian
16	Cham Kote	31	Nawan Gabra
15	Chatar Kote	21	Nechian
38	Chat Kari	35	Panj Taran
6	Daringla	36	Pararah
30	Dhanni	46	Patran
13	Dildarah	9	Pingla Haridal
4	Drigar	41	Rawata
12	Fahesha Pajoh	48	Shelakh Bela
23	Gomal	39	Sudhpura
22	Haji Nar	32	Tad
40	Hajotrah	20	Tang Dharah
27	Hapat Khanni	19	Tarbauni
26	Hindwal	1	Teatwal

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
	KARNAH TEHSIL Total						**19,707**	**2,788**	**3,060**	**18,508**	**10,222**	**8,286**	..	..	**1,478**	**38**
	Rural						**19,707**	**2,788**	**3,060**	**18,508**	**10,222**	**8,286**	..	..	**1,478**	**38**
	Urban						..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	Teatwal	..	Hc	..	R	..	651	41	41	289	142	147	..	..	48	..
2	Bari Semari	..	..	..	..	..	281	29	29	185	109	76	..	..	18	..
3	Kar Hama	M	..	..	..	..	118	16	19	124	70	54	..	..	5	..
4	Drigar	..	..	..	R	..	299	36	37	187	103	84	..	..	11	..
5	Kandi Shath	..	..	..	R	..	108	11	11	75	36	39	..	..	8	1
6	Daringla	..	..	..	R	..	348	38	45	258	134	124	..	..	17	..
7	Abbot Hote	..	..	..	..	..	595	68	72	403	224	179	..	..	14	..
8	Bahadar Kote	P	..	..	..	..	407	54	54	402	208	194	..	..	33	..
9	Pingla Haridal	..	..	..	..	..	151	27	28	169	86	83	..	..	14	..
10	Kandi Sayedan	..	..	..	..	..	94	21	23	155	76	79	..	..	12	..
11	Kandi Gojran	..	..	..	..	..	852	54	64	451	233	218	..	..	20	..
12	Fahesha Pajoh	..	..	..	..	..	54	1	2	13	5	8	..	..	..	..
13	Dildarah	BA	..	..	..	..	1,210	165	165	1,064	569	495	..	..	91	2
14	Kandi	H,M,2P	..	..	R	..	1,080	184	188	1,117	640	477	..	..	212	21
15	Chatar Kote	..	..	..	R	..	204	35	35	202	109	93	..	..	7	..
16	Cham Kote	P	..	..	R	..	314	42	45	377	238	139	..	..	76	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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
KARNAH TEHSIL	**Total**	**6,092**	**789**	**5,347**	**343**	**85**	**6**	**22**	**119**	**22**	**144**	**15**	**158**	..	**18**	**29**	..	**10**	..	**562**	**1**	**4,130**	**7,497**
	Rural	**6,092**	**789**	**5,347**	**343**	**85**	**6**	**22**	**119**	**22**	**144**	**15**	**158**	..	**18**	**29**	..	**10**	..	**562**	**1**	**4,130**	**7,497**
	Urban	..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	Teatwal	80	4	67	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	62	143
2	Bari Semari	60	29	57	..	..	..	1	..	..	29	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	49	47
3	Kar Hama	43	15	43	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	39
4	Drigar	69	4	64	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	34	80
5	Kandi Shath	18	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	18	39
6	Daringla	73	4	67	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	61	120
7	Abbot Hote	139	3	139	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85	176
8	Bahadar Kote	120	5	103	5	8	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	..	88	189
9	Pingla Haridal	47	..	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	83
10	Kandi Sayedan	43	..	41	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	33	79
11	Kandi Gojran	146	27	145	8	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	87	191
12	Fahesha Pajoh	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	8
13	Dildarah	328	3	287	3	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	31	..	241	492
14	Kandi	365	8	295	5	12	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	6	..	45	1	275	469
15	Chatar Kote	58	1	57	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	92
16	Cham Kote	165	1	57	..	4	..	..	..	10	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	88	..	73	138

