

सत्यमेव जयते

CENSUS 1961

WEST BENGAL

DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

HOOGHLY

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of the West Bengal Civil Service

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I wish to place on record the commendable services rendered by the following members of the staff in the publication of this volume.

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PREFACE

THE PREPARATION of the District Census Handbook of Hooghly has been quite a stimulating task to me as the data presented and analysed in this volume were both collected and tabulated under my immediate supervision. As the District Census Officer of Hooghly I had the opportunity of knowing the district a bit.

Hooghly has had a rich economic and social life throughout the ages. Apart from the ancient and medieval literature and travellers' accounts, Hooghly finds a distinct mention in all-India gazetteer literature beginning from the *Ain-i-Akbari* (which has been called the first Imperial Gazetteer of India) to the series of all India accounts that were written since the days of British conquest, and that culminated in the publication of the Imperial Gazetteer of India. There are also numerous accounts and correspondences relating to the commercial activities of the East India Company. As Bengal was the centre of British dominion in India, different regions of Bengal also formed the subject of close regional studies. And apart from references in the all-India gazetteer literature, Hooghly like other Bengal districts has been separately and individually reported upon since the early days of British rule.

The earliest manuscript accounts of the district are not readily available. A description of the Government Estate of Serampore from a manuscript written in 1845 by F. E. Elberling is retained in the British Museum. *A Statistical Account of Bengal* by William Wilson Hunter was brought out from 1874 and the third volume published in 1876 contains the first systematic account of the district of Hooghly. The report deals briefly with such important aspects of the district, as trade and commerce, administration, wages and prices etc. George Toyanbee's *A Sketch of the Administration of the Hughly District from 1795 to 1845* was published in 1888.

The Settlement Report of the Burdwan Raj and certain other Estates in the districts of Burdwan, Hooghly and Bankura (1891-96) contains beside details of tenure of these estates some general information on the area. Small volumes of statistical tables on the different Bengal districts began to be published every ten years from 1901, and served the purpose of keeping up-to-date the statistics given in the official Gazetteer. D. G. Crawford, a former Civil Surgeon of Hooghly wrote several books on the district of Hooghly of which two deserve serious perusal, *A brief History of the Hughli District* (1902), and *Hughli Medical Gazetteer* (1905). Shumbhoo Chunder Dey brought out his *Hooghly—Past and Present* in 1906.

The District Gazetteer of Hooghly edited by L.S.S. O'Malley and Monmohan Chakravarti was published in 1911. But for the fact that it has become outdated and is also silent about British economic exploitation of the district, it is even to-day by far the best study of the district and its people in all aspects of their life and culture.

Mohendra Nath Gupta edited the *Final Report on the Survey and Settlement of Certain Government and Temporarily Settled Estates and Zamindary Estates in the District of Hooghly, 1904-13.* A. C. Gupta wrote a book 'হুগলী বা দক্ষিণ রাঢ়' in 1915. The Serampore College authorities published *The Story of Serampore And Its College* in 1918 (republished in 1961). In 1925 (1332 B.S.) Bidhu Bhusan Bhattacharya wrote his 'হুগলী ও হাওড়ার ইতিহাস (প্রথম খণ্ড)'.

The *Hooghly Settlement Report* by S. N. Ray, published in 1942 gives us useful information on the revenue history and land tenures of the district.

Upendra Nath Bandopadhyay wrote a series of articles on 'হুগলী জেলার ইতিহাস' in the journal 'মাসিক বসুমতী' during 1944-47 (B.S. 1340 *Magha* to B.S. 1343 *Chaitra*). Sudhir Kumar Mitra's হুগলী জেলার ইতিহাস' was published in 1948. (A revised edition has since appeared).

After Independence the need for a new account of the district incorporating the new knowledge gained in various fields and also correcting the unacceptable attitudes in the otherwise invaluable but almost forgotten accounts of the former days was first realised in 1951 by the then Superintendent of Census Operations, West Bengal, (now the Registrar General and Census Commissioner for India) Shri Asok Mitra, I.C.S. Although without time and resources, he appended to his District Census Handbooks of West Bengal (1951 Census) introductions in which, within the limitations of available space, he tried to make the old official Gazetteer up-to-date. In his own words, 'The author thought that it would be useful to preface the Handbook with an introduction and appendices which would amount to an up-to-date abridged edition of the District Gazetteer in the Gazetteer series. Thus, the Bengal District Handbooks were conceived as two books in one: a revised edition of the District Gazetteer containing appendices which would be reprints of a variety of authoritative works, ancient and modern, bearing on important problems of the District and up-to-date Statistical Handbook.' (Note on the revised edition of the Hooghly District Census Handbook, 1959).

'হুগলী ও হাওড়ার ইতিহাস' by Bidhusekhar Bhattacharya appeared in 1957.

As we have pointed out, the old official Gazetteers, especially those by Hunter and O'Malley are brilliantly written epitomes of knowledge about different aspects of the district and her people. The works of individual scholars that we have referred to, vary widely in authenticity and precision; a few are quite useful, and all manifest an interest in the district that is really inspiring.

In the 1961 Census we have retained Shri Mitra's imaginative pattern of 1951 for the District Census Handbooks, and with the same limitations I have tried to give a new and brief account of the district in the introduction.

Inspite of his various important preoccupations Shri Mitra has always encouraged and supported me in my difficult task. I do not know how far I have succeeded in justifying this highly responsible assignment that he very kindly entrusted me with.

The main contents of the volume, which has been divided in three parts, are of course, the census tables for the district. In Part I the introduction to the district with several important appendices has been given. In Part II along with census tables a wide range of official statistics has been presented showing mainly the progress of the district in the various branches of administration during the last decade. The table showing the village and town-wise list of industrial establishments in this part is a new feature of this Census. A map showing the location of some major village industries has also been given. In Part III basic economic and demographic data have been given for the smallest administrative units in the Village Directory. An alphabe-

tical list of all villages and towns have been compiled. A notional thana map for each police station showing villages by population sizes and also the location of educational, medical and postal institutions in the village has been incorporated.

Shri J. C. Sengupta, I.A.S., formerly Superintendent of Census Operations, West Bengal & Sikkim, under whose guidance and supervision we conducted the enumeration and tabulation for the 1961 Census in West Bengal kindly permitted me to reproduce from his critical monographs on the socio-economic conditions in two villages of the district that he wrote under the Census Publications programme.

The Census enumeration of the district of Hooghly could be completed very smoothly because of the active interest taken by Shri K.P.A. Menon, I.A.S., who was then the District Magistrate of Hooghly. Shri D. W. Telang, I.A.S., and Shri T. C. Dutt, I.A.S., who also were then in that district variously helped me with their wise counsel.

Shri A. K. Ghorai, I.A.S., Additional District Magistrate, Hooghly kindly organised compilation and scrutiny relating to the gazetteer of place names etc. Shri A. G. Chaudhuri, W.B.C.S., Subdivisional Officer, Serampore, Shri A. K. Roy, W.B.C.S., of Hooghly, Shri D. Sanyal W.B.C.S., of Serampore, Shri Charu Lal Mukherjee and others of Hooghly kindly furnished materials for the gazetteer.

Prof. A. K. Saha, D.Phil (Cal.), Ph.D (Toronto) of Presidency College has revised the geological account of the district. Shri K. R. Chakraborty M.Sc., of C.M.P.O., smoothed the data of crude age-returns and calculated the projected population upto 1976. Shri Murari Mohan Majumdar of the Indian Statistical Institute approved the method adopted in the matter. The versatile scholar Shri Sailendra Nath Sengupta, W.B.H.J.S., Secretary, Legislative Department, Govt. of West Bengal, scrutinised and approved the calculations and suggested other improvements of the volume. Dr. S. N. Ray, Ph.D., Statistician of C.M.P.O. suggested analysis of the distribution of villages by different size classes of population. Shri R. C. Nigam, Linguist to the Registrar General, India, helped in doing the linguistic classification of population for use in the Handbook. Prof. Chitta Ranjan Ghosh, P.R.S., and Prof. Gautam Chattopadhyay, M.A., permitted the fac-simile reproduction from the first issue of the first Bengali periodical *Dig-Darshan*. Prof. Sanat Kumar Bose, M.Sc., M.A. compiled the gazetteer of place names from various sources collected by me. Prof. David McCuchion of Jadavpur University contributed the note on the temples of the district. Shri Tarapada Maity, M.A. looked up important source-materials, for the introduction from libraries in his spare time.

Shri Amalendu Mookerjee, M.A., formerly Assistant Editor of the West Bengal District Gazetteers and now Assistant Director of Tourism, West Bengal has written the history of the district and has been associated with me in planning the introduction and has suggested various improvements.

Shri J. Datta Gupta, W.B.C.S., the present Superintendent of Census Operations and Shri S. Sinha, W.B.C.S., Officer on Special Duty eagerly co-operated in the implementation of the project at its various stages.

Shri S. Dutt Mazumdar, I.A.S., Secretary, Home (C & E) Department has all along encouraged and supported me in preparation and publication of the volumes. Shri N. R. Chakraborty, M.A., W.B.C.S., Assistant Secretary, Home (C & E) Department treated Census matters with sympathy and utmost despatch.

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My grateful thanks are all due to them.

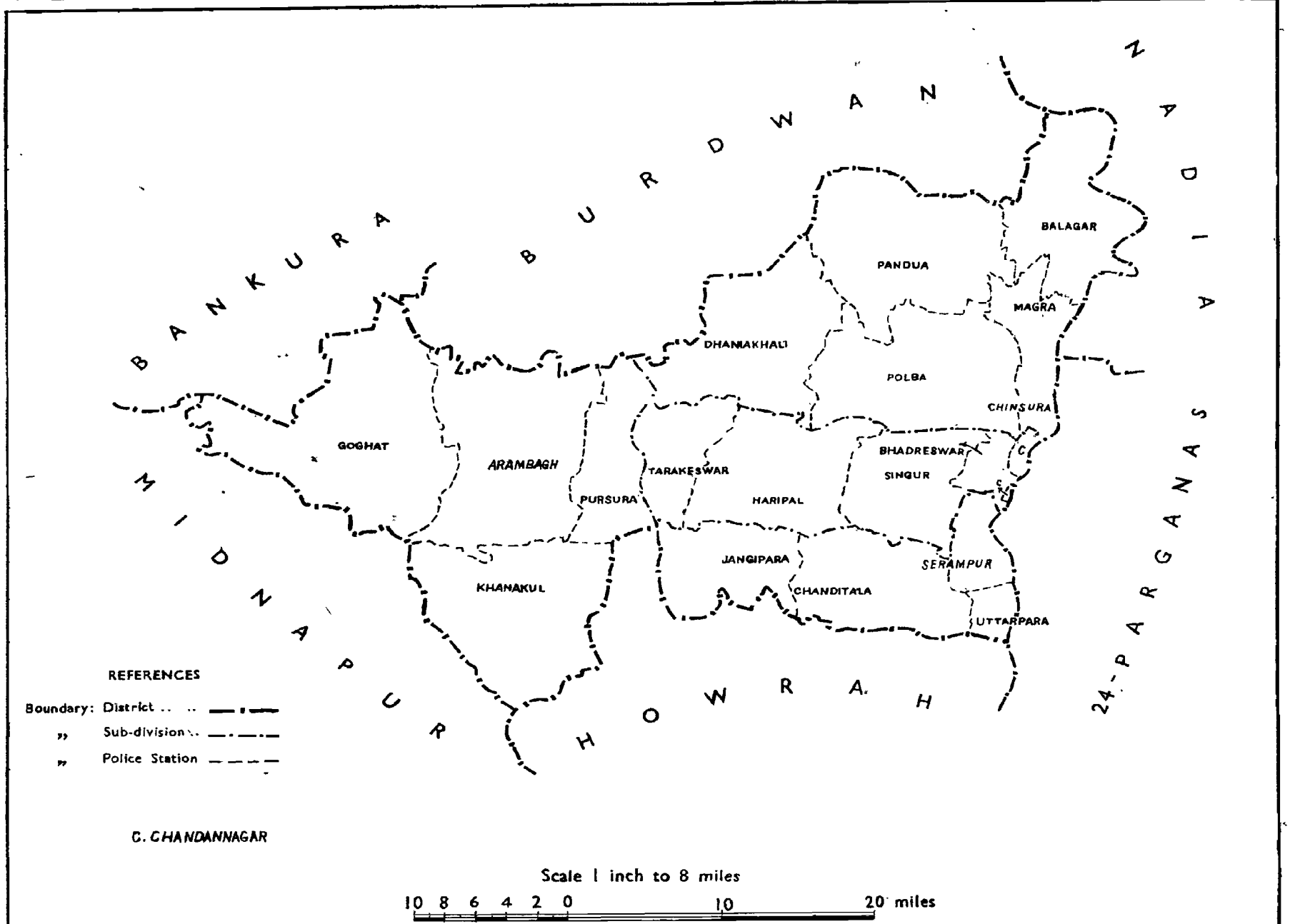
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19th Kartika, 1887 Saka.
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BISWESWAR RAY

WEST BENGAL

DISTRICT HOOGHLY



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NOTE ON SPELLING

In the notes and tables the spelling of the police stations follows generally that adopted by the Home (Police) Department, and of towns by the Land & Land Revenue Department, Government of West Bengal.

In the District Map appearing in the frontispiece, which has been prepared in the office of the Director of Land Records and Surveys, Government of West Bengal, the names of the police stations have been spelt as per the records of that office.

PART I

INTRODUCING THE DISTRICT

INTRODUCTION

HOOGHLY forms the gateway to the world from the hinterland of West Bengal and northern India and is the highway of civilization enriched by landmarks of many cultures. The name Hooghly is probably a corruption of a word '*O - golim*', which was used by the Portuguese to mean a '*gola*' *i.e.*, a store house. Sir Jadunath Sarkar in the 'History of Bengal, Vol. II', published by the University of Dacca in 1948, referred to the origin of the name of Hooghly. To quote Sir Jadunath,

'Before the Portuguese Settlement, the petty village of Hughli contained only a number of straw-huts and bamboo stockades in which the visiting Portuguese Ships used to sell their cargo of salt from Hijli and which they evacuated when the transaction was over. It was called a ganj or mart (which Persian word is disguised as *Chandeugandja* in Cabral's narrative, Luard, ii. 392). A store-house of salt (or any other commodity) is called in Bengali a gola and this word in the mouth of the Portuguese became O - GOLIM, (O being the definite article in the Portuguese language and nasal suffix being added to most Indian place names by these people). The Bengalees turned O-goli into Hugli'.

Hooghly is one of the six constituent districts of the Burdwan Division. In shape it is an irregular quadrilateral with more or less a triangular projection in the extreme west beyond the river Dwarakeswar. Extending over an area of 1,216 sq. miles the district is inhabited by 2,231,418 persons of which 1,179,267 are males and 1,052,151 females as per Census—1961. In terms of population it ranks sixth amongst the districts of West Bengal including Calcutta, while in order of size it holds the fourteenth place. The district of Hooghly can thus be said to be one of the most populous districts of West Bengal. The districts 24-Parganas, Midnapore, Burdwan, Calcutta, Murshidabad are above this district in so far as the population is concerned. The position of the district amongst others may be seen in the pie-diagram given at page iv.

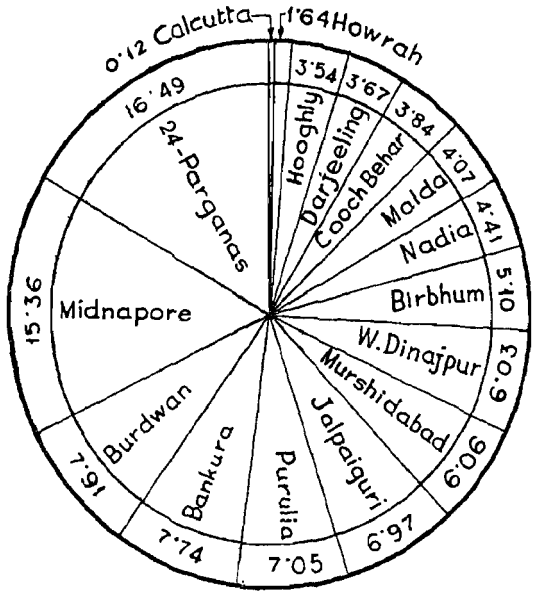
The present area of the district is 1,216 sq.miles according to the Surveyor General of India. Area figures according to the State Survey Department were not available because revisional survey operations and the consequent revision of the Jurisdiction Lists had not been finalised. According to the computation made in the Census Office from the latest available Jurisdiction Lists the total area of the district is 1,212.1 sq.miles of which 1,168.6 sq.miles are rural and 43.5 sq.miles urban. The position of Hooghly amongst other districts in terms of area may be seen in the diagram given at page iv. Only Howrah and Calcutta are smaller in size than the district of Hooghly.

The district comprises four subdivisions namely, Sadar or Hooghly, Chandernagore, Serampore and Arambagh. Chinsurah is the headquarters of the district and of the Sadar subdivision as well. This town is also the headquarters of the Burdwan Division and the Western range of the police administration of the State. The towns Chandannagar, Serampore and Arambagh are the headquarters of other three subdivisions. The district at present comprises twenty police stations. The Sadar subdivision is constituted by seven police stations namely, Chinsurah, Polba, Dadpur, Dhaniakhali, Mogra, Pandua and Balagar. The Chandernagore subdivision covers the police stations of Chandernagore, Bhadreswar, Haripal, Singur and Tarakeswar. The Serampore subdivision has four police stations, Serampore, Uttarpara, Chanditala and Jangipara. The Arambagh subdivision covers the police stations of Arambagh, Khanakul, Pursurah and Goghat. The district has at present fifteen towns of which eleven are municipal towns and the rest non-municipal. The Sadar subdivision has two municipal towns, Hooghly-Chinsura and Bansbaria and one non-municipal town Pandua. The Chandernagore subdivision has three municipal towns, Chandannagar, Bhadreswar and Chanpdani and two non-municipal towns Singur and Tarakeswar. Serampore subdivision has the largest number of towns, five municipal and one non-municipal. Serampore, Baidyabati, Rishra, Konnagar and Uttarpara-Kotrang are the municipal towns and Nabagram Colony is the non-municipal town. Arambagh is the only municipal town in Arambagh subdivision.

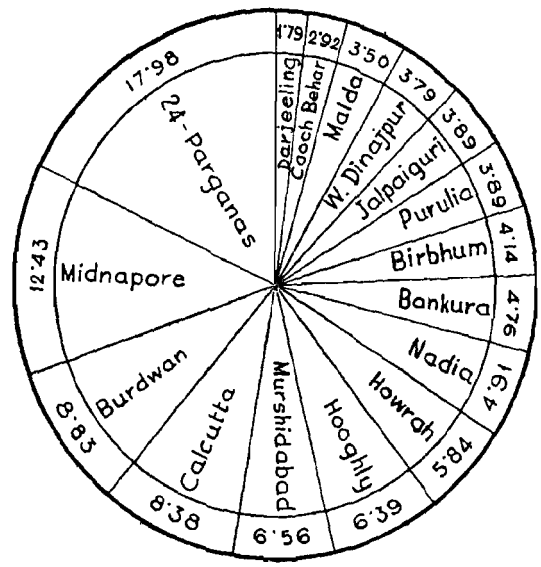
In the Census year 1961 there were only nineteen police stations in the district. Dadpur police

WEST BENGAL

PERCENTAGE OF AREA

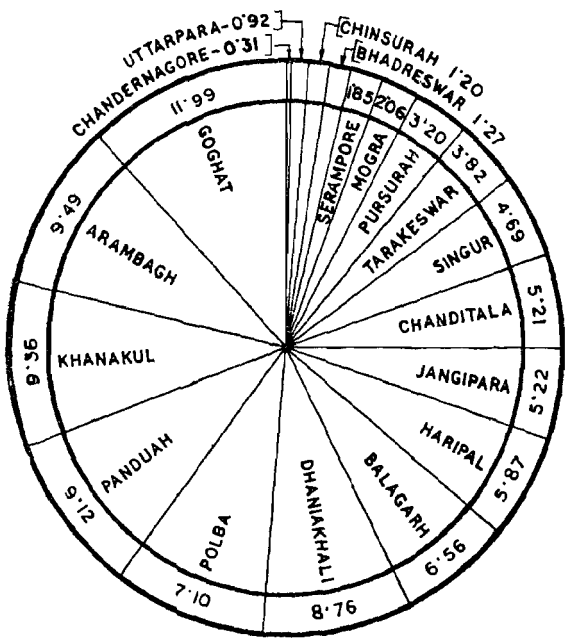


PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION

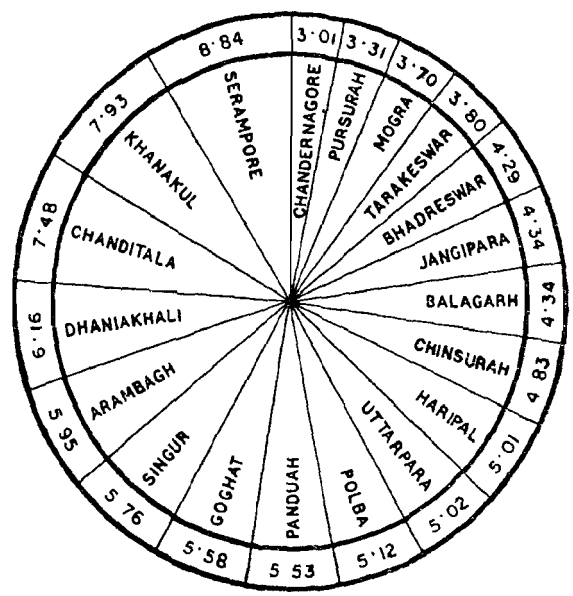


HOOGHLY

PERCENTAGE OF AREA



PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION



station in the Sadar subdivision was carved out of Polba police station in 1965. The Government of West Bengal, Home (Police) Department notification No. 580 Pl. dated 30th January, 1965 created Dadpur police station with as many as 98 *mauzas* of Polba police station. The notification runs thus :

> No. 580 Pl. - 30th January 1965.—The Governor is pleased to sanction the establishment of an investigation centre at Dadpur, in the district of Hooghly.
>
> In exercise of the power conferred by clause (s) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in modification of all previous notifications relating to the area included within the Polba police station in the district of Hooghly, the Governor is pleased to declare that, with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the "Calcutta Gazette", the said investigating centre shall be a police station and shall include the villages specified in the schedule below.
>
> The Schedule
>
> Names of villages and general jurisdiction list number of thana.
>
> Satithan (14), Dighagari (15), Dumurpur (16), Dighanswar (17), Purba-Sikta (12), Nabagram (20), Nagbal (21), Nagbal (11), Kunchpala (13), Durgadaspur (22), Haur (9) Hamidpur (8), Amra (3), Dampur (19), Kamrai (4), Maura (5), Goai (2), Bakkeswar (1), Puinan (18), Mogalpur (19), Sekendarpur (38), Kantul (23), Anantapur (24), Krishnapur (25), Sarkhola (6), Hanral (7), Srirampur (26), Kantagare (37), Samsara (27), Aima (36), Kharsat (39), Hodla (35), Rasulpur (40), Dakshin Dadpur (44), Bansdarun (41), Khidirpur (43), Tamila (46), Maheswarpur (45), Makhalpur (30), Hashnan (34), Kagnan (34), Paschim Sikta (31), Dhemua (32), Alipur (33), Purat (48), Barasara (48), Jhauband (54), Ghatampur (50), Ishta (53), Badishta (52), Beraberi (28), Kankuria (51), Uttar Babnan (59), Mulgram (65), Gunpala (64), Bhabanipur (42), Goe (47), Gobindapur (62), Danrpur (63), Mahishdanga (61), Amria (60), Ganespur (55), Ati (56), Kadipara (58) Nabasan (57), Harit (91), Derui (92), Beta (66), Daulatpur (67) Sarap (68), Basta (89), Kharari (90), Musar (70), Nonadanga (69), Pashim Narayanpara (71), Dakshin Babnan (72), Komdhara (73), Bilatpur (74), Khurigachhi (75), Payan (84), Badinan (88), Chanda (87), Haripur (85), Aima Haripur (83), Panjipukur (86), Ichhpur (93), Bhushali (110), Dantra (117), Aima Samsara (112), Kesabpur (113), Chaupala (114), Goswami-Malipara (116), Dhanijpur (115), Mirkhila (110), Balikukhari (107), Popai (109), Talchinan Sanihati (108), Hadilpur (106).

In 1961 the present Uttarpara-Kotrung municipal town were two different towns administered by the commissioners of two different municipalities. These towns were merged together in August 1964, by the Government of West Bengal in their Department of Local Self Government Notification No. 4509/M-1M-134/63 dated the 3rd August, 1964, which runs thus :

> Whereas by notification No. 150/M-1M-134/63, dated the 15th January 1964, published at pages 286-287 of Part 1 of the "Calcutta Gazette" of the 6th February 1964, the Governor declared her intention to unite the Uttarpara and Kotrung municipalities so as to form one municipality to be known as the Uttarpara-Kotrung municipality;
>
> Now, therefore, in exercise, of the powers conferred by clause (d) of section 8 and section 15 of Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), the Governor is pleased -
>
> (a) to unite the Uttarpara and the Kotrung municipalities so as to form one municipality to be known as the Uttarpara-Kotrung municipality, the boundaries of which shall be as follows :-
>
> East—River Hooghly,
> South—Bally Khal,
> West—Eastern Railway,
> North—Southern boundary limit of the Konnagar municipality; and
>
> (b) to direct that the number of commissioners of the said Uttarpara-Kotrung municipality shall be fixed at twenty.

This order shall take effect from the 16th August, 1964.

This cancels notification No. 4276/M-IM-134/63, dated the 27th July 1964.

In the district the total number of *mauzas* borne on the Jurisdiction Lists is 1,999, of which only 35 are uninhabited. The total number of inhabited *mauzas* is 1,911, a number of 53 *mauzas* being included fully in the urban areas of the district. The statement below indicates the changes in the number of inhabited villages during 1901-61.

Year	No. of inhabited village
1901	2,383
1911	2,202
1921	2,187
1931	2,180
1941	1,908
1951	1,906
1961	1,911

It is interesting to recall here the various administrative changes that had taken place since the establishment of the British rule in the country. At the advent of the British rule in India, Hooghly was a part of the Burdwan district. J. Grant's *View of the Revenues of Bengal* gives a list of the parganas included in Lord Clive's *jagir* in which no part of Hooghly district was included. In September 1760, Hooghly, a part of *Chakla* Burdwan was ceded, except the strip east of the Saraswati. This strip was acquired under the *diwani* grant of August 1765, till when the *de-facto* possession of the ceded lands was not ratified *de-jure.*

At the time of the Permanent Settlement this riparian strip was included in Nadia. In 1794 this was transferred to Burdwan which still included Hooghly.

When Warren Hastings swept away the system of dual government in 1772, Bengal and Bihar were divided into six *zillas* of which Burdwan including Hooghly was one. Each *zilla* was placed under one collector who combined in himself the powers of Collector, Judge and Magistrate and also had control over the police. Two years later another stage was set up in the changing pattern of administration, when Bengal was divided into fourteen districts. The previous system having failed, the new system sprang up in 1774 causing transfer of the Civil Justice to *Amils* and the control of the police and criminal justice to *Faujdars.* Hooghly was one of these fourteen districts. A further re-orientation in the administrative machinery took place in 1780. A separate Civil Court was set up in each of the six divisions under a European Judge. Next year these Judges were vested with the powers of a Magistrate ultimately leading to the abolition of the establishment of *Faujdars* and *Thanadars.*

In 1795 the district of Hooghly was separated from Burdwan. Because of excessive work and unwieldy size of Burdwan under Regulation of XXXVI of 1795, *Zilla* Burdwan was divided into two parts, the northern portion retaining the name of Burdwan itself and the Southern division being known as Hooghly. The riverain strip east of the Saraswati already added to Burdwan from Nadia in 1794 came over to Hooghly district as a result of this division. The newly created district was placed under a separate Judge-Magistrate. C. A. Bruce was the first Judge-Magistrate of the Hooghly district.

Between 1795 and 1807 pargana Pandua and several other tracts were transferred to Hooghly from Burdwan causing a further adjustment of the district boundaries. These transfers took place under orders dated 8th December, 1795 to 22nd Feb. 1807. In the year 1800 several changes in jurisdiction of the district were noticed. All *mehals* of 24-Parganas outside Calcutta were transferred to Hooghly *Zilla* for the purpose of economy. Jurisdiction of Justice of Peace, Calcutta extended over an area of twenty miles outside Calcutta for administrative convenience. The area lying south of the Rupnarayan (Parganas Brahmanbhum, Chitwa and taraf Daspar) was transferred to *zilla* Midnapore in order to cope with excessive work in Hooghly. In 1806 the *zilla* of 24-Parganas was re-established (only the Civil Court) for administrative efficiency.

In 1809 thana Baidyabati (presently Serampore) was partially transferred to Hooghly from Calcutta. It was in this year the Judge-Magistrate of Hooghly was in charge of three foreign towns of Chinsurah, Chandernagore and Serampore as Superintendent and Commissioner. The remaining portion of thana Baidyabati and the thana Rajpur were transferred from Calcutta in 1814. Thanas Uluberia and Kotra were transferred from Calcutta in 1819.

Thus in 1820 the district included a large part of the present Midnapore district extending down

to the sea and comprising Hijli and Tamluk and also part of 24-Parganas with Diamond Harbour and Falta, as observed by O'Malley.

In order to minimise the excessive size of Burdwan, a separate Collector was appointed in 1821 exclusively for Hooghly and placed in charge of both revenue and customs under orders dated 28th February 1819, as noted by M. M. Chakrabartti in 'A Summary of the changes in the jurisdiction of districts in Bengal 1757-1916'. But O'Malley says in his Gazetteer that 'The Collectorate of Hooghly was not separated from Burdwan until 1st May, 1822, Mr. W. H. Belli being the first Collector'. In 1823 a separate Magistrate was appointed under orders dated 19th June, 1823 to relieve the Judge-Magistrate of the excessive work. The Judgeship was made a separate office in 1826. It was 1859 when the posts of the Collector and the Magistrate were combined.

Chinsurah was acquired from the Dutch in 1824 by exchange of territory, Treaty of London, dated the 17th March, 1824. In February, 1843 the Magisterial charge of Howrah was separated from that of Hooghly for administrative efficiency. In 1845 Serampore town was acquired through purchase from the Danes by Treaty of Calcutta, dated the 22nd February, 1845. In that year the subdivisions were established one at Dwarhatta (Seram pore) and the other at Khirpai (later shifted to Arambag).

Jahanabad was in Hooghly at the time of taking the first Census in 1872. Thanas Jahanabad and Goghat were transferred to Burdwan under Govt. Notification dated 17th June, 1872. The same year thanas Ghatal and Chandrakona were transferred to Midnapore District. Jahanabad and Goghat were retransferred from Burdwan to Hooghly in September, 1879. It was this year 1879 when the district assumed more or less its boundaries on final delimitation of Arambagh subdivision. In 1894, however, Singti outpost was transferred to Howrah for public convenience.

In 1901 the district Hooghly was composed of only 13 police stations. The Sadar Subdivision was constituted by the police stations Hooghly, Dhaniakhali, Polba, Pandua and Balagar. The Serampore subdivision contained Serampore, Singur, Haripal, Chanditala and Jangipara police stations and the Arambagh subdivison was composed of only Arambagh, Khanakul and Goghat police stations. In 1911, no change in the boundaries of its administrative divisions was noticed. In 1921, Dadpur police station was carved out of Dhaniakhali police station in the Sadar Subdivision. Haripal was divided into Haripal and Tarakeswar police stations. Two new police stations—Uttarpara and Bhadreswar were also created in the Serampore Subdivision. Pursura was taken out of Arambagh and created a new police station. Goghat was divided into two police stations—Goghat and Badanganj. In 1931 a little more adjustment took place in fixing up the administrative jurisdiction of the police stations in the district of Hooghly. Dadpur police station was merged with Polba police station of the Sadar Subdivision. Goghat and Badanganj were again merged together to form the old Goghat police station. Since then practically no appreciable change occured upto 1951.

In the decade 1951-1961 a major administrative change took place. A new subdivision was created. The old French territory of Chandernagore was merged with the State of West Bengal in 1954. Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Chandernagore (Merger) Act, 1954, notified merging of the former French possession of Chandernagore with the State of West Bengal. Chandernagore was declared as a separate police station by the Government of West Bengal Notification No. 4221 Pl dated the 2nd October 1954. This newly created Chandernagore police station was included in the district of Hooghly on the same day by another notification issued by the Government of West Bengal bearing the No. 3535 G. A., dated the 2nd October 1954. So long the district had three subdivisions but from the 2nd October, 1954, the district of Hooghly was divided into four subdivisions. A new subdivision was created under the name of Chandernagore. Government of West Bengal Notification No. 3536 G. A., dated the 2nd October 1954, divided the district of Hooghly into four subdivisions *viz.*, Hooghly Sadar, Chandernagore, Serampore and Arambagh. By another Notification No.3537 G. A., issued on the same day of 2nd October, 1954, the police stations Bhadreswar, Singur, Haripal and Tarakeswar were transferred from Serampore to the newly created Chandernagore subdivision. Thus the local limits of the existing four subdivisions were fixed.

Thus in the Census year 1961, the district of Hooghly was divided into nineteen police stations, six under Sadar Subdivision, five under Chander-

nagore Subdivision, four under Serampore Subdivision and four under Arambagh Subdivision. All the Census data have been presented in this volume for these nineteen police stations. After 1961 two changes that have taken place in the administrative jurisdiction in respect of the police station and municipal towns have already been indicated.

The river Hooghly forms the boundary between the districts of Hooghly and Nadia at the upper reaches and at the lower reaches between Hooghly and 24-Parganas. Its deep stream is constantly changing its course, now swinging to the left and now to the right, cutting away the bank on one side and rebuilding it on the other and all the while forming islands in the middle of its bed. Successive floods and deposits of silt or sand add to these islands and thus gradually raise the *Chars* permanently above flood level. Thus with the frequent change of the deep mid-stream of the river and with the consequent throwing up of *Chars,* there has been some area adjustments between the districts of Hooghly and Nadia and also between Hooghly and 24-Parganas.

These *char* islands are a constant source of litigation. The islanders are often at a loss as to which side they should approach for settlement of disputes. Sometimes they seek redress in respect of criminal or civil matters from the courts of law in the district on the eastern bank and sometimes they approach the police authorities on the western bank for protection and maintainance of law and order. These anomalies continue until a final settlement is reached on their jurisdiction by the Land and Land Revenue Department.

Chinsurah is the district headquarters. This town is also the headquarters of the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division having his Jurisdiction over five other south-western districts of the state. Burdwan was initially the divisional headquarters. But as that town was losing importance towards the later part of the nineteenth century, the headquaters of the Burdwan Division was shifted to Chinsurah. Gait in his Census Report of 1901 commented, 'Burdwan has no special industries and owes its position to the fact that it is the headquarters of the district and of the Burdwan Raj. It has been deserted since 1891 by the Commissioner of the Division, who has removed with his establishments to Chinsurah.' This town is also the headquarters of the Deputy Inspector General of Police, Western Range.

The revenue, police and judicial jurisdiction of the district are conterminous with its geographical boundaries. The District Magistrate and Collector is in over-all charge of the district administration. He is aided by two Additional District Magistrates. One of the Additional District Magistrates is in immediate charge of the revenue administration of the district. There are four Subdivisional Officers, one at each of the subdivisional headquarters. The sanctioned strength of the Excutive Officers at different stations are: six Officers of the West Bengal Civil Service and one Officer of the Junior Civil Service at Sadar subdivision, two of the West Bengal Civil Service and two of the Junior Civil Service at Chandernagore, two Officers of each category at Serampore and one belonging to the West Bengal Civil Service and three belonging to the West Bengal Junior Civil Service at Arambagh. But in August 1965 there were three W.B.C.S. Officers and nine W.B.J.C.S. Officers at Sadar, two Officers of each category at Chandernagore, three Officers of each category at Serampore and two Deputy Magistrates and one Sub-Deputy Magistrate at Arambagh.

There is a District and Sessions Judge at Chinsurah. There is also an Addtional District Judge and three subordinate Judges, two of them holding Sessions powers. There are two Courts of Munsifs at each of the four subdivisional headquarters. The Superintendent of Police is in charge of the police administration of the district. He is aided by an Additional Superintendent of Police and one Deputy Superintendent of Police. There is a Subdivisional Police Officer in charge of Chandernagore and Serampore Subdivisions.

There are seventeen Development Blocks covering the nineteen police stations of the district. They all work under the supervision of the Special Officer, Planning and Development, who is a member of the West Bengal Civil Service. The Special Officer works under the control of the District Magistrate. There is a Special Officer for Tribal Welfare in the district belonging to the West Bengal Junior Civil Service. The Additional District Magistrate (General) is in immediate charge of the excise administration of the district. He is assisted by one Superintendent of Excise who belongs to the West Bengal Excise Service. The Superintendent of Excise is himself assisted by three Range Inspectors of Excise and several other Sub-Inspectors in charge of different units.

PHYSICAL ASPECTS

1. General Description

The district of Hooghly lies between the latitudes 22° 39′ 32″ & 23° 01′ 20″ in the northern hemisphere. The eastern most extremity of the district is marked by 88° 30′ 15″ east longitude and its westernmost extremity by 87° 30′ 20″ east longitude. The chief town Hooghly-Chinsura is situated on the western bank of the river Hooghly at 22° 55′ north latitude and 88° 24′ east longitude.

With a territory extending over 1,216 square miles the district is bounded on the north by the district of Burdwan, on the east by the river Hooghly, on the south by the district of Howrah, and on the west by the districts of Midnapore, Bankura and Burdwan. Except on the east, the boundaries on the other three sides are, except for short distances, artificial. On the eastern side the river Hooghly separates the district from the Ranaghat Subdivision of the Nadia district and the Barrackpore Subdivision of the 24-Parganas district.

2. General Configuration

The general appearance of this tract of land particularly of the portion lying between the Hooghly and the Dwarakeswar is a flat-alluvial plain intersected by a number of sluggish rivers and streams. But on the whole, this part of the country slopes gradually from the north and west towards the south and east as is indicated by the courses of the rivers, streams and drainage channels. The slope varies from a couple of inches to more than a foot per mile. The gradual rise of the level from the east towards the west is also indicated by the fact that Champadanga on the Damodar is 8 feet, and Arambagh 22½ feet higher than Baidyabati in the extreme east on the bank of the Hooghly. The slope is more marked in the portion west of the river Dwarakeswar and this part of the district is drained by a number of small streams. The 'Amodar Khal' and the 'Tarajuli Khal' are the chief drainage channels here. The land here is undulating and less liable to floods. Depressions are fewer and the fields of winter rice less common. The luxuriant groves and thick undergrowth give place to scrub jungle and clumps of larger trees. The scenery, impressive at Garh Mandaran and Badanganj, grows less picturesque as one moves further east furnishing somewhat monotonous scenery of the plain.

The monotony of the flat alluvial plain which occupies about 7/8th of the district is somewhat broken by raised village sites and high river banks, by a sandy ridge east of Dwarakeswar running close to 'Kana Dwarakeswar' and by artificial river embankments. A number of saucer-shaped depressions are observed here and there between the rivers. The depressions are turned into extensive rice fields or extensive marshes depending on their level. These marshy depressions are more numerous in the Chandernagore Subdivision. During the rainy season, occasionally after very heavy rain, the marsh water rises to the level of the villages, sometimes even overflowing into them, and the whole tract of land becomes a sheet of water, the village sites standing out like small islands. The saucer-like depressions act as the receiver of the drainage water from the surrounding lands and during rains they in their turn discharge their contents to the larger streams through smaller channels.

3. Natural Divisions

The district may be for all practical purposes divided into two main natural divisions—the uplands and the plains. The river Dwarakeswar acts as the dividing line between the two. The uplands are confined to the area contained in the triangular projection on the west of the Dwarakeswar. This area is mainly covered by the police station Goghat stretching over about 145 square miles. So less than 1/8th of the total district area is covered with uplands where the ground is undulating, the soil rocky and debris of low laterite being found mixed with alluvium. The westernmost corner of the district presents a distinctly rocky land. This part is in fact a continuation of the uplands of Bishnupur at a lower elevation. A more marked slope is observed here from north-west to south-east. The elevated surface of the land here is drained by numerous small streams all of which ultimately debouch into the Dwarakeswar. These streams are characterised by having a rapid current and they rise as suddenly as they fall and have sandy beds which generally dry up after the rains. Swamps and low rice fields

are less common here while patches of scrub jungles are more frequent.

The flat alluvial plain may be divided into two parts, one between the Dwarakeswar and the Damodar and the other between the Damodar and the Hooghly. The tract between the Damodar and the Dwarakeswar is low-lying land which is liable to frequent floods as the boundary rivers with their connected streams are gradually raising their beds by annual deposits of silt and sand. Cultivation is precarious here owing to its liability to submersion. The smaller streams also come down in flood inflicting damage and uncertainty, uncertainty because they can deposit either alluvial silt, which is all to the good—especially to raising of *rabi* crops, or sand, which makes the land sterile. As a corollary to the process of silt deposition the level of this tract is being slowly raised. These phenomena also render communication and the maintenance of embanked roads extremely difficult in this area.

The tract of land lying between the Hooghly and the Damodar are again broadly divided into two sections, the high riparian strips of land along the banks of the rivers and the saucer-shaped depressions between them. The riparian strips are characterised by raised village sites on which the homesteads of the agriculturists are situated. The high lands in this area grow autumn rice, vegetables and jute. The saucer-like depressions form extensive marshes, many of which are silted-up beds of small streams and channels which have ceased to have any outlets. These marshy depressions are more frequently seen between the Hooghly and the Saraswaty, between the Saraswati and the Kausiki, between the Kausiki and the Kana Damodar and between the Kana Damodar and the main channel of the river Damodar. The smaller streams being largely silted up have practically no visible outfall. This is possibly the reason for which the name Kana (blind alley) is often applied to them. This phenomenon is more marked in the Sadar Subdivision. Numerous instances of this feature are observed in the Police Stations Polba, Dhaniakhali and Pandua, small channels draining this tract during the monsoon, going blind in summer and post-monsoon winter and forming streams of stagnant pools in the deeper parts of their beds.

Another characteristic feature that is observed in this tract of land lies in several varieties of deltaic formation. The big rivers throw up *chars* year after year thus yielding to a process of land formation best seen in the Hooghly. The work of alluviation and diluviation goes on chiefly at the river bends or at the point of confluence with other streams where the current is obstructed or becomes sluggish. As for example the large bend between Guptipara and Sukhsagar or at the confluence of the Hooghly with the Kunti at Nayasarai numerous *chars* have been thrown up as the deep mid-stream is frequently changing.

The eastern tract of the district presents a quiet, though to some extent monotonous, scenery. As one goes up the river Hooghly by any means of river-borne traffic, each bend of the river seems to open up fresh vista of modern mills conveying the impression of commercial and industrial activity. This goes up to Tribeni. In the upper reaches the quieter village life predominates. The river bank is lined with ghats, orchards, white-washed houses and temples, interspersed with palms, clumps of bamboos and other trees. The *char* islands raising their heads above the water level are covered with splendid crops of vegetables or various *rabi* crops.

4. Soil

Soil of Goghat Police Station, lying west of the river Dwarakeswar, consists of broken laterite, kankar and old alluvium. Laterite washing from the high lands of the Bankura district has made the soil quite rich in laterite content. The surface is somewhat undulating and rocky.

The remaining part of the district is mainly new alluvium. The sub-soil is mainly clay. In certain areas, silt deposition from the Hooghly and the once flourishing Saraswati has developed surface with *entel mati*, whereas the deposition from the Damodar and its branches has formed light and porous soil surface. But at places, the latter system has deposited reserves of sands. As such, in different places (like Magra) of the district, layer of sands are found as sub-soil.

The swampy areas have tough clay soil on surface. In the north of the district laterite soil and coarse grained sand are found.

The local names of different types of soils as known in the district of Hooghly are given here. Clay is known as *entel*, *metal*-clay loam as *entel doansh*, loam is *doansh*, sandy loam as *bele doansh*, and sand as *bele*, *belemati*.

5. GEOLOGY *

With the exception of parts of the Goghat thana, the entire district is covered with alluvial formation. In the river beds sand is common, while the country inland is covered mainly with silt and loam. The silt deposits of the Hooghly and the Saraswati are clayey, rather stiff, hard to plough and deep. The silt of the Damodar is loamy, easily percolated and friable. Further west the land is loamy alluvium with a sub-soil of tenacious clay and *ghuting*, 3 to 10 metres thick. The greater part of the Goghat thana is covered with laterite or with alluvium mixed with laterite debris.