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
17	Chaini Pura Pain	..	..	..	..	..	306	47	51	318	176	142	..	..	31	..
18	Chainipura Bala	..	..	..	..	..	151	33	35	204	105	99	..	..	13	2
19	Tarbauni	P	..	..	..	..	182	23	23	91	48	43	..	..	9	..
20	Tang Dharah	..	..	..	R	..	1,422	237	270	1,788	1,015	773	..	..	143	8
21	Nechian	P	..	..	R	..	781	79	109	637	368	269	..	..	22	..
22	Haji Nar	..	..	..	R	..	386	45	64	334	175	159	..	..	17	..
23	Gomal	BA	..	..	..	..	175	43	46	269	143	126	..	..	18	..
24	Khawar Para	P	..	..	..	..	516	130	144	908	534	374	..	..	87	..
25	Bagh Bala	..	..	..	R	..	280	49	54	286	168	118	..	..	19	..
26	Hindwal	..	..	..	..	..	75	13	14	65	37	28	..	..	..	..
27	Hapat Khanni	..	..	..	..	..	181	23	24	157	89	68	..	..	6	..
28	Badwan	..	..	..	..	..	138	31	32	170	98	72	..	..	11	..
29	Kohna Gabra	..	..	..	..	..	437	18	44	248	136	112	..	..	1	..
30	Dhanni	..	..	..	..	..	238	58	61	315	176	139	..	..	11	..
31	Nawan Gabra	Cen	..	..	Po	..	1,532	264	272	1,753	947	806	..	..	108	1
32	Tad	P	D	..	Po	..	349	60	63	357	203	154	..	..	15	..
33	Jabri	..	..	..	..	..	302	20	20	109	68	41	..	..	1	..
34	Bijal Dhara	..	..	..	..	..	746	6	6	30	19	11	..	..	..	..
35	Panj Taran	BA	..	..	..	..	179	43	45	238	122	116	..	..	6	..
36	Pararah	..	..	..	..	..	321	53	55	341	200	141	..	..	8	..
37	Amroi	P	..	..	..	..	838	110	119	723	384	339	..	..	34	..

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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
17	Chaini Pura Pain	88	..	81	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	88	142
18	Chainipura Bala	65	6	59	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	40	93
19	Tarbauni	24	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	24	43
20	Tang Dharah	608	75	446	26	13	..	..	..	5	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	144	..	407	698
21	Nechian	238	15	232	..	..	..	..	..	1	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	130	254
22	Haji Nar	108	63	104	41	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	67	96
23	Gomal	79	14	75	2	..	..	..	..	1	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	64	112
24	Khawar Para	291	3	224	2	12	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	8	..	..	..	44	..	243	371
25	Bagh Bala	125	..	114	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	8	..	43	118
26	Hindwal	17	2	17	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	26
27	Hapat Khanni	70	1	67	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	19	67
28	Badwan	66	..	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	72
29	Kohna Gabra	73	4	70	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	63	108
30	Dhanni	111	13	107	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	65	126
31	Nawan Gabra	543	..	504	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	404	806
32	Tad	118	3	112	..	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	85	151
33	Jabri	51	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	17	41
34	Bijal Dhara	10	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	11
35	Panj Taran	65	1	65	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	115
36	Pararah	106	2	105	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	94	139
37	Amroi	228	201	226	201	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	156	138

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
38	Chat Kari	..	..	..	..	..	74	14	15	117	67	50	..	..	6	..
39	Sudhpura	..	..	..	..	..	204	40	41	290	165	125	..	..	23	..
40	Hajotrah	P	..	..	..	..	557	102	103	646	335	311	..	..	21	1
41	Rawata	..	..	..	..	..	28	6	7	39	21	18	..	..	3	..
42	Boogna	P	..	..	..	..	197	23	32	183	95	88	..	..	39	1
43	Bore	..	..	..	..	..	75	14	17	87	52	35	..	..	15	..
44	Keran	P	D	..	Po	..	587	104	138	775	423	352	..	..	137	..
45	Mandian	P	..	..	..	..	879	146	158	757	419	338	..	..	57	..
46	Patran	..	..	..	..	..	363	57	65	331	194	137	..	..	28	..
47	Juma Gund	P	..	..	..	..	316	43	43	266	143	123	..	..	2	..
48	Shelakh Bela	..	..	..	..	..	126	32	32	205	115	90	..	..	1	..