Recent geophysical surveys and sinking of a few deep exploratory wells in this and in the adjoining districts have thrown some light on the subsurface geology of this district. Underneath the recent alluvium, a thick sequence of shelf facies (partly marine, partly freshwater and estuarine) of sediments has been discovered. The sediments, which range in age from the Cretaceous to the Pleistocene *i.e.*, about 100 million years to one million years ago), have a gentle east-south-easterly dip of about two degrees. The basement of igneous and metamorphic rocks lies between 2,000 and 6,000 metres below the surface.

The only minerals of economic importance are laterite and *kankar* in thana Goghat and the binding fine sand found at shallow depths at Magra, Pandua and Kamarkundu.

6. RIVER SYSTEM

The district of Hooghly can be said to be mainly the product of its rivers. The district is well watered, drained and its jurisdiction sometimes determined by them. The river system in this district includes firstly, the large rivers which are only three in number, secondly, the smaller streams and lastly, village channels. The oscillations of the larger rivers often extensive and violent have determined the physiography of the district and give rise to the smaller streams. The smaller streams are generally the tributaries of the larger rivers and as a general rule takes a southern movement from the north. These smaller streams, fairly numerous in number are mainly responsible for the drainage of the district. The three larger rivers are the Hooghly, forming the eastern boundary of the district, the Damodar separating the Arambagh subdivision from the rest of the district and the Dwarakeswar dividing the district into two distinct parts according to their natural configuration. Among the smaller streams those worth mention are the Behula, the Kananadi, the Kunti Nadi (also called the Mogra Khal or Kana Nadi), the Saraswati, the Kausiki, the Kanadamodar, the Madaria, the Beria or Sankibhanga, the Mundeswari, the Kana Dwarakeswar, the Sankara, the Jhum Jhumi, the Amodar and the Tarajuli. There are also numerous village channels acting as the drains of the village low lands usually joining the larger streams in the rains but going blind into winter and summer.

6.1 The Hooghly—The river Hooghly more commonly known as the Bhagirathi forms the eastern boundary of the district. It is fairly well-established that this was originally the main channel of the Ganga which on account of somewhat large scale earth movement swung to the east and now flows down the Padma. The western bank of the river is fairly high. Prosperous urban centres have sprung up alongside the river centring round the different industrial and commercial establishments. Wherever the bank is not occupied by houses it is covered by thick vegetation except, of course, where *chars* have been thrown up. It is a tidal river and the tides run up to Guptipara. Sometimes they go beyond the district and move up to Nabadwip. Bores go as far as Bansberia which is 30 nautical miles from the Howrah Bridge. The mean level of the water is very much affected by tides and bores. It carries down an immense volume of flood water during the rains. The *chars* and islands become mostly submerged in the rains and the breadth of the river expands to more than a mile. In the summer the river shrinks in breadth and also the height of the water level falls considerably. It is navigable all through the year. Large boats can ply easily, but steamers can negotiate the river upto Tribeni only in the height of the monsoon. The days when large ships came up to Hooghly and Chinsurah have become a thing of the past. Several small streams have joined the river from the west though very little they have added to its water. These streams are the Behula, Kana Nadi, Kunti Nadi, Baidyabati Khal, Serampore Khal and Bally Khal.

* *The note on Geology has been kindly contributed by Prof. A. K. Saha, D. Phil. (Cal.), Ph.D. (Toronto) of Presidency College, Calcutta.*

6.2 The Damodar—This is the next large river in the district. It is a hill river having its origin at some 2,000 feet above sea level in the Palamau Hills, Bihar. Rushing through Burdwan district it moves south to enter into the district of Hooghly. At this stage (near Jamalpur) two distributaries, the Kana and the Kana Damodar branched out from it and some two miles before entering the Hooghly district the river again gets bifurcated into the Mundeswari and the Damodar. The total length of the river in the district is about 28 miles. The river has no connection with the great deltaic river. Only it falls into the Hooghly near its mouth. Most of the distributaries thrown up by the Damodar have now silted up. It is liable to sudden and terrible floods whose destructive force works great havoc on the country side. In older days both banks of this river were protected by a system of embankments. In 1859 Government demolished the embankments on the west bank and raised and strengthened those on the east bank and made them continuous. The river is thus restrained on the east bank and its ravages are confined to a limited tract on the west. After heavy rains it does not cease to threaten to over-top the embankments to its east. Its notoriety is not only limited to causing devastating floods but also to the frequency with which it likes to change its course. The river is not navigable at all and in the rains the liability to sudden and havoc making floods render navigation impossible. It is closed to navigation in the hot and cold seasons also. The river is unaffected by tides or bores and no *char* islands are formed in its bed. The banks are well defined and high. Cultivation often extends upto their margin. But on the western bank due to deposition of sand by frequent inundation land has become sterile. But *rabi* crops can fairly be grown when silt is deposited and water is drained off. The Damodar once known as 'the river of sorrow' for causing terrific destruction has, however, now been tamed with the progress of the work under D.V.C. Project.

6.3 The Dwarakeswar—It originates within Manbhum district of Bihar. It enters Hooghly district at north-western corner forming the district's north-western boundary for about 7 miles. It flows only 14 miles through this district. It divides into two branches which after some ramification joins the waters of the Shilai to form Rupnarayan. The western branch is known as the Jhum Jhumi and is about 3 miles long. The eastern branch is known as the Sankra and flows south-east and being joined by the distributary of the Jhum Jhumi unites with the Shilavati still lower down. The bed of this river as well as of its branches is almost completely dry during the summer season. The bed is sandy and varies from half a mile to a quarter of a mile in width. It is navigable only during the rainy season and fordable at most places at other times. In the hot weather a fair-weather bridge used to be thrown across it at Arambagh town. The river has now been bridged. Ramakrishna Setu on this river was opened very recently. The banks of the river are fairly high.

6.4 The Mundeswari—The Mundeswari has its existence only for a few miles (some 45 miles). Its main function is to take some water of the Damodar from south of Burdwan and carry that across Arambagh subdivision to the Rupnarayan at the trijunction of Hooghly, Howrah and Midnapore districts. Thus, it is only a connecting river. But, within this short course, it distributes itself into a number of channels.

6.5 The Kana Damodar—The Kana Damodar, originating in south of Burdwan district, cuts its course across the Sadar subdivision of Hooghly district and then enters Howrah District. The name Kana (*i.e.*, blind) suggests that in the past it was active. Actually, along the bed of Kana Damodar, once, the major flow of the Damodar used to pass. But now it is choked up and for all practical purposes may be considered as extinct. However, its course meets the Rajpur Drainage Canal of Howrah district and thereby gets connected with the Hooghly river.

It is flashed somewhat unsuccessfully by the waters of the Eden Canal. It is joined by the Kausiki. An attempt to reclaim this river and improve the health of Haripal thana by a flushing scheme proved unsuccessful.

6.6 The Kana Dwarakeswar—The Kana Dwarakeswar branches out from the Dwarakeswar (a few miles north-west of Arambagh town) and flows within Arambagh subdivision in a south-eastern direction to meet a branch of the Mundeswari. The combined flow meets again the Mundeswari within the subdivision.

6.7 The Behula—The Behula is a small stream that starts its course in Burdwan district and flows

eastward. Near the south-eastern corner of the district, it bifurcates. The upper branch moves southward to meet the river Banka which flows into the Hooghly river. The lower branch moves southward and enters the Hooghly district to join with the Kunti (the Kana). The Kana is an old forlorn channel of the Damodar within Hooghly district.

6.8 The Saraswati—The Saraswati is another lost river with a glorious past. In ancient days it was a very important river as the port of Saptagram was located on its bank. The bed probably silted up during the 16th century and now-a-days except during the rains the current flows in a miserable trickle. It is an abandoned channel of the Hooghly. It branches out of the Hooghly near Tribeni (Hooghly district) and trickles south across the district before entering Howrah district. Following a curved course within Howrah district, it reaches the Hooghly near Sankrail. The bed of the Saraswati has been silted up and only during the rains it looks like a stream worth mentioning. All its glory is past. It is connected with the Kana and thereby receives water supply from the Damodar also.

6.9 The Kunti—This river branches off from the Damodar below Salimabad and flows south-east, and then east to Gopalnagar from where it turns north-east up to its confluence with the Behula before it falls into the Hooghly river describing a complete semi-circle. The upper part of the river to the point where it turns north is known as Kana Nadi and thence it takes the name of the Kunti river. The last few miles before it reaches the Hooghly go by the name of Magra Khal. The Kana Nadi portion is flushed annually from the Eden Canal. In its journey northwards it is joined by the Ghea river which itself is fed by the waters of the Kantul in the north and a smaller stream from the Dhaniakhali. The Kunti is perhaps the most important of the old channels of the Damodar and appears in Rennell's map as a fairly large river by the name of Old Damodar or Kunti. The Kunti is joined by the Ghea and Jaulka rivers which drain the central low lying land of the eastern part of the district.

6.10 Amodar and Tarajuli Khals—The Amodar is a small perennial stream which rises from a natural spring in the district of Bankura. Passing Mandaran, it is joined by the Tarajuli Khal. Although the Amodar is not found in any old map, it is mentioned in the ancient Bengali poem "Chandi" as having been crossed by the author in his journey from Burdwan to the Midnapore district. Both the Amodar and the Tarajuli are typical hill streams with beds of gravel and swift currents, and both are fordable throughout the year except during the rainy season.

7. Bils

The Dankuni *bil* lying between the Hooghly and the Saraswati is a shallow depression divided into numerous water-logged areas by roads and railway embankments. In 1873, a drainage scheme to drain the waters of the low area was completed at a total cost of Rs. 397,395. As a result of this, a large amount of waste land was brought under cultivation, and the incidence of fever in the surrounding areas decreased considerably. The next important bil in the area is known as the Kumirmora *bil* lying on the western side of the light railway line between the railway stations Kolachora and Jangalpara. The natural drainage of this bil having been somewhat impeded by the intersection of railway and road embankments the area is malarious and insanitary.

8. Flora

There are no forests in the district, but patches of scrub jungle occur in thana Goghat where plants characteristic of dry uplands make their appearance such as species of Gmelina, Wendlandia, Stipa, Fragus, and Evolvulus, which are not found, or occur only as planted species, in the rice plain. Here the vegetation is sparse, lacking both the large trees of the uplands and the luxuriant undergrowth of the lowlands. The rest of the Arambagh subdivision is too much cut up by rivers and creeks to permit of extensive cultivation, and has the usual acquatic plants and marsh weeds. In the tract between the Damodar and the Hooghly plants common in lower Bengal, both cultivated and wild, are found: reeds, sedges and acquatic plants in the marshes and swampy rice fields; weeds, shrubs and smaller plants a little higher up; belts of bamboo, cocoanut, palm, mango, fig, jack and other trees around the high village sites. The river banks are lined with bamboos, figs, tamarinds and date-palms with thick undergrowth. The *Chars,* usually sandy, have very few trees. In the humid monsoon the district is overrun by rank luxuriant undergrowth, on a soil of great natural fertility with an abundant rainfall.

9. Fauna

The domestic animals of the district include cows, buffaloes, bullocks, ponies, goats, sheep, pigs, cats, dogs, fowls, ducks and pigeons. Oxen are employed in agriculture and for drought. Goats, sheep, pigs, ducks and fowls and a few geese, turkeys and guinea-fowls are reared for food or for sale. Among wild animals, leopards are seen in Saptagram and from Balagar to Guptipara and also in Goghat thana. Tigers and wild buffaloes have long since disappeared, the last tiger having been reported in 1830 in Satgaon. Monkeys abound all over the district, especially the hanuman or langur. Wild hogs, a menace to crops, are common in some parts, jackals are universal, and other common mammals are the musk rat, common rat, mouse, small grey-striped squirrel, civet cat, and mongoose. Hares are seen in Goghat and Dhaniakhali. Deer have long since been exterminated. Both the ordinary small bat and the flying fox are frequent. The gangetic porpoise is common in the Hooghly.

In the cold weather snipe, many kinds of teal and duck and other water-fowl abound in the swamps and jhils. Waders of many kinds are common, besides paddy birds, sand-pipers, egrets, green-shanks. Vultures get a plentiful living along the banks of the Hooghly. Several kinds of kites and hawks may be seen with the common house crow, jays, kingfishers of several varieties, woodpeckers, flycatchers; partridge is found in Goghat.

Both the gharial or long-nosed and the Kumbhir or pot-nosed crocodiles are reported in the Hooghly but are uncommon. Marsh crocodile is seen. The guisamp or iguana and smaller lizards are common. A small grass snake hele, and the dhamin are common; while the cobra and the karait are frequently seen.

Insects of all kinds, butterflies, moths, bees, ants, beetles, etc. abound but their range is limited. Locust horders are rare.

10. Fish

Many kinds of fish are caught in the rivers, marshes, waterlogged fields and tanks, and the fisheries are valuable. Sharks are seen in the Hooghly. Estuarine fish such as bhetki, hilsa, parse, khayra, tapsa and phasa come up the river Hooghly to breed and are caught. Of fresh water fish, found in rivers and tanks, the most valued are various members of the Indian carp family, such as rui, katla, mirgel, kalbaus, bata, chital, saralputi, khalse, pabda and tengra. In the rice fields, jhils, and roadside drains smaller fish are caught, such as chanda, maurala, punti, etc. They form valuable accessories to the scanty diet of the poorer classes. Several fresh water fish thriving in muddy stagnant water prescribed for invalids and convalescents are prized, e.g. magur, koi, singi, sol, and lata. The rivers also abound in crustacea, especially shrimps, prawn and crabs, which are largely consumed. Oysters are not found but other mollusces are plentiful but except for the gugli, found in ponds and shallows and used for food, they are not used for food but their shells are burnt for the manufacture of white-washing lime.

11. Climate

An oppressive summer season, profuse rains and high humidity all through the year are the main characteristics of the climate of the district Hooghly. The year may be divided into four seasons—hot summer from March to May, south-west monsoon from June to September, post monsoon from October to first half of November and the cold season covering rest of the year.

The hot season begins with strong westerly winds from the middle of March and continues upto the middle of May. The weather is oppressively hot and thunder-storms commonly occur in the afternoon in association with heavy rains with hails, on some occasions with severe squalls coming usually from the north-west. The westerly winds during this hot season often become the cause of widespread village fires. The *Kalbaishakhi* or the norwesters are often violent and cause sharp drop in temperature.

In the month of May storms and depressions from the Bay of Bengal reaching the district cause widespread heavy rains accompanied by high winds. Sea storms frequent the district in May but towards its end the sea breeze often fails, making the days sultry and oppressive. This acts as the prelude to the burst of the south-west monsoon. Depressions during the monsoon affect the district appreciably and cause heavy downpour.

The rains commence in about the middle of June and continue upto September, the period from the middle of July to the middle of September being that of the greatest rainfall in the district. During the rains wind generally blows from the south veering to the east at their close. Rainfall during the monsoon is often associated with thunder. The post monsoon season *i.e.*, from October to first half of November is fairly pleasant. Of course, in October a few thunder-storms occur.

The cold season lasts till the end of February. In December and January, the cold after sun down is so bitter as it makes a fire quite agreeable. Occasional fog occurs in the cold season.

Humidity is very high in July and August but the weather becomes most trying in September, the period being vulgarly known as 'Pacha Bhadra' *i.e.*, the sodden month of Bhadra. The climate of the thana Goghat is slightly different from the general picture. It is drier and colder in winter but hotter and less humid in summer.

11.1 Rainfall

Records of rainfall in the district have been given in the Statistical Tables in Part IIB of this volume. The period from November to April being dry and fine, the normal rainfall during this period is under 1″. August is the month of heaviest rainfall. The average annual rainfall in the district is 1520.1 mm. or 59.84″. The annual rainfall in the district varies from 1408.0 mm. (55.44″) at Tentulia to 1778.1 mm. (70.01″) at Chanditala. The rainfall generally increases from the south-west to the north-east. The rainfall during the south-west monsoon season constitutes 72 per cent of the annual total. The variation in rainfall from year to year was not very large during the last fifty years period of 1901-50. The highest annual rainfall was 145 per cent of the normal, which occurred in 1941. The lowest annual rainfall was in 1935 when it amounted to 62 per cent of the normal. In the same 50 year period rainfall was less than 80 per cent of the normal in 7 years, two of them being consecutive. Considering the rainfall at individual stations, two and three consecutive years of such low rainfall have occurred once or twice at most of the stations. Serampore had even four consecutive years of such low rainfall from 1918 to 1921.

On an average there are 75 rainy days (*i.e.*, days with rainfall of 2.5 mm. 10 cents or more) in a year. This number varies from 62 at Chanditala to 81 at Hooghly. The heaviest rainfall in 24 hours recorded at any station in the district was 422.9 mm. (16.65″) at Serampore in 1900 September 21.

11.2 Temperature

In a normal year days begin to be hot from the beginning of March. The day temperature reaches a maximum in April-May. The mean maximum temperature during these months remains at about 36°C (96.8°F) and the mean daily minimum at about 24°C (75.2°F). The maximum temperature some times rises upto 46° or 47°C (114.8° or 116.6°F) in this part of the country.

The night temperature continues to rise even in the monsoon season. In fact, as the monsoon sets in *i.e.*, with the onset of south-west monsoon, days become cooler but nights continue to be hot. The weather is very oppressive in summer due to the high moisture content in the air. Even sometimes in between two rains instead of feeling a soothing effect people of Hooghly experience the same oppressive weather because of high humidity and rising night temperature. Both days and nights begin to be cool as the south-west monsoon withdraws in the first week of October when the temperature drops down steadily. During the cold season the night temperature drops more rapidly than the day temperature. In January *i.e.*, in the coldest days the mean daily minimum temperature remains at about 12° to 13° C (53.6° to 55.4° F) and the mean daily maximum about 25° C (77.0° F). In association with passing western disturbances spells of cold weather are experienced in the winter season and the minimum temperature may go down to about 4° C (39.2° F).

11.3 Humidity

The humidity of the atmosphere is high all through the year. It is lowest in March after which it increases steadily and reaches the highest point in August-September. In October there is a slight fall and at the beginning of February it begins to decrease further till the lowest grade of saturation is reached in March. In the summer season relative humidity is comparatively less especially in the

afternoon when it may be of the order of 30 per cent only.

11.4 Cloudiness

The sky over this part of the country is generally crisp and clear in winter and early summer. In May some specks of black cloud are observed here and there in the sky overhead. The sky is overcast with heavy clouds as the monsoon sets in. Cloudiness decreases as the monsoon withdraws from the district *i.e.*, in the month of October.

11.5 Winds

Wind blows gently over this district. It gains in momentum and moves with some force in summer and monsoon season. In May and south-west monsoon season wind blows mostly from directions between south-east and south-west. Rainy season biding goodbye to the district in the month of October wind blows lightly, though its variability still exists. In winter wind blows mainly from northerly or north-westerly directions. In March-April they are mostly between the south and south-west.

HISTORY

The area now comprised in the Hooghly region has a rich history.

In the *Ramayana,* the search parties sent in quest of Sita were asked to visit along with other lands, the land of Mandara. It is possible that this Mandara was the same as our Madaran, near Arambagh. The *Mahabharata* depicts Bhima defeating among other rulers of Bengal, the ruler of Suhma (the Hooghly region). There is also a reference to the Pra-suhmas; they must have lived near the Suhmas.

In the Jaina *Acharanga-sutra,* the land of Ladha (Radha) is divided into the Vajjabhumi (Vajrabhumi) and the Subbhabhumi (Suhmabhumi). The Vajrabhumi may have corresponded to parts of the Birbhum-Burdwan-Hooghly region. The Suhmabhumi, as we have said, corresponded to parts of the Hooghly region. The people of Radha harassed and manhandled Mahavira and set off dogs at him when he visited this region to preach. This merely illustrates the prolonged conflict of the Aryan and the local non-Aryan cultures.

Greek sources refer to the Gangaridai kingdom on the eastern banks of the Ganges-Bhagirathi, and its powerful neighbour, the Prasioi kingdom, at the time of Alexander's invasion of India. The port city of Ganga was the capital of the Gangaridai kingdom, while the capital of the Prasioi kingdom was situated at Palibothra or Pataliputra. Gangaridai and Prasioi were either united under the same king or were in coalition on equal terms against Alexander. Agrammes or Xandarmes, that is Ugrasena or Mahapadmananda was prepared with the huge forces of these two kingdoms, especially with the elephant force, to resist Alexander. Alexander heard of this preparation, and this may have been one of the reasons behind Alexander's decision not to proceed east of the Beas, and to return to Babylon.

This region was possibly under the rule of the Mauryas.

When Gupta sovereignty spread to Bengal, the area we are discussing must have passed under the dominion of the Guptas. Towards the close of the third or the beginning of the fourth century A.D., we find "Pushkarana" or "Pokharana" in the Bankura district being ruled by Simhavarman and then by his son Chandravarman. Chandravarman's dominions appear to have extended as far eastwards as Faridpur district of Eastern Bengal. It is therefore not unlikely that the Hooghly region was included within the "Pushkarana" kingdom, but we have no evidence of this.

It is undoubted that the whole of western and northern Bengal were included within the dominions of Sasanka.

After the long period of foreign invasions and *matsyanyaya,* following Sasanka's death, Gopala was called to the thrown of Gauda. He consolidated his rule in the whole of western Bengal and established peace.

The Pala empire declined from the middle of the ninth century A.D., and there was a series of invasions of Bengal, of course all of temporary effect. A portion of Radha was conquered by the Sulki king Maharajadhiraja Ranastambha of Orissa.

The Pala kingdom was split up during the tenth century A.D.; one of the two resultant kingdoms comprised western and northern Bengal under Narayanapala and Nayapala. We also find Maharajadhiraja Kanti Deva in possession of a portion of southern and western Bengal including Vardhamanapura (possibly Burdwan).

In an account of Rajendra Chola's invasion of Bengal in 1021-23 A.D., we find mention of northern Radha and southern Radha; at that time Ranasura was in possession of southern Radha, and northern Radha appears to have been the kingdom of Mahipala. The Chola campaign, though successful, could however have been nothing more than a hurried raid.

The Pala rulers, Nayapala and Bigrahapala III, began to gradually lose their hold of their dominions in western Bengal. About the eleventh century A.D., we find a local chief issuing a land grant from Dhekkari, probably in Burdwan district. Towards the middle of the eleventh century A.D., there appear to have been invasions of the Gauda and Radha regions from Orissan kings.

Ramapala led a confederacy of local chiefs for regaining northern Bengal which had been lost to

the Kaibarta rebels. Amongst the confederacy we find Lakshmisura, ruler of Apara-Mandara (Bhitaragara-Mandaran near Arambagh) in Hooghly district as also many other rulers of regions identified to have been in neighbouring districts.

Hementasena of the Sena dynasty carved out an independent principality in Radha. Vijaysena of this dynasty defeated Madanapala, and gradually conquered the whole of Bengal. Vijaysena married Vilasadevi, a princess of the Sura family, probably the same as was ruling in Apara-Mandara in Hooghly district. It is probable that this marriage helped him in his political career.

Even after the Muslim conquest, Muslim hold did not extend to the Hooghly region for long. There might have been occasional raids during the Khilji ascendancy, but even towards the middle of the thirteenth century, Tughral Tughan was disastrously defeated by the Orissan forces at Katasin in Bankura district. Some time after this, we find a son-in-law and feudatory of Raja Narasimhadeva I of Orissa strongly entrenched in his vassal kingdom with his capital at Madaran, west of modern Chinsurah. Malik Ikhtyaruddin Yuzbak's invasion of this tract was beaten back with heavy losses. In 1255, however, he captured Madaran, and then the whole of Radha as far as the northern boundary of the districts of Midnapur and Bankura.

Mughisuddin Tughral raided the Orissan territory of Jajnagar which at that time included the western half of Hooghly district.

The thorough subjugation of the local chiefs of the region now comprised in the district of Hooghly began in the closing years of the thirteenth century. Satgaon was an important frontier governorship.

It appears that at the initial stage of the conquest of the region in the closing years of the thirteenth century, one Zafar Khan Ghazi was killed in a battle with some Hindu chief (Bhudev Nripati or some other) of Hooghly. Possibly Ulugh Khan, who may have been a son of Zafar Khan Ghazi, was made governor of Satgaon. He vigourously resumed the war against the Hindu chiefs of the neighbourhood, and was considerably successful. The next governor, Zafar Khan (another Zafar Khan) built a *madrasa* in the Satgaon area.

Pandua in Hooghly was beautified and renamed Firuzabad after himself by Sultan Shamsuddin Firuz. "Firuzabad is magnificent even in ruin".

In 1328 A.D., Sultan Muhammad bin Tughlug of Delhi divided Bengal into three separate parts, one being Satgaon. He placed the Satgaon territory under Malik Izzuddin Yahiya.

During the reign of Sikandar Shah (1357-89 A.D.) a mosque was built at a place called Molla Simla in Hooghly district.

Sikandar's son Ghiyasuddin Azam Shah who rebelled against him in 1388 A.D., conquered Satgaon and claimed sway over Firuzabad.

In the middle of the fifteenth century, we find the Muslims in possession of Satgaon as ever, but Madaran was still the frontier fortress and consequently prone to change hands frequently. The Orissan chief Gajapati occupied it during the early years of Barbak Shah's reign, but it was soon recovered. The Baisdarwaza mosque inscription at Pandua (1477 A.D.) indicates some territorial extension towards the south-west during the reign of Shamsuddin Yusuf presumably at the expense of Orissa.

Husain Shah (1493-1519) is credited with the conquest of all territories upto Orissa.

Mukund-dev of Orissa once penetrated to Satgaon and built a ghat on the Ganges there. In 1565, however, he swore allegiance to the Mughal throne.

After conquering the capital (Tanda), the Mughal general, Munim Khan sent out strong detachments to Satgaon (Hooghly) and other places to establish the imperial authority. A Mughal army under Rajah Todar Mal advanced from the advance base at Burdwan to Garh-Mandaran, in pursuit of Daud Karrani. After reinforcements were called up, the army marched towards Midnapore where Daud had fled. On Munim Khan's death, however, Daud rose in Orissa, and re-occupied the whole of Bengal. Daud was however soon defeated and captured. "Bengal came once again into imperial possession".

Taking advantage of dissension among the Mughals, Qutlu Lohani, a leading officer of Daud, for some years created a principality of his own

in Orissa. He defeated Muhammad Nijet Khan, the faujdar of Hooghly, at Selimabad, and the latter had to seek refuge with Pedro Tavares, the powerful Portuguese captain.

In 1585, the Mughal army defeated a rebel army under Masum Kabuli at Tribeni.

By 1586, the conquest of the Mughals extended upto the port of Satgaon, and their *de jure* authority to the whole of Bengal.

According to the *Ain-i-Akbari,* western Hooghly was contained in sarkar Mandaran, and northern Hooghly in sarkar Sulemanabad. We find a mention of a diamond mine producing chiefly very small stones in the sarkar of Mandaran. We also find mention of the two ports of Satgaon and Hooghly in the sarkar of Satgaon.

From about the close of the ancient period (that is, from the decline of Tamralipti) to the close of the sixteenth century, Saptagram or Satgaon was a great port. In about the middle of the fourteenth century Ibn Batuta refers to its flourishing condition. Even in 1570 when its fortunes had begun to recede, Fredericke writes: "In the port of Satgaon every year they lade 30 or 35 ships, great and small, with rice, cloth of bombast of divers sort, lacca, great abundance of sugar, paper, oil zerzeline and other sorts of merchandise". The great Bengali poet Mukundaram refers to the opulence of Saptagram in his famous work, *Chandimangala* (1577 A.D.). Satgaon was a Mughal royal port and, according to the *Ain-i-Akbari,* twelve lakh dams or thirty thousand rupees were realised from this port and its neighbouring markets.

The Portuguese were the first foreigners to visit the Bay of Bengal during the trading season. Their trading activities and naval power were welcomed by the local rulers, and the administration encouraged them to build settlements of a more permanent character and even to collect customs duties. Portuguese superiority in the use of firearms, in navigational skill, and in the size and armament of their ships soon made this European power dominant in the Indian Ocean (sixteenth century).

Because of the choking of the Saraswati, the mighty feeder of the Ganges, the great port of Satgaon gradually declined about the close of the sixteenth century, into what is now so literally described by its present name, *Bansberia* (the bamboo grove). Marine trading activities shifted from Satgaon to Hooghly, and passed into Portuguese hands.

In May, 1588, Father Juliano Pereira, a Portuguese missionary, and Pedro Tavares, the chief of the Portuguese at Hooghly, visited Emperor Akbar's court on invitation. As is well known, the Emperor was a keen student of comparative theology. Impressed by the intellectual talk and polished manners of the two Portuguese, the Emperor permitted them to found a city at Hooghly for their brethren, and granted them full religious liberty, including the rights to preach, convert and establish churches. The city was founded in c. 1579 on the right bank of the Ganges, about two miles east of Satgaon. The famous Augustinian monastary was built in 1599, two miles north of Hooghly at a village which came to be called Bandel (a Portuguese corruption of *bandar* or port). A college of the Jesuits, a poor-house, some minor religious edifices, etc., were also built.

The Portuguese colony grew up rapidly as a great port, which they called *Porto Piqueno* or the Little Port in contradistinction with *Porto Grande* or the Great Port at Chittagong. The main articles of trade that Hooghly provided were rice, sugar, silk and cotton goods. Rice was exceptionally cheap, Hooghly was made a royal port in 1632, and all the public offices were transferred there from Satgaon. The Portuguese residents of the colony lived disorderly and degenerate lives.

Portuguese piracy, though not committed by the Portuguese settlers at Hooghly, had made them abominable to the local people and administration. Public feeling was also evoked against them, as they had been forcibly converting people to Christianity. The growing population and military might of the Hooghly settlement as also the known superiority of the Portuguese in sea power and use of firearms had been virtually tending to render the Portuguese settlement an *imperium in imperio.* It is for all these reasons that the far-sighted Emperor Shah Jahan, when entrusting Qasim Khan with the Subahdari of Bengal, personally instructed him to crush the Portuguese, take possession of Hooghly, and send them captives to the Court. It may also be noted that the Portuguese had treacherously betrayed the Emperor when as a Prince, he had rebelled against his father. They had also failed to send the customary presents at his accession; more-

over, they probably supported the *mughs* with men and ammunition against the Mughal Government.

With sheer force of numbers, the Mughals captured the unfortified settlement in 1632. There were huge losses on both sides.

The Portuguese were permitted to return to Hooghly in 1633.

Portuguese contributions towards enriching our botanical wealth and the vocabulary of our Bengali language are well-known. The first Bengali prose work and the first Bengali grammar and dictionary were works of the Portuguese.

The English East India Company established their first factory in Bengal at Hooghly in 1651.

In 1653, the Dutch had firmly established themselves at Chinsurah, and begun highly profitable trading activities.

By 1680, the English Company's exports also stood at one lakh and fifty thousand pounds, and next year these rose to two lakhs and thirty thousand pounds.

But in 1682, the first governor and agent of the Company at Hooghly, William Hedges, found the trade almost brought to a standstill by the lawlessness and greed of the Mughal officials. Appeals to the Nawab went unheeded. The English therefore decided upon war, and brought troops and ships from England.

On knowing of this, the Mughals got ready. When hostilities broke out, the English sacked the town. Retribution being impending, on the 20th December, 1686, the English evacuated to Sutanuti, the coast-line of modern Calcutta. After further hostilities, the dispute was patched up, and the English made their main settlement at Calcutta.

The French established their settlement at Chandernagore in 1690, on a piece of land acquired in 1674 on which they had not been able to build so long due to the influence in Court of the jealous Dutch.

The Danes had settled at Frederiksnagar (Serampur) possibly in about 1676.

In 1698, the rebel Rahim Khan plundered Hooghly, and, as is known, soon paralysed for the time being the administration of the whole province. On appeal, the foreigners at Chandernagore, Chinsurah and Calcutta were allowed by the Nawab to fortify themselves. In the general and continued anarchy following in the province, men of rank and wealth flocked for shelter to these foreign settlements.

Of Serampore, however, Alexander Hamilton writes: "The poverty of the Danes had made them desert it, after having robbed the Mogul's subjects of some of their shipping, to keep themselves from starving."

The encouragement which was given to trade in the early part of the eighteenth century by Murshid Quli who directed that nothing but the established rate of duties should be exacted soon made the port of Hooghly a place of great importance. Many wealthy merchants resided there; they had ships of their own, on which they traded to Arabia, Persia and other countries.

Hooghly also became a centre of Shia theology and Persian culture, before Murshidabad developed. And even afterwards, many Persian emigres preferred this cosmopolitan port to the political capital as a residence. Shia teachers, and many Persian physicians and perfumers settled at Hooghly; the Arabic medical science was in high favour all over the east, and there was no want of patrons for them in the town and neighbouring country.

About the middle of the eighteenth century, Hooghly like other neighbouring districts had to bear the brunt of Maratha depredations.

When the quarrel between the English and Nawab Sirajuddaulah broke out, Clive stormed, sacked, plundered and burnt Hooghly on the 10th January, 1757. The Nawab however retook Hooghly on the 19th January.

Taking advantage of their apparent success in the dispute with the Nawab, the English captured Chandernagore (the 23rd March, 1757), and thus destroyed the power of their great rivals.

The Battle of Plassey (1757) made the English supreme in Bengal.

Being a part of the ceded area, Hooghly passed into British control in 1760. "After 1760 there were a number of administrative changes. The

Company at first confined themselves to the collection of revenue and left the criminal administration to the native government at Murshidabad. The revenue collections were made by a Superintendent, Mr. Johnstone, who was in charge of Hooghly as well as Burdwan, and then by Supervisors, of whom Mr. Verelst was one in 1765. The Chhota Nawab, Muhammad Reza Khan, was in charge of the Nizamat, being represented at Hooghly by *Faujdar*. In 1772, the Court of Directors notified their intention 'to stand forth as Diwan;' and Warren Hastings then swept away the system of dual government. Bengal and Bihar were divided into six *Zilas*, each under a Collector, aided by a native officer called Diwan, the Collector combining in himself the powers of Collector, Judge and Magistrate, and also having control over the police. Of the *zilas*, Calcutta was one and Burdwan, including Hooghly, was another. This system having proved a failure, the administration of civil justice was transferred in 1774 to *Amils*, and the control of the police and criminal work to *Faujdars*, appointed at Murshidabad by the Naib Nazim, Muhammad Reza Khan, who was placed in charge of the Court of Nizamat Adalat. For this purpose Bengal was divided into fourteen districts, of which Hooghly was one. In 1780 the system was again changed. In each of the six divisions a separate civil court was set up under a European Judge, who in 1781 was vested with the power of Magistrate, while the establishment of *Faujdars* and *thanadars* was abolished. Khan Jahan Khan was the last *Faujdar* at Hooghly and is said to have been granted a pension of Rs. 250/- a month.

"The Hooghly district lay mainly in the Burdwan Collectorate; but the riverain strip from Satgaon to Uluberia (besides a small tract round Nayasarai), with the Saraswati as the western limit, formed a separate Collectorate under Hooghly, in combination with Hijili and Tamluk in Midnapore and all the 24-Parganas except the Barasat subdivision. By a notification dated the 29th March 1787, a new arrangement followed a reduction of establishment, and the river strip was added to Nadia. Under Regulation XXXVI of 1795, *zila* Burdwan was divided into two parts, each under a separate officer, the northern division being called Burdwan and the southern division Hooghly, to which the riverain strip was added. C.A. Bruce was the first Judge-Magistrate.

In 1809 the Judge-Magistrate of Hooghly was placed in charge of the three foreign towns at Chinsurah, Chandernagore and Serampore as "Superintendent and Commissioner", and in 1820 we find that the district included a large part of the present Midnapore extending down to the sea and comprising Hijili and Tamluk and also part of the 24-Parganas with Diamond-Harbour and Falta. The Collectorate of Hooghly was not separated from Burdwan until 1st May, 1822, W.H. Belli being the first Collector. The judgeship was made a separate office in 1826, when D.C. Smyth became the first Judge. The earliest Magistrate's name traced is that of Mr. (afterwards Sir) Frederick James Halliday, who held this post in 1829 and was subsequently the first Lieutenant-governor of Bengal. In 1859, a few years after his appointment to that high office, the posts of the Magistrate and Collector were combined. Under Government Order No. 268, dated the 27th February, 1843, the Magisterial charge of Howrah became distinct from that of Hooghly. The subdivisions were first established in 1845, one at Dwarhata (Serampore) and the other at Khirpai (Arambagh)". [Hooghly District Gazetteer (1912)].

The death sentence on Maharaja Nanda Kumar who, incidentally, had been *faujdar* of Hooghly, passed by a packed court, is typical of the ruthlessness of British exploitation of the country at the initial stages of their rule.

The foreign settlers made notable efforts for the progress of education and culture, and the district occupies a significant place in the history of modern education in Bengal. This aspect has been briefly referred to in the Chapter on Literacy and Education. The first printing press in Bengal was set up at Hooghly in 1778, and Halhead's *Bengali Grammar* was the first book that was printed. Sir Charles Wilkins prepared the types for this grammar with his own hand. The activities of William Carey and his associates at Serampore are also worth mention.

We may perhaps find a symbol of Hooghly's pioneering role in education and culture in the birth of Raja Rammohan, the herald of our renaissance, in this district.

Note : This Chapter on History has been kindly compiled at my request by Shri Amalendu Mookerjee, formerly Assistant Editor, District Gazetteers, and now Assistant Director of Tourism, West Bengal.—B.R.

THE PEOPLE

1. Population and Its Growth

In the Census of 1961, 2,231,418 persons have been counted in the district of Hooghly of which 1,179,267 are males and 1,052,151 females. Table A-I in Part IIA of this volume gives the distribution of population for all the administrative divisions of the district for total, rural and urban areas separately.

Ten years back the district was inhabited by 1,604,229 number of people. During these last ten years, therefore, the population of the district have increased by 627,189 i.e. 39.10 per cent over its population of 1951, the highest rate of growth observed in the district in any one of the past census decades. The rural population of the district have increased by 36.61 per cent during the last decade while the urban population have gone up by 46.71 per cent.

In the State of West Bengal as a whole the population have increased by 32.80 per cent during the decade of 1951-61. The rural population have gone up by only 31.81 per cent in the State while the urban population have shown an increase of 35.97 per cent during the last decade.

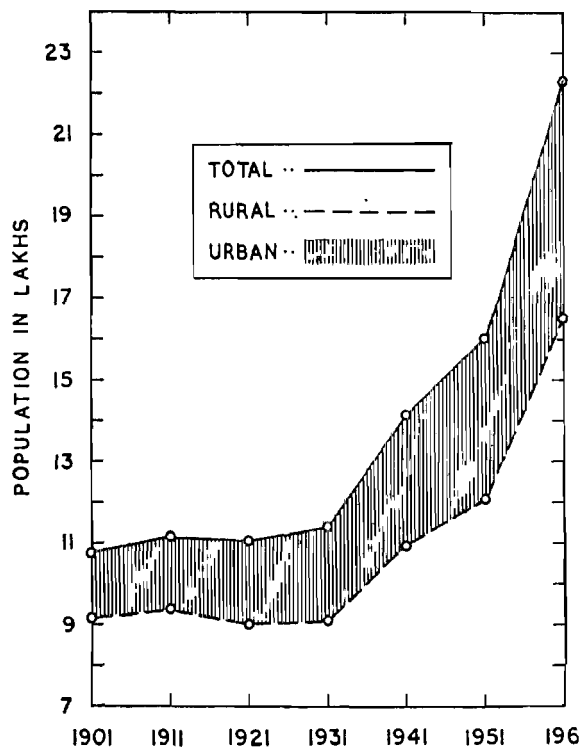
The statement 1.1 given below shows the growth of population in Hooghly district since 1901 separately for its total, rural and urban sectors :

STATEMENT 1.1

Total Rural Urban	Year	Population	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation
I	2	3	4	5
Total	1901	1,075,872	..	..
	1911	1,115,390	+ 39,518	+ 3·67
	1921	1,105,565	— 9,825	— 0·88
	1931	1,141,517	+ 35,952	+ 3·25
	1941	1,416,013	+274,496	+24·05
	1951	1,604,229	+188,216	+13·29
	1961	2,231,418	+627,189	+39·10
Rural	1901	915,149	..	..
	1911	938,615	+ 23,466	+ 2·56
	1921	900,802	— 37,813	— 4·03
	1931	910,662	+ 9,860	+ 1·09
	1941	1,094,827	+184,165	+20·22
	1951	1,209,390	+114,563	+10·46
	1961	1,652,135	+442,745	+36·61
Urban	1901	160,723	..	..
	1911	176,775	+ 16,052	+ 9·99
	1921	204,763	+ 27,988	+15·83
	1931	230,855	+ 26,092	+12·74
	1941	321,186	+ 90,331	+39·13
	1951	394,839	+ 73,653	+22·93
	1961	579,283	+184,444	+46·71

The population of the district in each of the last seven censuses has been shown graphically below for total, rural and urban areas.

POPULATION 1901–1961



Compared to the growth rate of the State, the district of Hooghly had shown a lesser growth rate in the earlier decades. In the Census decades 1901-11, and 1921-31 the district grew at a lesser rate. During 1911-21 the State suffered from a depletion by 2.91 per cent while Hooghly's loss was not as much as that. Its decrease was only to the extent of 0.88 per cent. Since 1921 the district has been steadily growing and its growth rate of population has always been higher than that of the entire State. The same phenomenon is observed in the case of the rural population also. Rural Bengal suffered a loss during 1911-21 by only 4.43 per cent. Rural Hooghly also encountered a loss by almost an equal extent during the great epidemic decade of 1911-21. The growth of urban Hooghly in comparison to that of urban Bengal presents quite a different picture. The urban population of Hooghly grew always at a lesser rate since the beginning of the present century than the urban population of

the State, except, of course, in the census decades of 1911-21 and 1951-61. During the influenza epidemic decade of 1911-21 while the population living in towns of West Bengal increased by only 7.16 per cent in spite of an over-all loss of population in the State, those living in towns of the Hooghly district increased quite appreciably by 15.83 per cent. During the last decade also the urbanisation of Hooghly has been higher than the State as a whole.

During the first twenty years of the present century an increase of population by only 2.76 per cent was registered in the district of Hooghly against the State's growth of 3.15 per cent. Profuse urban growth being itself of the extent of 27.40 per cent was mainly responsible for an overall growth of population by even 2.76 per cent in the district of Hooghly, as the rural population during this twenty years period of 1901-21 suffered a depletion by 1.67 per cent.

During the next forty years, i.e. 1921-61 while the population of West Bengal increased by nearly cent per cent, the population growth of Hooghly was more than that, the growth being 101.84 per cent over the population of 1921. The rural population had not grown so fast as their urban counterpart. The rural population during this period increased only by 83.41 per cent, while in the urban area the growth had been as much as 182.90 per cent.

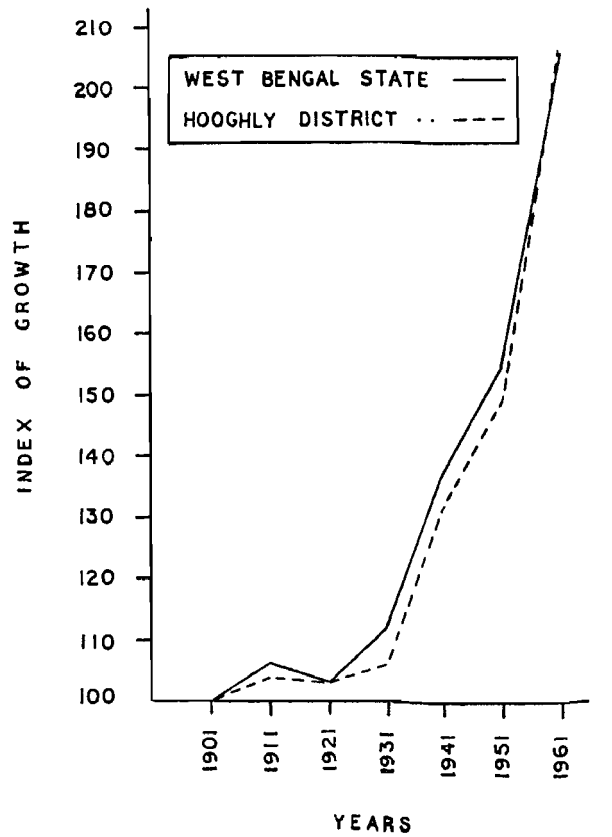
Since the turning of the present century i.e. during the last sixty years period of 1901-61, the State of West Bengal registered an increase of its population by 106.00 per cent. The district of Hooghly during this period showed an increase of 107.41 per cent over its population of 1901. In the rural sector the growth was less pronounced, it being only to the extent of 80.53 per cent. But urbanisation in Hooghly during these sixty years had been phenomenal, as is evident from the growth of population in the urban sector which had been to the extent of 260.42 per cent. A more detailed discussion on the urbanisation of Hooghly has been made elsewhere in this chapter.