Serial No.	Name of villrge	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 and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and 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
38	Chat Kari	39	1	36	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	28	49
39	Sudhpura	116	7	92	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	49	118
40	Hajotrah	207	36	207	..	..	..	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	128	275
41	Rawata	11	2	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	16
42	Boogna	56	30	49	9	3	..	2	3	..	..	1	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	39	58
43	Bore	32	12	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	23
44	Keran	245	35	204	9	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	26	..	..	1	..	..	..	38	..	178	317
45	Mandian	267	11	233	5	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	1	..	..	..	20	..	152	327
46	Patran	121	20	92	9	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	73	117
47	Juma Gund	92	75	89	..	..	..	3	43	..	..	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	48
48	Shelakh Bela	66	53	61	..	..	..	5	35	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	37

Notes—

The following abbreviations have been used in the Village / Town Directory :—

(i) Education

- T for Technical Institution
- 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 Meternity and Child Welfare Centre
- HU for Health Unit
- HC for Health Centre
- RHC for Rural Health Centre
- MU for Malaria Unit
- D for Dispensary

(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	Right hand side, foot note, line 1 and 2		accomodation	accommodation
12	Right hand side, para 2, line 1		heavly	heavily
16	Right hand side, para 1, line 23		compulsary	compulsory
16	Right hand side, para 2, line 3		compulsary	compulsory
18	Left hand side, line 7 from bottom		depreesingly	depressingly
19	Left hand side, para 4, line 4		worthwile	worthwhile
32	Right hand side, line 9 from bottom		message supplied	messages supplied
59	Left hand side, under Religion, line 1		predominently	predominantly
60	Left hand side, para 2, line 2		Anantnag as	Anantnag and as
60	Right hand side, below table 1st, line 3		in 1955	in 1956
61	Right hand side, under community Development, item no. 2, line 2		1.646 acres	1,646 acres
64	Left hand side, para 2, line 3		the arreas	the arrears
68	Right hand side, below table, line 1		thatch are wood	thatch or wood
73	Left hand side, line 17 from bottom		in 1956-67	in 1956-57
73	Right hand side, para 2, line 1		ending 1953-34	ending 1953-54
73	Right hand side, para 4, line 4		previous years.	previous year.
78	Right hand side, para 3 under Houses and Households, line 1		Tho subjoined	The subjoined
81	Left hand side, line 12 from bottom		the detailes of	the details of
88	Left hand side, para 1, line 3		towns are villages	towns or villages
91	Left hand side, line 17 from bottom		areas in almost	areas is almost
94	Line 3 from bottom, against area in acres	10	9,683	8,683
99	Left hand side, line 10 from bottom		latter transferred	later transferred
99	Left hand side, line 1 from bottom		provisionly	provisionally
99	Right hand side, para 2, under Temperature and Rainfall, line 2		a villages	a village
102	Left hand side, last para, line 1		growth in	growth rate in
103	Right hand side, para 1, last line		institution put	institutions put
104	Left hand side, Ist para, below table, line 4		shows what	shows that
106	Left hand side, last line		184.3 acres	148.3 acres
108	Right hand side, para 2, line 5 and 6		market remind	market remained
115	Right hand side, para 2, line 8		demand irrecoverable	demand as irrecoverable
95, 98, 99, 106			existance	existence

ADMINISTRATIVE STATISTICS

3	Against longitude East		74°—50′	74°—20′
8	Under August, against No. of rainy days	9	Nil	N.A.
16	Against year 1951, line 3rd from top	2	Augut	August
26	Left hand side, under Baramulla tehsil, above Col. No. 5		Maiza	Maize
26	Year 1953, against November,	3	9 00	9.00
26	Year 1957, against January	2	13 00	13.00
27	Under year 1959	1	Novemher	November
27	Year 1951, against October	3	16 00	16.00
27	Year 1952, against January	3	16 00	16.00
28	Left hand side, under Sopore tehsil, Sub heading maize	5	6	5
28	Year 1952, against September	4	1.333	13.33
32	Right hand side, under Uri tehsil, Sub heading maize	5	4	5
45	Summary of the results, under cost of human labour	3	4	3
64	Table 6, against serial No. 1		Rs. 8 00	Rs. 8.00
84	Last line, against source		Developmental	Development
85	Left hand side, Baramulla tehsil, total, line 5th	I	360 (62),	350(62),
85	Left hand side, line first from bottom	I	507 (1),	207(1),
87	Right hand side, line 12 from bottom	II	283 (2), 369 (1).	283(2), 350(2), 369(1).
88	Left hand side, line 2nd from bottom	I	362 (1), 381 (2),	369(1), 388(2),
88	Right hand side, under Bandipore Town Area	II	Nasco	Nasoo
88	Right hand side, Handwara tehsil, Rural, line 5	II	388 (4), 393 (1),	388(4), 393(71),
89	Left hand side, line 13 from bottom	I	281 (3),	288(3),
90	Right hand side, line 11 from top	11	Usan Khal	Usan Khai
91	Left hand side, line 26 from bottom	I	Jara 200 (6)	Ajara 200(6)
99	Under Baramulla & Sopore tehsils, year 1954-55	1	1954-55	*1954—55
99	Handwara tehsil, against 1959-60	4	27,958.00	278,958.00
111	Heading, below Appendix - 13		Togther	Together
115	Under Handwara tehsil, against serial No. 3	(ii)	Kulgam-Zachaldara road	Kulangam-Zachaldara road
125,136	Order of years	6	1969-60	1959—60
146 Under	Health and Rural sanitation, against total No. of persons treated	2	3,033	3,023
149	Against serial No. 6, 1959 (July) Flood	4	4,954	4,945