The index of growth of population since 1901 has been shown in the diagram below for the State and the district of Hooghly for all the seven census decades. The year 1901 has been taken as the base year and the population in that year has been taken as100. From the diagram and the statement 1.2 given here it is indicated that Hooghly was always below the State upto 1951. In 1921 the index of growth of Hooghly was at par with that of the State. In 1961 it has gone up and crossed the index of the State.

STATEMENT 1.2

Index of Population Growth

	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961
West Bengal	100	106	103	112	137	155	206
Hooghly	100	104	103	106	132	149	207



In 1872 when the first Census was taken the population of the district except the French territory of Chandernagore was returned at 1,119,631. No earlier estimate of population for the district as a whole is readily available. In 1813-14, Mr. W.B. Bayley, the then Judge and Magistrate of Burdwan made an attempt to ascertain the population of the Burdwan district for which he first obtained returns of the population of 98 towns and villages situated in different parts of the districts of Burdwan, Hooghly, Midnapore and Birbhum.

In 1813, Boinchi was censused. It had then a population of 5,840 which subsequently came down to 4,538 in 1872. In the present Census of 1961 the population of Boinchi is 5,352.

The French Settlement of Chandernagore had a population of 41,377 souls of which 20,829 were males and 20,548 females in the year 1814. Chandernagore then contained a total of 8,484 number of houses. These informations are obtained from Walter Hamilton's 'A Geographical, Statistical and Historical Description of Hindostan and the Adjacent Countries' (London 1820, Volume 1 Page 61-62). In 1868 the population of Chandernagore was 32,670. The population of the present subdivisional headquarters town of Chandannagar is 67,105. Serampore in 1869 had a population of 21,607 which at the Census of 1872 was returned as 24,440. The present town of Serampore is inhabited by 91,521 souls. The chief town of the district Hooghly-Chinsura had only 34,761 number of persons in 1872. In the present Census the population of Hooghly-Chinsura Municipality is 83,104.

It is interesting to trace the growth of population in the district since 1872 when the first Census was taken. Up till the middle of the 19th century the settlement along the river Hooghly—Bandel, Chinsura, Chandernagore and Serampore was considered more healthy than Calcutta. Bandel especially was a health resort. But the 'Burdwan Fever', which seems to have appeared in epidemic form in Jessore and moved westward attacked Hooghly district like other parts of the Burdwan Division in 1857 and raged for 20 years though it must not be supposed that it affected all parts of the district throughout that period. It spread from place to place, its average duration in any one locality being from three to seven years. The mortality was enormous, being estimated by various observers at from one-third of population upto nine-tenths in certain very severely affected places. Between 1860 and 1868 Bansberia, Pandua, Dwarbasini, Dhaniakhali towards the north, Shah Bazar, Paraumba, Dhipe, Dwarhatta and Kristonagar with other villages on the Kanadamodar, Ajodhya, Sonatikri, Balia, Bandipur with other villages on the Kana Nadi were so severely attacked that by estimate at least one-third of their populations perished in one year. These villages had never been freed from sickness since.

A very interesting question which forces itself on the attention at the sight of the Census returns in 1872 is the account of decrease in population which has been caused in the district by the notorious 'Burdwan Fever'. Mr. F. H. Pellew, Magistrate and Collector of Hooghly at that time made some observations on it.

'If the fever which has raged in this district since 1860 were not still more destructive in Burdwan, where the population though great (about the same in the fever-stricken parts as that of thannah Pundooah) is much less than in Hooghly, one would unhesitatingly attribute that scourge to excessive population. One would say these people live almost as thickly together as the people in towns, yet they have no special conservancy precautions, no means of removing night-soil or refuse, no water-supply, no drainage. They exhibit the necessities of a town population with the habits of a Bengal villager.

And it must be admitted that there would be some truth in this view. It is one that has often struck me, but which I held in abeyance till I could know what the population really was. The view that want of conservancy and other civilized arrangements is the cause of the fever, has often been brought forward, and as often met by the argument that Bengal habits have always been the same, but that fever does not always and everywhere prevail. The people have from time immemorial used the same tanks for all purposes, and have consigned their dirt to the open air in a humble dependence on the cleansing powers of nature, and she has not generally failed them. But it seems perfectly certain that though nature may be sufficient for the preservation of good air and water when the population is only 300 to the square mile, she may imperfectly perform her task where the population is 600; and when the population amounts to 1,000, air, water and earth may alike become sodden with foul matter, unless artificial precautions are taken.

We find that whereas Bansberiah and Bidyabatty suffered much, Hooghly. Chinsurah, Serampore and Howrah, though more populous, suffered little. Pundooah covers just a square mile; its present population is 3,690. It is in fact nothing more than a large village; there is no conservancy, no arrangements such as prevail even in native towns. To look at, it is clean, open, and naturally well drained, yet it suffered much from fever.

In most populous countries the centres of population are much more thickly inhabited than in Hooghly, but the rural parts are comparatively sparsely peopled. In Hooghly, on the contrary, the towns are thinly inhabited and cover large spaces, but the rural districts are inhabited with a density to which few countries can present a parallel. In point of fact Hooghly villages are too thinly inhabited to be able to afford the artificial devices which men congregated in large cities are driven to adopt, and are yet too large and thickly populated to be healthy without these devices.'

The Census of 1881 showed a decrease of 13 per cent in the population of the Hooghly district. The Census Superintendent of 1881 estimated the loss of population at no less than 650,000 due to the fever and apart from actual mortality the fever reduced the vitality of the survivors thus diminishing the birth rates and also forcing a number of inhabitants to leave the district for healthier areas. In his own words, 'It is true that this terrible epidemic did not claim so many victims in the decade which has elapsed since the Census of 1872 as in that which preceded it, but the ravages of the desease have not yet been repaired, the ruined villages have not yet been re-built, jungle still flourishes where populous hamlets once stood, and while many of those who fled before the fever have not returned, the impaired powers of the survivors have not sufficed to fill the smiling land with a new population.'

The disappearance of the fever was followed by a recovery, the result being palpably observed in the increase of 6 per cent of population in the district during the next decade, that is, 1881-91, though the district re-gained only half of the inhabitants it lost in the previous nine years. There was rapid expansion of Serampore subdivision. The Census of 1881 forced the Government's attention on the district and three major improvements were made viz., the reclamation of marshy swamps effected by the Dankuni and Rajapur drainage schemes, the opening of the Tarakeswar Railway and the establishment of five jute mills and one bone mill which attracted immigrants.

In the next decade there was but little advance owing to the drain caused by deaths from fever. The Census of 1901 revealed an increase of only 1.4 per cent. Arambagh had a very small increase. Two of the three thanas of Arambagh showed an increase, slight but none the less welcome, because quite unexpected. This subdivision was generally looked on as unhealthiest part of the district and its crops were often damaged by floods from the Damodar. In the Serampore subdivison there was an increase of 3.3 per cent and the Sadar subdivision had a slight falling off of population. Except Pandua there was an advance of 4 per cent. During that decade there had been no special violent outbreaks of Cholera or small-pox and the peculiarly malignant 'Burdwan Fever' disappeared. But even then the fever of the district was of an unusually virulent type. The birth rate was consequently high and in only two years of the decade the recorded births had been more numerous than the deaths.

The country was flooded early by the spill of the Damodar. The general condition of the people was not unfavourable. The crops had been good in most seasons and prices ruled high. Cultivators seemed to be quite prosperous and there was no serious distress. To quote Mr. Inglis, the then Magistrate and Collector, 'There is no doubt that the uneducated classes are remarkably well off. The cultivators find ready markets for their jute, potatoes and other crops, and make large profits. The ordinary ryot or cultivator can afford to hire other men to do most of his field work. This is evidenced by the large number of foreign labourers who have settled in the district or who visit it at the harvest season. Wages have risen greatly, both for skilled and unskilled labour, and in the towns all classes are well off, specially the coolies, who will not work regularly, and the shop-keepers. The mills in the Serampore subdivision and those near the headquarters station (across the river) pay a large amount in wages, and most of this is spent locally.'

The slight increase of population in 1901 was entirely due to a rise in the number of immigrants and diminished loss from emigration. Gait in his Census Report of 1901 observed : 'The number of persons from elsewhere who were enumerated in the district was greater by nearly 40,000 than in 1891, while the number of emigrants was less by more than 33,000. The number of the latter has been diminishing steadily since 1881. So much of the migration to and from this district is of a temporary nature that it is impossible to gauge its effect on the population with any approach to accuracy.

If the whole of the movements of the people were permanent and distributed evenly over the decade, the Census figures would indicate an annual exodus of some 2,358 persons coupled with a settlement of 8,935 newcomers, or a net gain by migration of about 65,000 persons since 1891. The actual gain is probably considerably below this figure, but even so, it is evident that it is far more than accounts for the small addition to the population which has been recorded.'

Since 1901 there was a gain of about 3.67 per cent, part of which was believed to be due to the influx of immigrants rather than to natural growth. O'Malley in his Census Report of 1911 dwelt at length on the population growth during the decade 1901-11. To quote O'Malley, 'There was an excess of recorded deaths over births during the decade amounting to nearly 36,000, and the birth-rate surpassed the death-rate in only 3 years, viz., 1904, 1909 and 1910. Fever is rife and is a natural consequence of the natural configuration of the country. It is for the greater part a semi-aquatic rice plain traversed by large and small rivers, with low-lying depressions between them; many of the rivers have more or less silted up, and no longer drain the land, which remains swampy and waterlogged. "Malarial Fever", writes Lieut. Col. D. G. Crawford, I. M. S., formerly Civil Surgeon of Hooghly, "is still the prevailing disease of the Hooghly district, though fortunately it is no longer the scourge that it was 50 to 30 years ago. Something has been done since that time to alleviate its ravages, particularly the flushing of some of the dead rivers of the district since the construction of the Dankuni drainage channel in 1873 and the opening of the Eden canal in 1881. Still, however, the physical conditions of the district remain much as they were half a century ago; and thus they must always remain, for no human agency can alter them. The district is little above sea-level, it has a heavy rainfall, it is traversed by numerous and dead silting up rivers, and it is chiefly devoted to the growth of rice a crop which requires the ground to be a swamp during several months of the year for its cultivation. These conditions necessarily lead to its being waterlogged in the rains. Efficient drainage is an impossibility, as there is not sufficient fall. The tanks, the drains, with their inefficient fall forming chains of stagnant pools instead of running streams, and the vast expanses of rice cultivation, all supply ample breeding grounds for the mosquito by which malarial fever is spread".

Emigration is fostered not merely by the industrial, but also by the agricultural demands of the district. The mills, factories and brick-fields along the Hooghly create a constant, and the needs of cultivation a periodic, demand for labour, which is supplied by outside districts, mainly the districts of Orissa, Chota Nagpur and Bihar. The larger industries have developed steadily—the average daily number of operatives in registered factories rose by 10,000 between 1901 and 1911 and the increasing wealth of the cultivators enables them to employ outside labour instead of tilling their fields themselves. Agricultural labourers from the Santhal Parganas and Chota Nagpur have consequenty settled in the villages, and some have become cultivators on their own account. The number of persons from outside districts who were enumerated in Hooghly is now 46,000 more than in 1901. Part of the increase is due to an extra number of coolies being at work on the construction of the Hooghly-Katwa Railway at the time of the census, but even so the number exceeds that returned in 1891 by 86 per cent. On the other hand, the number of those born in the district who were enumerated elsewhere has increased by 27,000 since 1901—the number in Howrah alone has risen by 13,000. So much, however, of the migration, whether inwards or outwards, is of a temporary character, that its effect on the population cannot be gauged with any precision. A large proportion of the immigrants only come for the agricultural season, or work in the mills and brickfields during the cold weather, after which they return to their homes. The emigrants again consist, to a large extent, of clerks and others who have to work in Calcutta and elsewhere, but keep up homes in this district, to which they return at intervals. They number 37,000 less than the immigrants enumerated in the district, but the figure returned for them is still 7,000 less than in 1891.

The only progressive part of the district is the Serampore subdivision, where the increase (48,000) exceeds the total gain of the district. This subdivision has grown steadily since 1881, and owes its prosperity to its marshes having been reclaimed by the Dankuni and Rajapur drainage schemes, to the establishment of jute mills along the river bank, to its connection with the main system of the East

Indian Railway by a branch from Tarakeswar to Seoraphuli, and to the opening of the Howrah-Shiakhala Railway in 1897, which has linked it up with Howrah. The population of the headquarters subdivision is stationary. The two inland thanas of Pandua and Dhaniakhali have a small increase, which is ascribed to the influx of agricultural labourers: the other three thanas have been declining since 1891. The Arambagh subdivision has sustained a loss of population in every thana, the decrease being greatest in Goghat, a tract difficult of access, which lost population between 1891 and 1901. It has suffered from malaria, which is also common in the other two thanas, where the land is swept by the annual floods of the Damodar and Dwarakeswar. Their drainage is defective and the flood water remains stagnant in depressions choked with weeds, which foster the propagation of fever-bearing mosquitoes.'

During the decade 1911-21 the district suffered a loss by about 0.9 per cent. This decade was the period of depletion for the State of West Bengal as a whole due to outbreak of the great influenza epidemic. The rural areas of the district especially Arambagh subdivision fared worse than in the previous decade while the contrast between industrial and rural areas was exaggerated. The adjoining rural parts of Serampore which showed improvements in the previous decade now showed considerable loss. The Sadar subdivision fared much as in the previous decade though Chinsurah and Mogra showed an increase of about 7.8 per cent. The large increase in Serampore, Uttarpara and Bhadreswar is solely due to the immigration of mill hands. The recorded birth rate in the district fell very low in 1913-14 compared with the level in other districts. Over the decade it was lower than any other district except Calcutta and 24-Parganas. The death rate was higher in 1912-1913 than in succeeding years before the influenza outbreak. It rose to 47.2 in 1918, but was down again to 36.1 in 1919 and 35.6 in 1920.

The Census of 1931 marked an increase of 3.3 per cent in the district. In spite of the decrease in some police stations all the subdivisions recorded an increase. In the Sadar subdivision Pandua, Balagarh, Chinsurah and Mogra increased, the last two police stations having shown an increase of 10.2 per cent and 31.5 per cent. In all these areas improved measures of public health might be the cause of the increase by checking the spread of epidemic diseases and by the provision of pure drinking water. In Mogra and Pandua there had been an increase in the number of rice mills leading to an increased immigration of Santhals, Bauris and other aboriginals who were also bringing waste land under cultivation. In the Serampore subdivision the largest increase had been in the Uttarpara police station. There was some improvement in the sanitary condition of this police station but the main cause for the increase was the establishment of a large number of brickfields and the increasing popularity that it gained to the workers in Howrah and Calcutta city as their suitable place of residence and particularly the construction of the Willingdon Bridge and the Calcutta Chord Line which were in process at the time of the Census. Tarakeswar registered a little growth. In the interior of the police station malaria was still prevalent and was said to be leading to a decrease in population, whilst Tarakeswar proper was reported to be a growing commercial centre where conditions of health were improving. Serampore police station was practically an urban area by then and was also becoming popular as a place of residence for clerical workers in Calcutta; and the decrease of 18.6 per cent, was ascribed entirely to the discharge of a number of mill workers just before the census was taken. A similar consideration might have been expected to result in a decrease in Bhadreswar police station also but although some of the operatives of the mills were discharged this police station also was becoming increasingly popular as a place of residence like Uttarpara and Serampore, and these immigrants together with the increase owing to improvement in the sanitary conditions of the area had more than counterbalanced the loss due to the discharge of mill workers. In Singur and Chanditala also the increasing popularity of localities outside Calcutta and Howrah as a residence for workers in these cities together with the advent of temporary Santhal labourers had resulted in an increase of population although these police stations were reported to be malarial. In the Arambagh subdivision the two police stations which showed the greatest increase were Pursurah and Khanakul. These together with the eastern portion of the Arambagh subdivision being located in the spill area of the Damodar river were comparatively free from epidemic or endemic diseases. In some places the fertility of the soil had actually increased, and there was some movement of population within each police station according

STATEMENT

GROWTH OF POPULATION DURING THE LAST SIXTY YEARS

District/Subdivision/Police Station	Population 1961	Variation 1951-61	Population 1951	Variation 1941-51	Population 1941
1	2	3	4	5	6
HOOGHLY DISTRICT	2,231,418	+ 627,189	1,604,229	+ 188,216	1,416,013
Sadar Subdivision	*662,043*	+ *207,470*	*454,573*	+ *55,604*	*398,969*
Chinsurah	107,697	+ 37,096	70,601	+ 10,729	59,872
Polba	114,230	+ 30,636	83,594	+ 8,027	75,567
Dhaniakhali	137,505	+ 42,720	94,785	+ 6,829	87,956
Panduah	123,345	+ 37,473	85,872	+ 4,083	81,789
Balagarh	96,787	+ 29,174	67,613	+ 15,584	52,029
Mogra	82,479	+ 30,371	52,108	+ 10,352	41,756
Chandernagore Subdivision	*488,049*	+ *115,956*	*372,093*	+ *54,897*	*317,196*
Chandernagore	67,105	+ 17,196	49,909	+ 11,625	38,284
Bhadreswar	95,769	+ 15,016	80,753	+ 10,727	70,026
Singur	128,574	+ 32,821	95,753	+ 13,203	82,550
Haripal	111,823	+ 27,511	84,312	+ 10,773	73,539
Tarakeswar	84,778	+ 23,412	61,366	+ 8,569	52,797
Serampore Subdivision	*573,311*	+ *166,164*	*407,147*	+ *51,784*	*355,363*
Serampore	197,345	+ 56,274	141,071	+ 11,361	129,710
Uttarpara	112,138	+ 46,412	65,726	+ 30,316	35,410
Chanditala	166,884	+ 37,972	128,912	+ 5,761	123,151
Jangipara	96,944	+ 25,506	71,438	+ 4,346	67,092
Arambagh Subdivision	*508,015*	+ *137,599*	*370,416*	+ *25,931*	*344,485*
Goghat	124,512	+ 37,873	86,639	+ 4,168	82,471
Arambagh	132,765	+ 37,593	95,172	+ 10,972	84,200
Khanakul	176,853	+ 46,756	130,097	+ 7,909	122,188
Pursurah	73,885	+ 15,377	58,508	+ 2,882	55,626

1.3

IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS OF THE DISTRICT

Variation 1931-41	Population 1931	Variation 1921-31	Population 1921	Variation 1911-21	Population 1911	Variation 1901-11	Population 1901
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
+ *274,496*	*1,141,517*	+ *35,952*	1,105,565	— 9,825	1,115,390	+ 39,518	1,075,872
+ *74,144*	*324,825*	+ *9,541*	*315,284*	+ *3,242*	*312,042*	+ *3,568*	*308,474*
+ 19,040	40,832	+ 3,789	37,043	— 4,577	41,620	— 1,198	42,818
+ 9,417	66,150	— 377	66,527	+ 23,076	43,451	— 11	43,462
+ 14,070	73,886	— 2,782	76,668	— 20,558	97,226	+ 1,632	95,594
+ 13,095	68,694	+ 483	68,211	— 2,829	71,040	+ 2,384	68,656
+ 5,667	46,362	+ 1,508	44,854	— 699	45,553	+ 1,139	44,414
+ 12,855	28,901	+ 6,920	21,981	+ 8,829	13,152	— 378	13,530
64,843	*252,353*	+ *7,308*	*245,045*	+ *16,612*	*228,433*	+ *24,025*	*204,408*
+ 11,022	27,262	+ 1,839	25,423	+ 130	25,293	— 1,538	26,831
+ 12,681	57,345	+ 1,896	55,449	+ 31,096	24,353	+ 9,203	15,150
+ 15,003	67,547	+ 3,127	64,420	— 10,663	75,083	+ 9,566	65,517
+ 15,110	58,429	+ 29	58,400	— 2,510	60,910	+ 5,789	55,121
+ 11,027	41,770	+ 417	41,353	— 1,441	42,794	+ 1,005	41,789
+ *79,120*	*276,243*	+ *13,504*	*262,739*	+ *4,583*	*258,156*	+ *22,555*	*235,601*
+ 61,906	67,804	— 15,474	83,278	+ 9,424	73,854	+ 2,429	71,425
— 18,550	53,960	+ 27,618	26,342	+ 12,395	13,947	+ 6,911	7,036
- 21,561	101,590	+ 3,562	98,028	— 13,766	111,794	+ 12,348	99,446
+ 14,203	52,889	— 2,202	55,091	— 3,470	58,561	+ 867	57,694
+ *56,389*	*288,096*	+ *5,599*	*282,497*	— *34,262*	*316,759*	— *10,630*	*327,389*
+ 4,091	78,380	— 4,850	83,230	— 14,940	98,170	— 8,618	106,788
+ 14,131	70,069	+ 1,256	68,813	— 9,791	78,604	+ 643	77,961
+ 23,706	98,482	+ 6,689	91,793	— 7,391	99,184	— 70	99,254
+ 14,461	41,165	+ 2,504	38,661	— 2,140	40,801	— 2,585	43,386

STATEMENT 1.4

PERCENTAGE VARIATIONS IN POPULATION DURING THE LAST SIXTY YEARS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS OF THE DISTRICT

District/Subdivision/Police Stations	Percentage Variation					
	1951-61	1941-51	1931-41	1921-31	1911-21	1901-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HOOGHLY DISTRICT	+39·1	+13·3	+24·0	+ 3·3	— 0·9	+ 3·7
SADAR SUBDIVISION	*+45·6*	*+13·9*	*+22·8*	*+ 3·0*	*+ 1·0*	*+ 1·2*
Chinsurah	+52·5	+17·9	+46·6	+ 10·2	— 11·0	— 2·8
Polba	+36·6	+10·6	+14·2	— 0·6	+ 53·1	— 0·0
Dhaniakhali	+45·1	+ 7·8	+19·0	— 3·6	— 21·1	+ 1·7
Panduah	+43·6	+ 5·0	+19·1	+ 0·7	— 4·0	+ 3·5
Balagarh	+43·1	+30·0	+12·2	+ 3·4	— 1·5	+ 2·6
Mogra	+58·3	+24·8	+44·5	+ 31·5	+ 67·1	— 2·8
CHANDERNAGORE SUBDIVISION	*+31·2*	*+17·3*	*+25·7*	*+ 3·0*	*+ 7·3*	*+11·8*
Chandernagore	+34·5	+ 30·4	+40·4	+ 7·2	+ 0·5	— 5·7
Bhadreswar	+18·6	+15·3	+22·1	+ 3·4	+127·7	+60·7
Singur	+34·3	+16·0	+22·2	+ 4·9	— 14·2	+14·6
Haripal	+32·6	+14·6	+25·9	+ 0·0	— 4·1	+10·5
Tarakeswar	+38·2	+16·2	+26·4	+ 1·0	— 3·4	+ 2·4
SERAMPORE SUBDIVISION	*+40·8*	*+14·6*	*+28·6*	*+ 5·1*	*+ 1·8*	*+ 9·6*
Serampore	+39·9	+ 8·8	+91·3	— 18·6	+ 12·8	+ 3·4
Uttarpara	+ 70·6	+85·6	—34·4	+104·8	+ 88·9	+98·2
Chanditala	-29·5	+ 4·7	+21·2	+ 3·6	- - 12·3	+12·4
Jangipara	+35·7	+ 6·5	+26·9	— 4·0	— 5·9	+ 1·5
ARAMBAGH SUBDIVISION	*+37·1*	*+ 7·5*	*+19·6*	*+ 2·0*	*— 10·8*	*— 3·2*
Goghat	+43·7	+ 5·1	+ 5·2	— 5·8	— 15·2	— 8·1
Arambagh	+39·5	+13·0	+20·2	+ 1·8	— 12·5	+ 0·8
Khanakul	+35·9	+ 6·5	+24·1	+ 7·3	— 7·5	— 0·1
Pursurah	+26·3	5·2	+35·1	+ 6·5	— 5·2	— 6·0

as the lands of the different *mauzas* were improving or deteriorating. Unlike Pursurah and Khanakul, Goghat police station in which a decrease of 5.8 per cent was recorded was partly outside the reach of the Damodar floods and in the south was waterlogged owing to the defective outlet for the streams, Amodar and Tarajuli, whilst malaria was said to be still prevalent throughout the entire police station.

The decade 1931-41 was a period of steady increase of population all through the district. There was no event of outstanding importance in this decade likely to affect the growth of population. The outbreak of World War II in 1939 made the mill wheels hum again full steam.

The district was not in the direct famine-zone during the great famine of 1943 but suffered from epidemic in 1944. On an analysis of percentage of children (0-5) to total married women of the age-group 15-40 in 1951, Mitra observes that this percentage 95.1 plainly bears a great stamp of the epidemics of 1944. Mitra in his celebrated Census Report of 1951 says, 'Hooghly is the product of dead and dying rivers and the growth of its population outside the industrial area therefore directly depends on the state of these rivers and the drainage they succeed in accomplishing. In his census report of 1901 E. A. Gait doubted whether the district would ever fully recover its losses until the drainage problem was solved. That consummation is still remote even in 1951. The slightest of obstruction in drainage and the slightest increase in waterlogging in the great saucer-shaped depressions originally caused by the recession of river beds and the silting up of canals engineered long ago by human agency are enough to touch off a string of devastating fever epidemics. . . . . .

The figure of immigrants for 1951 contains 51,153 Displaced persons, otherwise the rest of the migration almost entirely represents the coming and going of industrial labour. This shows how tardily immigration of up-country industrial labour has taken place between 1921 and 1951. The figure

of emigrants in 1951 does not include 5,300 Muslims who, according to the West Bengal Government are said to have migrated to East Bengal.'

In the Census of 1961 the increase is 39.10 per cent. Sadar subdivision's gain is maximum (45.6 per cent) and next comes Serampore subdivision, which gained a little more than that of the district itself. Arambagh subdivision has registered an increase of 37.1 per cent while Chandernagore has grown least during the last decade in comparison to other parts of the district.

The statements 1.3 and 1.4 given above, show the variations in population of the police stations and subdivisions of the district during the last sixty years.

Nine out of nineteen police stations—Uttarpara, Mogra, Chinsurah, Dhaniakhali, Goghat, Panduah, Balagarh, Serampore and Arambagh have shown a higher growth rate than the district average. The largest increase is in Uttarpara. This particular police station reveals a unique feature in the growth of Hooghly district. Since 1901 Uttarpara has been growing very fast. In 1921-31 it grew by more than cent per cent. The reasons for such a phenomenal increase has already been indicated. In the present census this police station has grown by 70.6 per cent. The vast swampy tracts which remained so long uninhabited have become popular with many as their place of residence because of its proximity to the City of Calcutta being only fifteen minutes' journey by electric train from Uttarpara railway station. The establishment of Hindusthan Motor Works is also one of the principal reasons for the prosperity of Uttarpara. A rapid industrialisation and opening of new brickfields specially in Makla union board areas have caused more men to settle here. A number of urban and semi-urban centres have sprung up in this area. A new co-operative town Nabagram Colony has been regarded in the Census 1961 as a non-municipal urban area.

Mogra police station has shown the largest growth after Uttarpara, the increase being to the extent of 58.3 per cent. Industrial expansion is taking its course further north beyond Bandel along the river Hooghly. The establishment of a big rayon factory and certain other mills has been responsible to a great extent for so much of growth of this police station. Thc establishment of a thermal power plant in this area also bears a great impact on the population growth of Mogra.

Settlement of displaced persons in different parts of the district has also had a great bearing on the growth of population. Goghat and Arambagh police stations have grown highly. Arambagh is now within easy reach from Calcutta, Burdwan or Chinsurah, due to the tremendous development of communications especially roadways, thus leading to its increasing prosperity.

The least increase is in Bhadreswar police station which has registered a growth rate of only 18.6 per cent. In fact, Bhadreswar town has a slightly falling off of population. A decrease by 2.1 per cent is observed in this town. Closure of a jute mill on the other side of the river, large-scale retrenchment of mill-hands due to automation causing serious dislocation amongst mill workers are believed to be the main reasons for the decrease of population. Natural increase has also been to a limited extent here as the mill workers generally come single to earn leaving their womenfolk at their country home. The map given at page xxxiii shows the inter censal growth of population for 1951-61 in all the police stations of the district.

In the Census of 1961 as many as 500,641 persons have returned themselves as being born outside the district. During the ten years period of 1951-61 a number of 286,643 persons have immigrated to the district. Of the total migrants to the district 206,508 have come from other parts of the State, majority coming from the neighbouring districts of 24-Parganas, Calcutta, Howrah and Burdwan. 214,283 persons out of the total number of migrants of 500,641 are workers, more than one lakh five thousand being engaged in the secondary sector, nearly twenty six thousand as agricultural labourers and about twelve thousand as cultivators, nearly twenty two thousand in trade and commerce, about fourteen thousand as transport workers and about thirty five thousand being engaged in other services.

From a study of the Vital Statistics of the district, it is observed that the death rate has fallen quite appreciably during the passing decade. It has been looking down decade to decade since 1921. Improved public health measures could control

malaria and other epidemics which have been conspicuous by their absence during the past ten years. In the decade 1941-50, the death rate (registered) was 16.0, but this rate has been reduced to only 6.9 per cent in the present decade. The birth rate (registered) has also been showing a downward trend during the last twenty years. In 1941-50, the registered birth-rate was seen to be 21.1, while the decade before it was as high as 26.7 and in the present decade of 1951-60 it has been further lowered to only 19.1. If the number of births per thousand total population calculated on the estimated population on the 30th June of each year as derived by the Director, State Bureau of Health Intelligence, West Bengal, is taken, it is observed that during the last decade the birth rate is considerably low being of the order between 9 and 10. †A glimpse at the Table 2.1 on Vital Statistics in Part II B of this volume would confirm this idea. A research project named Rural Population Control, sponsored by the Population Council, New York in collaboration with the All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Government of India which started functioning since 1957 might have some significant effect in popularising some birth control measures amongst the people of Hooghly district.

From the available data of vital statistics on registered births and deaths, if the following statement 1.5 is constructed the inter-census birth and death rates of the district in comparison with that of the State can be studied.

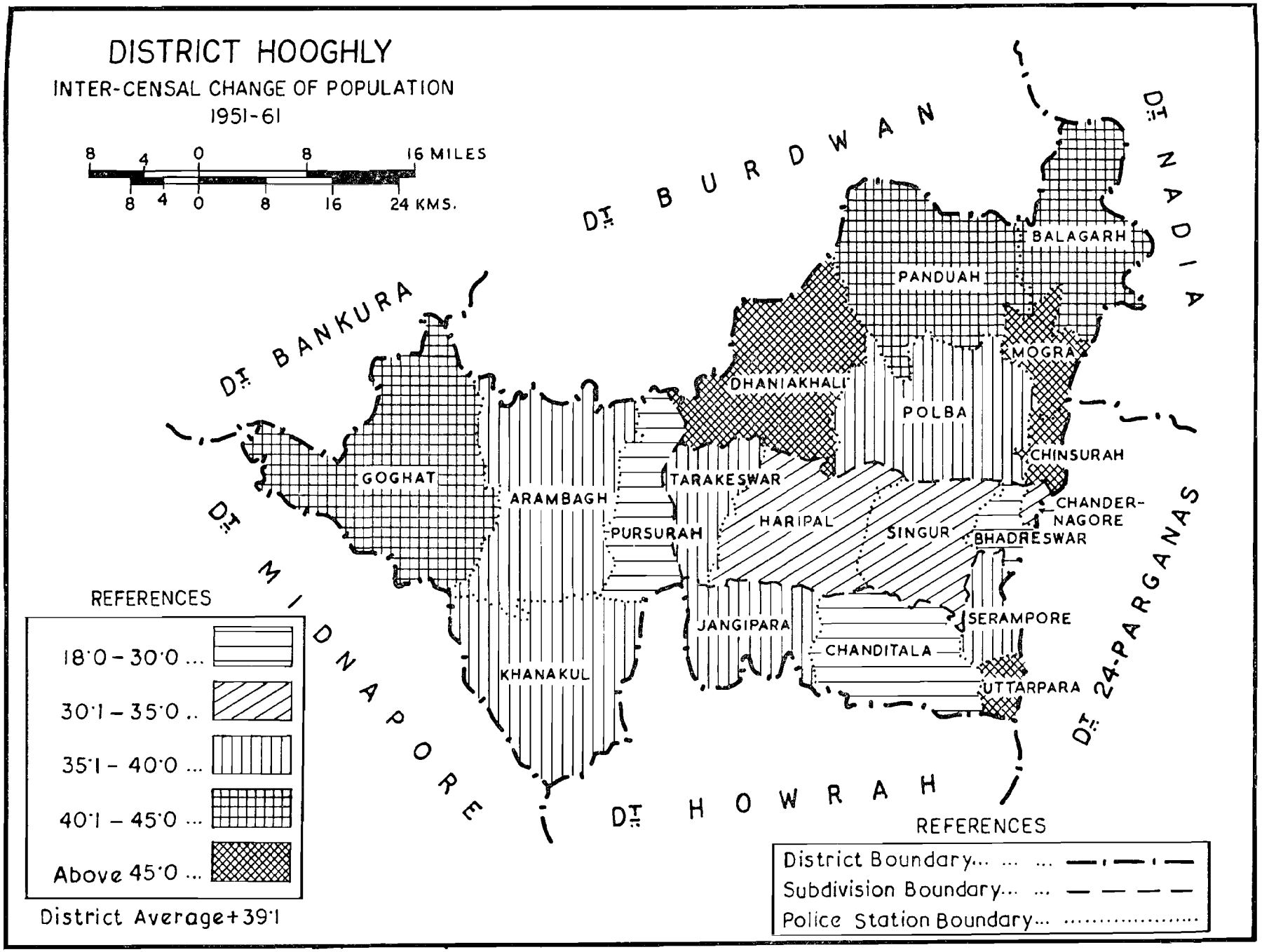
STATEMENT 1.5

State/District	Geometric Mean Population of Decade				Inter-Census Population Growth Rate			
	1951-60	1941-50	1931-40	1921-30	1951-60	1941-50	1931-40	1921-30
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
West Bengal	30,409,483	24,733,004	20,988,831	18,176,419	+28·4	+12·4	+20·6	+ 7·8
Hooghly	1,900,608	1,508,165	1,273,839	1,123,437	+33·0	+12·5	+21·6	+3·2

State/Distirct	Inter-Census Birth Rate (Registered)				Inter-Census Death Rate (Registered)			
	1951-60	1941-50	1931-40	1921-30	1951-60	1941-50	1931-40	1921-30
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
West Bengal	21·4	20·3	27·2	28·3	8·8	18·7	20·7	25·7
Hooghly	19·1	21·1	26·7	25·1	6·9	16·0	20·2	24·7

State/District	Inter-Census Rate of Natural Increase (Registered)				Migration-*cum*-Registration Error (Rate)			
	1951-60	1941-50	1931-40	1921-30	1951-60	1941-50	1931-40	1921-30
1	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
West Bengal	+12·6	+1·6	+6·5	+2·6	+15·8	+10·9	+14·1	+5·3
Hooghly	+12·2	+5·1	+6·5	+0·3	+20·8	+7·3	+15·0	+2·9

†This figure seems to be very much below normal. Even in advanced countries the birth rate is not so low. In 1962 the birth rate in U. S. A. was 22.4. In U. S. S. R. it was 22.5, in U. K. 18.3, in France 17.8, and in Sweden 14.2.


DISTRICT HOOGHLY
INTER-CENSAL CHANGE OF POPULATION
1951-61
8 4 0 8 16 MILES
8 4 0 8 16 24 KMS.
DT. BURDWAN
DT. NADIA
DT. BANKURA
DT. MIDNAPORE
DT. HOWRAH
DT. 24-PARGANAS
BALAGARH
PANDUAH
MOGRA
DHANIAKHALI
POLBA
CHINSURAH
GOGHAT
ARAMBAGH
TARAKESWAR
CHANDER-NAGORE
HARIPAL
SINGUR
PURSURAH
BHADRESWAR
SERAMPORE
JANGIPARA
CHANDITALA
KHANAKUL
UTTARPARA
REFERENCES
18·0 – 30·0 ...
30·1 – 35·0 ..
35·1 – 40·0 ...
40·1 – 45·0 ...
Above 45·0 ...
District Average+39·1
REFERENCES
District Boundary... ... ...
Subdivision Boundary... ...
Police Station Boundary...

From the statement 1.5, it is seen that the inter-census rate of natural increase (registered) has gone up to 12.2 per cent in 1951-60, while in the last decade it was only 5.1 per cent. Of course, the registration-*cum*-migration error (rate) has been found to be 20.8 per cent.

An immense growth of population has been observed at the Census of 1961. A question that might confront the planners and administrators is what might be the possible size of population in near future, or how big will grow the working force or what bulk will be assumed by the children in the School-going ages at a future date. In fact, future population estimates are essential tools for administrators and planners to build up a particular region socially and economically. Programmes of social and economic development to be planned in the optimum way, must take into consideration the present and future needs of that region for food, housing, schools, agricultural implements, industrial machinery and raw materials, health services and other requirements. Not the least important of the factors which determine these needs are the size of the population, its composition, spatial distribution and rate of growth. Policies designed to assure full employment and maximum productivity of labour need to be formulated with due regard to the changing size and composition of the labour-force. Wherever long-range plans for supplying the needs of the people are instituted, whether it is a public or private enterprise, population forecasts are needed.

Having this end in view, an attempt has been made here to estimate a probable population size by age-sex breakup of the district of Hooghly. The methodology involved in doing so has been amply enumerated in an appendix to this chapter at page lxxii.

Suffice it to say here, that a number of assumptions are to be taken recourse to before an estimate is obtained for any future population. The assumptions are mainly on future fertility-mortality trends and also on the impact of future migratory population. The assumptions on fertility-mortality are fourfold, (*i*) both fertility and mortality remain constant all through, (*ii*) fertility remaining stationary, mortality declines, (*iii*) fertility remains constant upto a certain stage, in the present case say upto 1966, and then assumes a course of slow retardation and mortality is on the process of declining all through, and lastly (*iv*) fertility remains static for a period of next five years i.e., upto 1966 and then declines at a moderately rapid pace and mortility gradually declines.

The assumptions on migratory influence are two-fold, (*a*) the migratory population increases by 1.5 per cent per annum (compound) and (*b*) it increases at a further rate of 2 per cent per annum (compound).

Thus by combination of the above sets of assumptions as many as eight possible estimates are obtained for future population. The statement 1.6 below gives the projected population for 1966, 1971 and 1976 taking the combined effect of both the influences explained above on all the assumptions.

STATEMENT 1.6

PROJECTED POPULATION UNDER ASSUMPTIONS

(*In Thousands*)

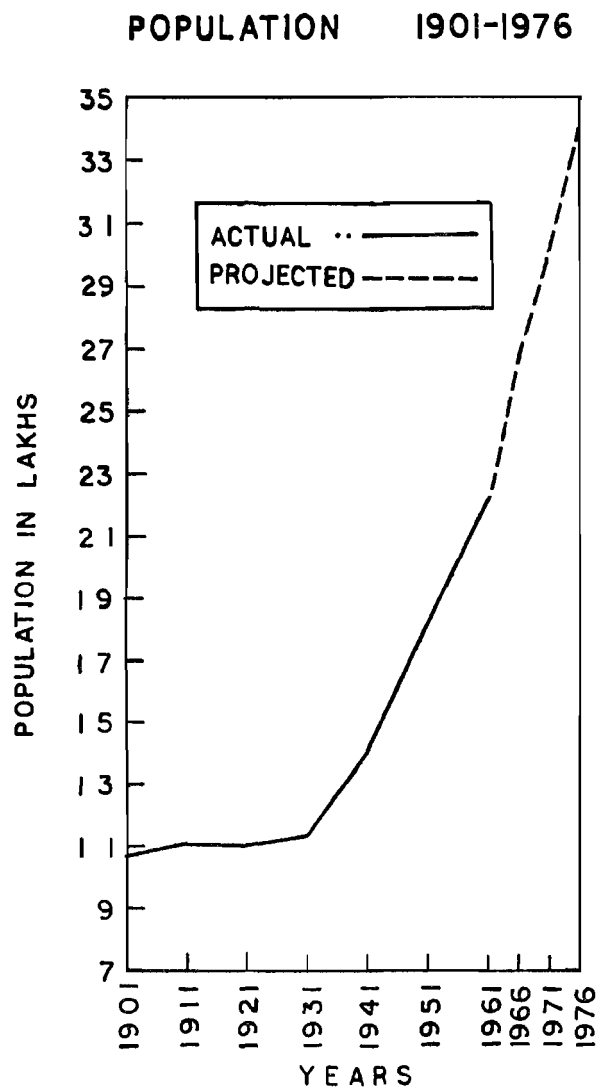
Year	i(a)			ii(a)			iii(a)			iv(a)		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1966	2,686	1,415	1,271	2,686	1,415	1,271	2,686	1,415	1,271	2,686	1,415	1,271
1971	3,020	1,581	1,439	3,042	1,593	1,449	3,020	1,581	1,439	3,020	1,581	1,439
1976	3,412	1,773	1,639	3,515	1,829	1,686	3,408	1,774	1,634	3,397	1,769	1,628

Year	i(b)			ii(b)			iii(b)			iv(b)		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1966	2,742	1,447	1,295	2,742	1,447	1,295	2,742	1,447	1,295	2,742	1,447	1,295
1971	3,087	1,618	1,469	3,109	1,630	1,479	3,087	1,618	1,469	3,087	1,618	1,469
1976	3,492	1,819	1,673	3,595	1,875	1,720	3,488	1,820	1,668	3,477	1,815	1,662

Of the four assumptions on fertility-mortality the third one seems to be more cogent. From past experiences and present conditions it may safely be conjectured that this assumption upholds the best expectation. Improved health measures and sanitary conditions have definitely helped mortality decline from year to year. Under the programme of intensive drive for popularisation of certain birth control measures like the IUD introduced recently in the district, fertility is bound to come down slowly and steadily. During the last decade it is estimated that the annual growth of the immigrants in the district has been to the extent of about 1.5 per cent. Thus these two effects combined the district might be inhabited by about 3.02 million persons in 1971.

In a later analysis on urbanisation in the district both the index of urban growth and percentage of urban population to total population for the last seven census decades have been fitted in a mathematical model and thus an estimate of urban component of the district's total population in 1971 has been derived at. In 1971 it is estimated that the district will have an urban population of about 846,417 souls which will comprise about 28.16 per cent of the total population. Thus from this estimate the total population of the district in 1971 might be expected at 3.01 million souls, which gives quite a close figure to what have already been derived at by the assumption *iiia.*

Graphically the population from 1901 to 1961 and then projected upto 1976 has been shown in the diagram given below.



2. DENSITY :

Hooghly forms one of the most densely populated regions of the State of West Bengal. In the State 1,021 persons on an average are found to be occupying one square mile of area. In the district of Hooghly as many as 1,841 persons appear in the Census of 1961 to be living in an area of one square mile. Except the City of Calcutta the district Howrah is seen to have the maximum density of population in the State, and next to it the district of Hooghly appears to have the largest density of population. Even the populous districts of 24-Parganas and Burdwan come below it.

This region has all along been one of the most crowded part of the country. The extreme density of population was observed even in the first Indian Census of 1872. The density of Hooghly-Howrah region at that time exceeded that of the area covered by the district of 24-Parganas and Calcutta together.

Starting from Uttarpara at the south and above Tribeni on the north the western bank of the river Hooghly exhibits a highly urbanised character. In this riparian strip of land town follows town without a break and animated by a touch of rapid industrialisation this area has been converted into a busy industrial and trading centre. In this riverain strip of industrial and urban area covered by Uttarpara and Nabagram Colony at one end and Bansberia at the other, one square mile of area is occupied by 17,671 number of persons on an average. Taking the rural portions also of the police stations containing these highly industrialised towns the average density for the group of those police stations along the river Hooghly taken as a whole comes as 7,186.