CENSUS TABLES

Page	Particulars	Col. No.	For	Read
8	Left hand side, para 3, line 2		Cunstituting	Constituting
11	Against II. Baramulla (T. A.) U	3a	2.45	2.40
21	Against serial no. 39. Panzala Gund Bal	4	268	267
21	Against serial no. 40. Huma Dub	4	267	268
46	Under Baramulla district, against illiterate	2	509,957	509,857
46	Under Baramulla tehsil, against Total	5	32,845 (misprint)	32,845
58	Against Minor group 880,	5	455 (misprint)	455
58	Against Minor group 883	15	0	9
59	Right hand side, Line 20 from bottom		Ubran	Urban
61	Under Sonawari tehsil, against Division 7	8	21	..
61	Under Sonawari tehsil, against Division 8	8	..	21
64	Right hand side, under Major Group 28, line 26 from bottom	2	Manufacture of of	Manufacture of
66	Right hand side, under Major Group 38, line 6	2	Repairing of of	Repairing of
73	Under Division 3, Sales workers, against total	7	25	55
101	Heading, under Age-groups, Col. nos.		19, 20, 20, 21	19, 20, 21, 22
116	Under Baramulla district (Rural), against 2.5—4.9	2	4,740 (misprint)	4,740
127	Under Baramulla district (Rural), against 12.5—14.9	22	25	21
134	Under 25 Textile-wool, against (a)	13	768 (misprint)	768
145	Against 70+, T	13	15	16
149	Under Karnah tehsil (Rural), against 0—9	6	8,792	2,792
154	Against Serial No. 30, Urdu	5	1,124	1,125
173	Under Major group 39	1	393.3	393.2

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

ix	Against serial No. 9	2	Khaipora Pain	Khaipora Bala
xi	—do— 18	2	Kahantra Pain	Kalantra Pain
xvii	—do— 91	2	117	118
xviii	—do— 106	3	Cen	Cen, P
xviii	—do— 106	6	Po, R	R
xix	—do— 105	2	Nilhalpora	Nihalpora
xxiv	—do— 174	12	199	190
xxx	—do— 245	12	228	238
xxxi	—do— 228	2	Haji Wera	Hanji Wera
xl	Against 1961 location code No. 119	2	Baraman	Braman
xlvii	Against serial No. 32	18	493 (misprint)	493
xlviii	—do— 56	13	105	185
li	—do— 67	19	83	33
lviii	—do— 159	4	..	D
lviii	—do— 159	5	D	..
lxii	—do— 192	16	27	17
lxix	—do— 30	2	Takvabal	Takyabal
lxxii	Against 1961 location code No. 164 (Right Hand side)	2	Kaliporo	Kalipora
lxxvii	Against Rural	19	53,833	35,833
lxxix	Against serial No. 27	2	Sewan Thandipora	Sewar Thandipora
lxxxi	—do— 51	19	104 (misprint)	104
xcviii	—do— 228	11	332	333
cvii	—do— 322	2	Rakh Shihil Hat	Rakh Shihil Hal
cxii	—do— 9	3	H	M
cxxv	Under Ajas Notified Area (line 3 from bottom)	2	Block No. 5	Block No. 4
cxxv	Against Block No. 6	39	212	112
cxxix	After Serial No. 3	1, 2	3 Mangh Giran	4 Mangh Giran
cxxxv	Against Serial No. 65	2	Kandi Barala	Kandi Barjala
cxxxvii	—do— 89	39	102	1,002

NOTE :—N. A.=denotes not available.