The rural areas of the district have an average density of 1,414 persons per square mile against the rural density of 787 persons to one square mile for the entire State. Not a single police station of this district shows the density below the State average. The urban density is also higher in the district than in the State. While 12,978 town dwellers on an average appear to occupy only one square mile urban area of the State, in the district of Hooghly the average urban density comes as 13,348 persons per square mile. In respect of rural density Hooghly's place is just below the district Howrah and in respect of urban density Hooghly occupies the third place, first two being gone to Howrah and Malda.

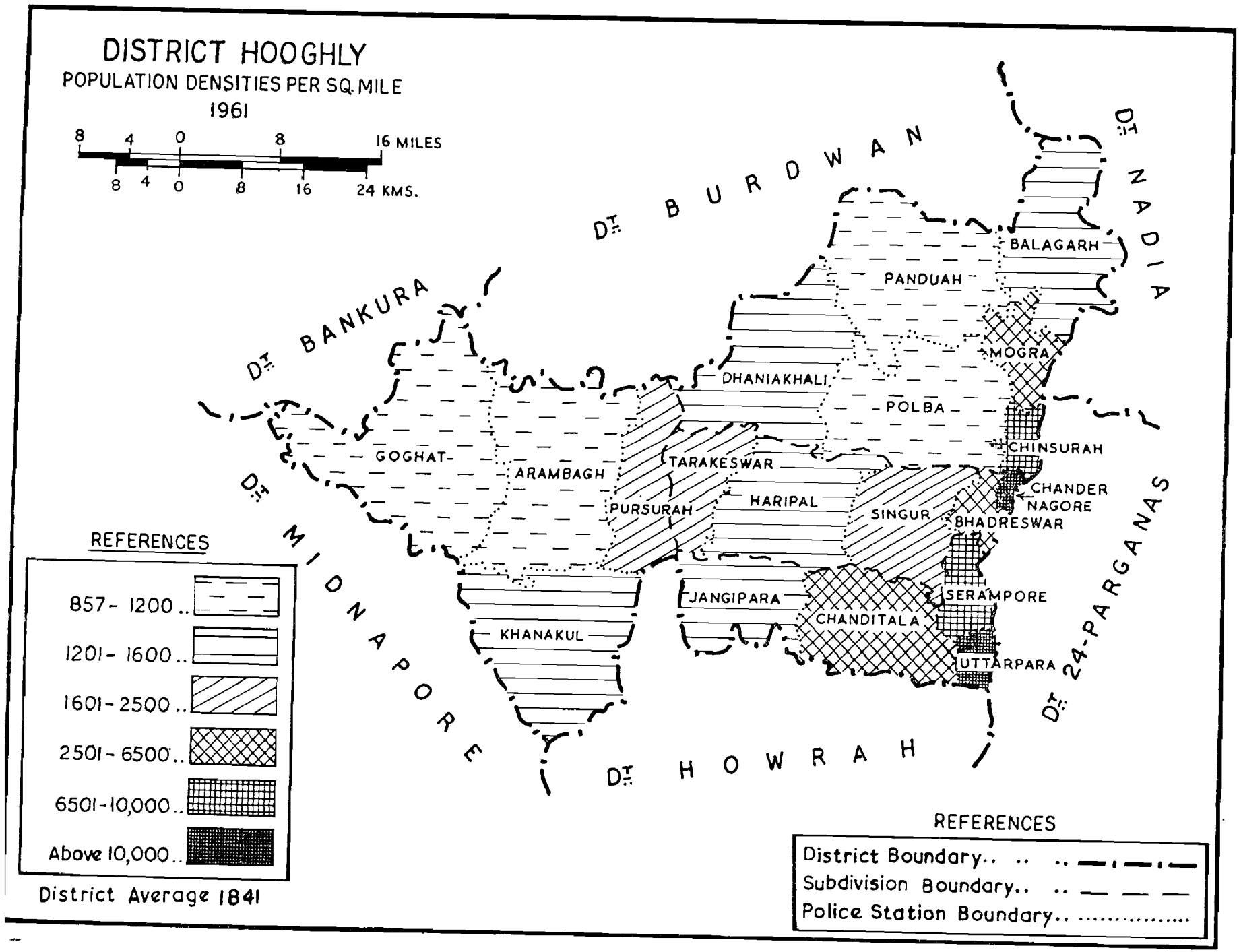
The highest density in the district is found in the Serampore subdivision, where on an average 3,583 persons are found to be living in one square mile. The conditions of this subdivision are very much similar to those of Howrah. This subdivision contains the largest number of towns and the rural area lying just behind the towns upholds the picture of only a semi-urban tract. The density of Serampore subdivision has to be viewed from two different points, viz., the density of the rural interior and that of the urban river line.

The average urban density of the Serampore subdivision is as high as 21,238 souls to one square mile. In 1961 there were six municipal towns and one non-municipal town in this subdivision. Maximum density is found in Serampore municipal town. Next to Serampore, Rishra is the most densely populated town followed by Uttarpara. Konnagar and Kotrang have also fairly high density. The rural portions of these urbanised thanas have a density varying between 1,492 in Serampore and 3,801 in Uttarpara. The Uttarpara thana seems to be the most thickly populated area in the district. It may be recalled in this connection that the growth rate of Uttarpara thana has been the maximum during the last decade of 1951-1961. The causes of the phenomenal growth of population in this police station have been discussed earlier. It is also indebted to some extent to the neighbourhood of the metropolis. Chanditala also exhibits a high range of density. This thana is located just behind Uttarpara and Serampore and contains large number of populous villages which once crowded the river Saraswati and part of the land of this area has been rendered cultivable by the Dankuni Drainage Scheme in 1873, Rajapur Drainage Scheme after 1880, the Eden Canal in 1881 and re-excavation of the Kausiki in 1910 and traversed by the old Benaras road, the Howrah-Siakhala light railway and the Chanditala-Janai suburban railways.

The Chandernagore subdivision is the next thickly populated area of the district. The Chandannagar town comprising itself a police station shows a density of 17,991 persons per square mile. Chandernagore being an urban thana has all along shown a high density. Bhadreswar police station contains two mill-towns of Bhadreswar and Chanpdani and the average density of these two towns is 15,524. Singur and Tarakeswar police stations also have fairly high density. Both Singur and Tarakeswar have been treated as an urban area for the Census of 1961.

In the Sadar subdivision people congregate thickly along the river-line which is apparent from Chinsurah thana's high density range of 7,427 persons per square mile. The police station Mogra has been growing fast and industrialisation is making a fast progress along the river bank falling within the jurisdiction of this police station. The density of the police station has been growing at a steady rate since the beginning of the present century. In the present Census Mogra has an average density of 3,299 persons per square mile. In the low lying inland of this subdivision the population seems to be quite evenly distributed. None of the remaining four police stations of this subdivision could reach the district average in so far as the density is concerned. It ranges between 1,036 in the Polba police station and 1,295 in Dhaniakhali police station.

Arambagh subdivision is the most sparsely populated area of the district. The density of population gradually increases from 857 persons in the laterite tract of thana Goghat, eastward to 1,154 in thana Arambagh, to 1,560 in Khanakul and 1,904 in the police station of Pursurah. This last police station only has exceeded the average density of the district.


DISTRICT HOOGHLY
POPULATION DENSITIES PER SQ. MILE
1961
8 4 0 8 16 MILES
8 4 0 8 16 24 KMS.
Dt. BURDWAN
Dt. NADIA
Dt. BANKURA
Dt. MIDNAPORE
Dt. HOWRAH
Dt. 24-PARGANAS
BALAGARH
PANDUAH
MOGRA
DHANIAKHALI
POLBA
CHINSURAH
GOGHAT-
ARAMBAGH
TARAKESWAR
CHANDER NAGORE
PURSURAH
HARIPAL
SINGUR
BHADRESWAR
JANGIPARA
SERAMPORE
CHANDITALA
KHANAKUL
UTTARPARA
REFERENCES
857- 1200..
1201- 1600..
1601- 2500..
2501- 6500..
6501-10,000..
Above 10,000..
District Average 1841
REFERENCES
District Boundary..
Subdivision Boundary..
Police Station Boundary..

The density map of the district Hooghly showing the thanawise density of 1961 Census has been given at page xxxviii.

The Statement 2.1 given below shows variations in density for the last seven Census decades.

STATEMENT 2.1

VARIATIONS IN DENSITY (PERSONS PER SQUARE MILE) BETWEEN 1901 AND 1961

District/Subdivision/Police Station	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
HOOGHLY DISTRICT	1,841	1,324	1,168	942	912	920	888
Sadar Subdivision	*1,484*	*1,019*	*894*	*728*	*707*	*699*	*691*
Chinsurah P. S.	7,427	4,869	4,129	2,816	2,555	2,870	2,953
Polba P. S.	1,036	758	685	600	603	394	394
Dhaniakhali P. S.	1,295	893	828	696	722	915	900
Panduah P. S.	1,115	776	740	621	617	642	621
Balagarh P. S.	1,217	850	654	583	564	573	559
Mogra P. S.	3,299	2,084	1,670	1,156	879	526	541
Chandernagore Subdivision	*2,522*	*1,923*	*1,639*	*1,304*	*1,266*	*1,181*	*1,056*
Chandernagore P. S.	17,991	13,380	10,264	7,309	6,816	6,781	7,193
Bhadreswar P. S.	6,219	5,244	4,547	3,724	3,601	1,581	984
Singur P. S.	2,260	1,683	1,451	1,187	1,132	1,320	1,151
Haripal P. S.	1,571	1,184	1,033	821	820	855	774
Tarakeswar P. S.	1,831	1,325	1,140	902	893	924	903
Serampore Subdivision	*3,583*	*2,545*	*2,221*	*1,727*	*1,642*	*1,613*	*1,473*
Serampore P. S.	8,810	6,298	5,791	3,027	3,718	3,297	3,189
Uttarpara P. S.	10,012	5,868	3,162	4,818	2,352	1,245	628
Chanditala P. S.	2,645	2,043	1,952	1,610	1,554	1,772	1,576
Jangipara P. S.	1,532	1,129	1,060	836	870	925	911
Arambagh Subdivision	*1,232*	*898*	*835*	*698*	*685*	*768*	*794*
Goghat P. S.	857	596	568	539	573	676	735
Arambagh P. S.	1,154	828	732	609	598	684	678
Khanakul P. S.	1,560	1,147	1,077	868	809	875	875
Pursurah P. S.	1,904	1,508	1,434	1,061	996	1,052	1,118

With the passage of time the pressure on soil is getting more and more in this part of the country. At the turn of the present century though this was one of the most densely populated area of the State the average density was only to the extent of 888 persons per square mile. But this figure has more than doubled itself within a span of sixty years. Congregation has been more pronounced in the urbanised police stations of the district. The rural areas also have not been spared from showing the gradually increasing pressure on soil. This is evident from the statement 2.2 which shows the varia-

tions in density in the district during the last sixty years for total, rural and urban areas separately.

STATEMENT 2.2

Total Rural Urban	Variations in Density						
	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	1,841	1,324	1,168	942	912	920	888
Rural	1,414	1,035	937	779	771	803	783
Urban	13,348	9,098	7,401	5,319	4,718	4,073	3,703

In the Sadar subdivision the density of almost all the police stations, both urbanised or country side have risen in a welcome manner in the last decade. Mogra police station had a density of only 541 in 1901. It became more than double in 1931 and has become in the present census nearly triple of what the figure was in 1931. In Chandernagore subdivision nothing very remarkable is observed in the variations in density. Singur, Tarakeswar and Haripal, very dense in 1872, went down badly between 1872 and 1881 but were rescued by the opening of the Eden Canal in 1881 and the Sheoraphuli-Tarakeswar railway line in 1885 which gave a fillip to their agriculture and gave the population stamina to resist malaria. The railway line also made it possible for a large population to live in them while working in the city and industrial towns going there every day for their livelihood as daily passengers. They now comprise a compact group of central zone of the district with high density. To the south of this zone lies another zone consisting of Chanditala and Jangipara bordering the district of Howrah of which Chanditala nearer to the metropolis, has a density very nearly double that of Jangipara. Both have had high densities since 1872, but Jangipara suffered more from malaria, as a result of which its density touched as low as 836 in 1931. Since then they have been looking up and have now formed another compact area of high density. In Arambagh subdivision Goghat police station has definitely shown a sign of recovery since 1951. It had a density of 735 souls to a square mile in 1901 and since then it was on the wane, but in the present Census of 1961 it has regained its loss and now its density has even exceeded that of 1901. Arambagh was an important road junction in the nineteenth century before the age of the railways and contained indigo factories. With the extinction of indigo and the diversion of arterial traffic, trade and health declined so that the density declined too from 718 in 1872 to as low as 598 in 1921. It has been graudally looking up since then. Its agriculture has received a fillip from the needs of the industrial population in the nearby zone. The variation between 1951-61 is quite remarkable.

The density of Khanakul was even higher in 1872 than in 1951: it was as much as 1,192. But between 1891 and 1931 it suffered from malaria and depopulation and the density was as low as 809 in 1921 after the influenza epidemic. It benefits from the river trade of the Rupnarayan which skirts its western boundary: besides, it is very well-cultivated, and cottage industries are still comparatively prosperous. Together with Pursura it makes a compact block of high density and similar geographical, agricultural and population characteristics west of the Damodar.

The district still contains some area of waste uncultivable lands and the pressure of population on the cultivated portion is therefore all the greater. Cultivable lands of this district yield rich crops in a year free from any natural calamity like the drought or the floods. In the normal years, therefore, the people dependent on agriculture, can obtain good prices from a ready market of the crops and in the urban tract a large proportion of the population obtain their livelihood in non-agricultural pursuits as ample employment opportunities are offered by the organised industries all along the bank of the Hooghly. The overall density per square mile of area is not a good index of agricultural crowding. A truer index is the density of population being engaged in agricultural pursuits per square mile of cultivable area. From Table B-X given in Part II A of this volume, the number of cultivating households are obtained. An average household of Hooghly district comprises of only 5.27 persons. Thus the population of the cultivating households of the district numbers at about 836,244. The net area sown in the district pertaining to 1958-59 as given in the Statistical Abstract of 1961 published by the State Statistical Bureau, West Bengal is about 563,141 acres and the gross area sown is about 621,209 acres. Thus the density of population dependent on agriculture per square mile comes to 950 for the net area sown and 861 per square mile for the gross area sown. Net area sown per capita of population dependent on agriculture

is 1.65 acres while gross area sown per capita of the same population is 1.83 acres.

3. SEX RATIO :

In the Indian subcontinent males outnumber females. The same is true with the State of West Bengal also. In West Bengal males have always outnumbered females since 1901, when the sex ratio was 945. Upto 1941 it was gradually going down in each census year and the Census of 1951 marked a slight improvement over that of 1941. In the present Census it has further gone up. In 1961 there are 878 females for every one thousand male population in the State of West Bengal. In the district of Hooghly exactly the same trend is observed. In 1901 sex ratio was not as bad as it is to day. There were then 982 females per thousand males. In 1941 this ratio touched the bottom when it was 864, and since 1951 it took a turn towards improvement and in the present Census of 1961 the sex ratio is 892.

Hooghly shows a better proportion of sexes compared to that of the State as a whole and also to that observed in the nearby industrial districts of 24-Parganas (866), Howrah (808), or Burdwan (858). The proportion of female population over males was always high in this district in comparison to that in the State in all the past census years except 1931. In 1931 while there were 890 females for every one thousand males in the State, in Hooghly district this proportion was only 879. The statement 3.1 given below shows the variations in the proportion of sexes between the last sixty years for the district of Hooghly as compared to those for the entire State of West Bengal for total, rural and urban areas separately.

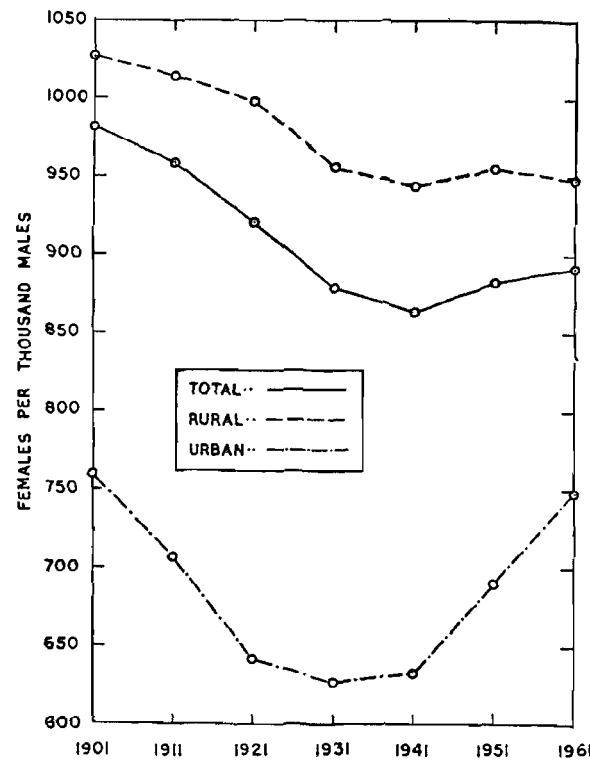
STATEMENT 3.1

No. of Females per 1,000 Males

Year	Hooghly District			West Bengal		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1901	982	1,027	760	945	994	652
1911	959	1,014	707	925	982	614
1921	921	998	642	905	971	591
1931	879	956	627	890	961	578
1941	864	944	633	852	945	559
1951	883	955	690	865	939	660
1961	892	948	749	878	943	701

In the rural areas of the district the proportion of female population to males is quite high. In fact, females outnumbered males in the rural areas of the Hooghly district in 1901 and 1911 but since then preponderance of males over females are being observed in the rural tracts. In 1941 the sex ratio of rural Hooghly came down at 944. In the next decade this ratio became 955. But in the present Census the sex ratio of the rural tracts has again come down to 948. In the urban sector the sex ratio of the district is higher than that of the State. The sex ratio in urban area was declining since 1901 and touched the bottom in 1931 but since then goes on its way to improvement and has come as 749 in this Census of 1961. The rural-urban difference in sex ratio in this district is quite marked which indicates generally the selective migration of the male population from the rural areas to the urban areas in search of education and employment. The diagram given below shows variation in sex ratio for total, rural and urban areas of the district between the last sixty years.

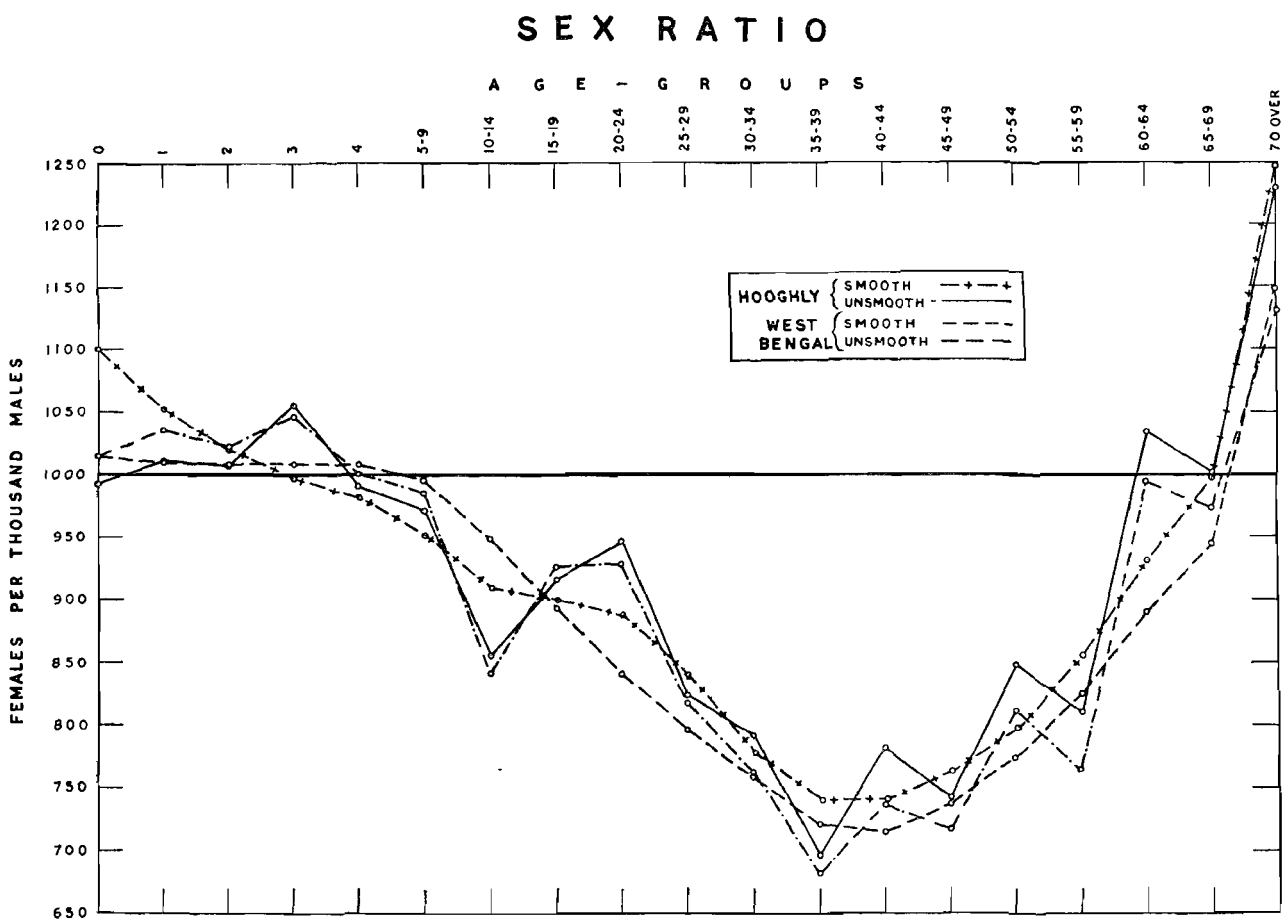
SEX RATIO 1901-1961



The inaccuracy of the age statistics especially for females is so great that it is difficult for any conscientious demographer to place much reliance on the proportion of females to males at each age period. The deficiency of female population is more marked in the age group 10-14 and also beyond the age group 25-29 upto the age period 55-59, where the sex ratio appears to be lower than even the district average. Preponderance of females over males is observed in the district only in the ages 1, 2 and 3, though this preponderance is observed at each of the ages 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the case of the State of West Bengal as a whole. Low mortality of female children in this part of the country reasonably explains this state of affairs.

The marked deficiency of females in the age group 10-14 is a common feature in almost every part of the world. In the age group 10-14 there is a sharp fall in the sex ratio but it begins to improve in the next higher age group and reaches a maximum in the age period 20-24. This marked deficiency seems due to under-statement of their age if still unmarried and to the exaggeration of it if they are married and especially if they have become mothers. The over-statement of age in the age group 10-14 seems somehow to be compensated by a sharp rise in the sex ratio in the age group 20-24. In the next higher age groups the sex ratio falls by a considerable degree. It touches the bottom in the age group 35-39 after which period sex ratio appears to fluctuate from one age group to another.

The alternative rises and falls in the proportion of females at subsequent age periods beyond 39 illustrate the special predilection of women for multiples of 10 in stating their age. Digital preference acts as particular bias in age returns and specially in the case of the women. The alternative ups and downs in the proportion of sexes may be visualised in the curve given below.



Beyond 59, i.e., in the age groups starting from 60-64 the females bear a larger proportion over males and this steady increase in their relative number beyond the age 59 might be due to in part their greater longivity.

The single-year age returns have been smoothed for the State of West Bengal in the Office of the Registrar General, India. The age returns for the district of Hooghly have been smoothed here following the same line. The proportion of sexes for different age periods has also been calculated on the smoothed data for age returns for both the State and the district of Hooghly. In the diagram at page xlii the two curves have been given showing the proportion of sexes in different age groups calculated on the smoothed data of ages for the State and the district. The statement 3.2 given below indicates the sex ratio at different age periods based on raw age returns as well as on the smoothed data for the State and the district. The sex ratio on the smoothed data has been shown within bracket against each age group.

STATEMENT 3.2

Age-group	Sex ratio by age-groups	
	West Bengal	Hooghly
0	1,014 (1,014)	992 (1,100)
1	1,035 (1,009)	1,010 (1,053)
2	1,021 (1,008)	1,006 (1,021)
3	1,046 (1,008)	1,055 (998)
4	1,000 (1,007)	990 (982)
5-9	985 (995)	971 (952)
10-14	841 (949)	855 (910)
15-19	926 (893)	916 (900)
20-24	928 (840)	947 (888)
25-29	817 (795)	823 (840)
30-34	763 (758)	792 (778)
35-39	682 (720)	696 (741)
40-44	736 (714)	781 (741)
45-49	717 (736)	742 (763)
50-54	812 (773)	848 (798)
55-59	764 (824)	810 (854)
60-64	994 (888)	1,033 (930)
65-69	973 (945)	1,002 (996)
70+	1,130 (1,148)	1,228 (1,249)

Khanakul is the only police station of the district where the females outnumber males. In the laterite tract of Goghat almost an equal distribution of males and females are observed where there are 999 females for every 1,000 male population. In the other two thanas of Arambagh subdivision viz., Arambagh and Pursura the proportion of sexes is also higher than that observed in other parts of the district.

STATEMENT 3.3

District/Subdivision/ Police Station	No. of Females per 1,000 Males		
	Total	Rural	Urban
HOOGHLY DISTRICT	892	948	749
Sadar Subdivision	*906*	*936*	*798*
Chinsurah	840	759	865
Polba	955	955	..
Dhaniakhali	961	961	..
Panduah	935	945	800
Balagarh	960	960	..
Mogra	749	835	686
Chandernagore Subdivision	*859*	*924*	*739*
Chandernagore	841	..	841
Bhadreswar	671	855	633
Singur	922	923	902
Haripal	927	927	..
Tarakeswar	932	940	866
Serampore Subdivision	*824*	*919*	*725*
Serampore	725	903	703
Uttarpara	739	623	769
Chanditala	933	933	..
Jangipara	980	980	..
Arambagh Subdivision	*991*	*997*	*834*
Goghat	999	999	..
Arambagh	970	991	834
Khanakul	1,014	1,014	..
Pursurah	965	965	..

The rural interior of the alluvial tract lying between the Damodar and the Hooghly exhibits quite a fair proportion of sexes. Jangipara and Chanditala police stations have shown quite a fair sex

ratio. Tarakeswar, Haripal and Singur police stations have also shown a higher proportion of sexes than the district average. Dhaniakhali, Polba, Pandua and Balagar of the Sadar subdivision have also shown a better proportion of sexes compared to that observed in the district as a whole.

In the riverain urban strip males outnumber females everywhere. In the headquarters police station of Chinsura or in Chandernagore the sex ratio is not as bad as is observed in the industrialised police stations along the river Hooghly. The lowest sex ratio is observed in the Bhadreswar police station where there are only 671 females for every 1,000 male population. The small area falling outside the jurisdiction of the municipal and non-municipal towns within the limits of Uttarpara police station shows a marked deficiency of female population. In the urban tract of Uttarpara there are 769 females per 1,000 males whereas in its rural area this proportion is only 623. The statement 3.3 ante gives the number of females per 1,000 males in the administrative units of Hooghly for total, rural and urban areas separately.

4. Rural Population :

About three-fourths of the total population of the district of Hooghly live in villages. A village is conterminous with revenue survey *mauza* for the purpose of Census. The exact definition of village has been very much confusing during the first few Census decades. When the Census Commissioner of India observed in his Report for 1931 that "the distribution between a town and a village however arbitrary is easily effected on a numerical basis but the definition of the village as a unit is by no means always so easy", he was speaking for his successors as well as for his predecessors. The way of defining a village was contemplated in the Census of 1881 as well as in 1891 to be by defining a village community according to Sir Henry Maine, but this did not yield much positive result for by that time revenue village or *mauza* had already come in the picture, thanks to the great Revenue Surveys of India which had commenced in the 18th century. The slow emergence of the revenue *mauza* as the village is traced in the first three volumes of Phillimore's Historical Records of the Survey of India.

In 1901 and 1921 when cadastral survey had not been completed in most of the districts of West Bengal and when the *mauza* boundaries laid down in the general revenue survey had not always been clearly traceable, the term village in Census parlance was rather indeterminate, because it had different meanings in different areas. Sometimes it meant a survey *mauza* and sometimes a residential village. In the own words of E. A. Gait, the Census Superintendent of 1901 of Bengal, 'A village may be either a collection of houses bearing a separate name, or else the *mauza*, i.e., the area treated as a village at the survey. The latter has the advantage of being a definite unit regarding which there can be no manner of doubt so long as the boundaries laid down at the survey are known, but it does not at the present time necessarily correspond to the residential village. One of the latter may spread over two *mauzas* or survey villages, or two may lie in the same *mauza* or the *mauza* may be altogether uninhabited. On the other hand, if the survey unit be neglected, it is very difficult to say with any precision what constitutes a village. There are many collections of houses which would by one person be called separate villages, while another would treat them as hamlets of other villages in the neighbourhood. In Bengal the records of the revenue survey have not been kept upto date and in most districts the survey *mauza* is no longer clearly traceable. Generally, therefore, a village was taken for census purposes to mean a residential village, i.e., as a collection of houses bearing a separate name with its dependent hamlets. Where, however, there has been a recent cadastral survey, as in parts of Bihar and Orissa, the survey *mauza* was taken as the census unit'.

O'Malley in 1911 commented on the Census village as follows :

'The census village corresponds to the *mauza* or survey unit of area in the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions and Cooch Behar, and elsewhere to the residential village, or collection of houses bearing a common name with its dependent hamlets. As a rule, the difference between the *mauza* and the residential village is small; but this is not so in tracts which were uninhabited at the time of revenue survey, and so were not properly subdivided. A striking instance of this is found in the western part of the Midnapore district, known as the Jungle Mahals, where nineteen *mauzas* contain

more than 20,000 villages and hamlets. The village is thus a somewhat indeterminate entity'.

It was from 1921 onwards the term village in West Bengal corresponds to a revenue survey *mauza*. Owing to the peculiar configuration of the country the houses being scattered over the face of the land without any reference to civic unity or corporate life there was practically nothing much which could correspond a village in ordinary sense of the term. The *mauza* which had been demarcated as a unit for revenue purposes was translated as village for convenience's sake.

It should be borne in mind that what is reckoned for all administrative purposes and consequently also for the Census as a village may or may not be the same as what we normally have in mind when we speak of a village. A village in the ordinary sense may mean a cluster of houses whose inhabitants are regarded by themselves as well as by others as distinctive social units with its identities marked by distinctive local name. The village in the administrative sense is the *mauza,* a settled area with definite boundaries for which records have been prepared. The administrative convenience for taking the survey unit of the area as a village is very great. It enables the Census field staff to make absolutely certain that no tract however remote is left out of account. Thus in 1961 a village as a general rule has been taken to mean a revenue survey *mauza* with jurisdiction list number.

Table A-III in Part II A of this volume gives the number of villages according to the different size classes of population as per 1961 Census for the district and its administrative units. In 1961 as many as 1,911 villages have been found to be inhabited in the district of Hooghly. Changes in the number of inhabited villages during the last sixty years' period of 1901 to 1961 have already been indicated at page vi. There has been a large reduction in the number of villages in this district owing to the jurisdictional changes that had taken place from time to time in fixing up the district boundaries. The number of villages was gradually coming down upto 1951. During the last ten years there has been an increase in the number by five. In the State of West Bengal the number of inhabited villages have decreased by nine during the last decade. It may be mentioned in this connection that in Table A-I of Part II A the total number of inhabited villages in district has been shown as 1,911. But in Table A-III one less has been shown because the population figures of village Nesarguri (J. L. No. 111) in the police station Panduah have been merged with those of the village Mulati (J. L. No. 130) of the same police station. But for all purposes the total number of inhabited villages in the district should be taken as 1,911.

The spatial distribution of the inhabited villages has been indicated by a number of 115 villages being located in 100 square miles of the rural areas of the State of West Bengal. Villages in the district of Hooghly are more closely situated. There are 164 villages to every one hundred square miles of rural area. In Chandernagore subdivision the distribution of villages shows the most congregated pattern. The police stations where one square mile of rural area contains two or more villages on an average are Chinsurah, Dhaniakhali and Mogra in the Sadar subdivision, Haripal in Chandernagore subdivision and Jangipara in Serampore subdivision. In Khanakul police station villages are comparatively more sparsely situated.

In the State of West Bengal 686 persons reside in a village on an average. In the district of Hooghly more persons live together in a village on an average. As many as 865 persons are found to be living in one inhabited village on an average. In Serampore subdivision each of the three police stations of Serampore, Uttarpara and Chanditala shows the average number of persons per inhabited village to be quite high. In Uttarpara this number is as high as 2,407. In the Sadar subdivision Chinsurah police station alone shows this number to be exceeding the district average. Bhadreswar and Singur are two such police stations in Chandernagore subdivision. Pursurah and Khanakul police stations of Arambagh subdivision also give such an indication. The statement 4.1 given below shows the rural population, number of inhabited villages, average population per village and number of villages per 100 square miles of rural area of the district and its different administrative units as also for the State as a whole.

In the district of Hooghly the maximum number of villages have a population of less than 500. They account for nearly 41.10 per cent of the total number of villages but population living in such villages account for only 13.69 per cent of the total

rural population of the district. In 1951 this class of villages accounted for 56.77 per cent of the total number of villages of the district and persons living in such villages accounted for only 24 per cent of the total rural population of the district. In 1951 maximum number of the rural population were found to be living in villages having a population between 500 and 999. They accounted for about 30.48 per cent of the total rural population in 1951. In the present Census of 1961 persons living in this class of villages only account for 26.24 per cent of the rural population of the district. Maximum number of persons, who account for 28.98 per cent of the rural population in the district of Hooghly are found to live in villages having a population more than 1,000 but less than 2,000.

STATEMENT 4.1

Number of inhabited villages, average population per village and number of villages per hundred square miles

State/District/Subdivision/ Police Station	Area in sq. miles (Rural areas)	No. of inhabited villages	Total persons (Rural)	Average persons per inhabited village	No. of inhabited villages per 100 sq. miles (Rural)
1	2	3	4	5	6
WEST BENGAL	33,535.0	38,465	26,385,437	686	115
HOOGHLY	1,168.6	1,911	1,652,135	865	164
Sadar Subdivision	*435·1*	*756*	*525,317*	*695*	*174*
Chinsurah	8·5	17	24,593	1,447	200
Polba	110·3	193	114,230	592	175
Dhaniakhali	106·2	214	137,505	643	202
Panduah	109·1	154	115,186	748	141
Balagarh	79·5	132	96,787	733	166
Mogra	21·5	46	37,016	805	214
Chandernagore Subdivision	*181·0*	*353*	*326,883*	*926*	*195*
Chandernagore	..	..	..	..	..
Bhadreswar	10·4	16	18,151	1,134	154
Singur	54·4	97	120,659	1,244	178
Haripal	71·2	153	111,823	731	215
Tarakeswar	45·0	87	76,250	876	193
Serampore Subdivision	*147·5*	*252*	*308,471*	*1,224*	*171*
Serampore	15·4	16	22,977	1,436	104
Uttarpara	5·7	9	21,666	2,407	158
Chanditala	63·1	100	166,884	1,669	158
Jangipara	63·3	127	96,944	763	201
Arambagh Subdivision	*405·0*	*550*	*491,464*	*894*	*136*
Goghat	145·3	204	124,512	610	140
Arambagh	107·5	151	116,214	770	140
Khanakul	113·4	145	176,853	1,220	128
Pursurah	38·8	50	73,885	1,478	129

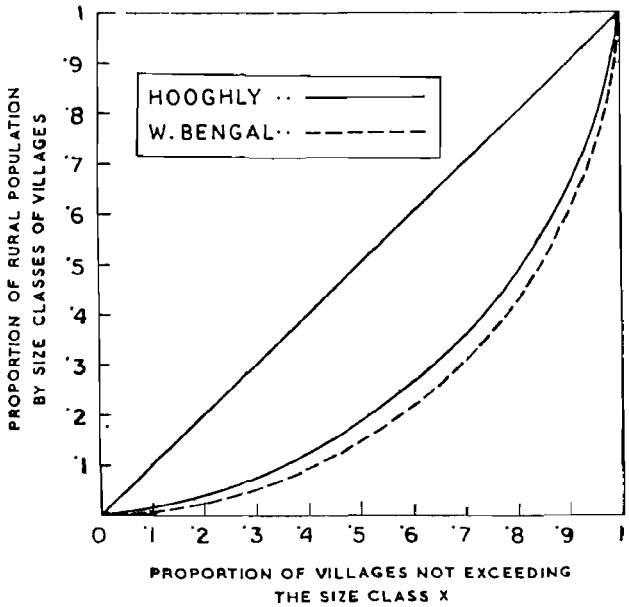
Quite a significant number of population, about one fourth of the total rural population of the district live in villages having a population range of 2,000 to 4,999. In the next higher class of villages, that is, those having a population between 5,000 and 10,000, about 5.95 per cent of the population are found to be living. In 1951 this percentage of population was only 1.44. The villages of smaller sizes appear, therefore, to be diminishing faster at the cost of rapid growth of villages of higher population sizes. The statement 4.2 below shows the percentage distribution of villages and population by class of villages of the district as compared to that of the State both for 1951 and 1961.

STATEMENT 4.2

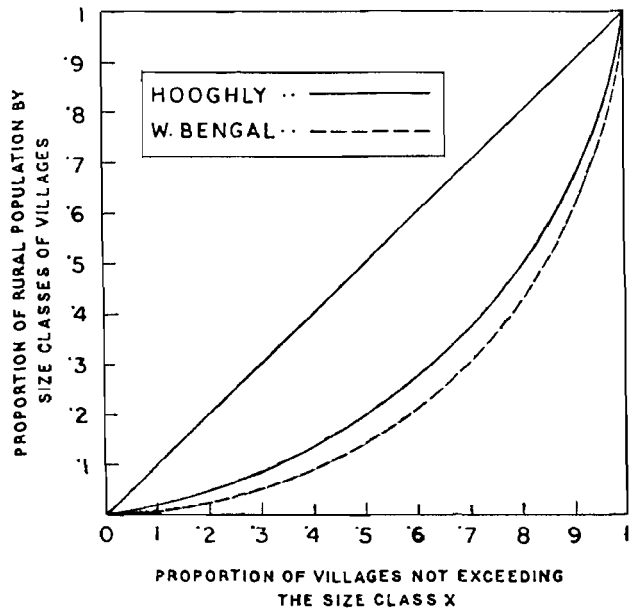
Class of villages (According to size of population)	Year	West Bengal		Hooghly District	
		Percentage of number of villages in this class to total number of villages	Percentage of population in this class to total population	Percentage of number of villages in this class to total number of villages	Percentage of population in this class to total population
1	2	3	4	5	6
Less than 500	1961	57·97	19·24	41·10	13·69
	1951	67·69	27·95	56·77	24·00
500 – 999	1961	22·14	22·87	32·15	26·24
	1951	19·68	26·41	27·33	30·48
1,000 – 1,999	1961	13·59	27·25	18·32	28·98
	1951	9·14	23·83	11·39	24·76
2,000 – 4,999	1961	5·61	23·47	7·59	25·14
	1951	3·15	16·97	4·35	19·32
5,000 – 9,999	1961	0·63	5·85	0·84	5·95
	1951	0·30	3·77	0·16	1·44
10,000+	1961	0·06	1·32	..	..
	1951	0·04	1·07	..	..

On a further analysis of the data given in statement 4.2 a clear idea about the nature of the distribution of rural population by different size classes of villages is obtained. A very perfect distribution of the rural population is indicated by the rural population being evenly distributed over villages large or small. To put it mathematically it may be said that the coefficient of concentration in that case is Zero, or more specifically it may be said that x per cent of the rural people live in x per cent of the villages where x stands for any percentage. The coefficient of the concentration of distribution of rural population into different size classes of villages indicates how evenly or unevenly the rural population is distributed over villages of different population sizes. A positive value of this coefficient indicates a departure from the even distribution. It might so happen that only a few larger villages may account for a larger proportion of population than their due share (*i.e.*, the proportion that constitutes among the total number of villages). The larger is the value of the coefficient the more uneven becomes the distribution of rural population. As a measure of the degree of concentration (in the literal sense of the term, more people living in fewer villages), this coefficient reveals a significant aspect of the structure of villages *vis-a-vis* its inhabitants.

1951



1961



The diagrams given above shows the curve of concentration for the district as well as for the State of West Bengal one for 1961 and another for 1951. The curve of concentration is obtained by joining the plotted points (XY), $O \leq X \leq 1$, $O \leq Y \leq 1$, where X denotes the proportion of villages not exceeding a certain size and Y, the corresponding proportion of rural population inhabiting those villages. In the case of perfect distribution *i.e.*, for 0 value of the coefficient of concentration the curve is represented by the egalitarian or diagonal line.

The coefficient of concentration is measured by twice the area bounded by the curve and the diagonal. The more uneven is the distribution of the rural population the bigger will be the area, *i.e.*, the curvature will be further away from the diagonal line. The Statement 4.3 gives below the coefficient of concentration for the district of Hooghly and the State of West Bengal both for the Census years 1951 and 1961.

STATEMENT 4.3

Coefficient of concentration for the distribution of Rural population
(By size Classes of Villages)

Year	West Bengal	Hooghly
1961	0.4969	0.4320
1951	0.4666	0.4157

From the Statement of 4.3 it is readily observed that both in 1951 and in 1961 the distribution of rural population into different size classes of villages is less uneven for the district of Hooghly than that for the entire State. In fact the coefficient for Hooghly has come less in both the Census years as compared to that of the State. In comparison to the overall situation of the State it may thus be said that the rural population of the Hooghly district are less concentrated and this pattern has remained the same over the last decade.

The concentration coefficient has increased over the decade both for Hooghly and West Bengal as the Statement 4.3 indicates, meaning thereby that a relatively larger population is living in relatively smaller number of villages in 1961 as compared to 1951. This phenomenon of differential growth for villages of different sizes may be due to differential natural growth rate and also due to migration. It might be very interesting to isolate, if possible, the effects of these factors and their interactions, if any, towards the observed tendency to more concentration. Absence of any early available standard debars one to judge whether this trend is really significant or not. Though from a study of the figures available in the Statement 4.3 it may be said that this degree of concentration is less pronounced in Hooghly as compared to that of the State of West Bengal as a whole.

In the district even a single village is not populated by more than 10,000 people. Of course, there are 16 villages which have population more than 5,000 but below 10,000.

Makhla (J. L. No. 11) in police station Uttarpara is the biggest village in the Hooghly district in respect of population size. Being situated just on the other side of the railways to the west of Uttarpara town it is inhabited by as many as 9,601 persons and is thus numerically larger than even any of the non-municipal towns of the district. This place is covered by many brickfields and provides shelters to many engaged in different nearby industries. Of the total persons residing here nearly fifty per cent are workers and of the total workers of 4,513, majority numbering about 3,145 persons are engaged in manufacturing other than household industries. This place has thus a highly urbanised character which in near future might lead it to earn an urban status.

The next biggest village in the district is Bara Kamalpur (J. L. No. 100) in the police station of Singur. It has a population of 8,826 souls. Next to it is Rajbalhat (J. L. No. 6) of Jangipara police station, which is inhabited by 8,350 persons. Rajbalhat, like Begampur, (J. L. No. 73) of Chanditala thana (Pop. 5,077), is a weavers' village where out of the total workers of 2,835, nearly half, about 1,481 in number are engaged in household industries. Of the other big villages in the district those worth mention are Boinchi (J. L. No. 20) in Panduah police station, Champadanga (J. L. No. 67) of Tarakeswar police station, Janai (J. L. No. 57) of Chanditala police station.

5. Urban Population

Hooghly's urban tract mainly consists of the narrow riparian strip between the river Hooghly on the east and the railway line on the west, the Bally Khal on the south and the Mogra Khal on the north. Town follows town all along the river line upto Bansbaria and as many as eleven municipal towns are situated in this narrow strip extending over an area of 28.72 square miles. The twelfth municipal town of Arambagh is really a congeries of villages and has been constituted a municipality as being headquarters of the subdivision rather than a place with urban characteristics. A few non-municipal towns having been given the urban status for the first time in 1961 are scattered between the urban strip on the river Hooghly and the river Damodar on the west.

The urban component of the district's population accounts for about 25.96 per cent of the total population of Hooghly, while this percentage for the State of West Bengal as a whole is 24.45.

Hooghly is one of the most urbanised districts of West Bengal. It occupies the third place in so far as the growth rate of urban population as per 1961 Census is concerned, the first two having gone to Howrah and 24-Parganas excluding Calcutta.

For the first time in 1951 all Census statistics were presented separately for rural and urban areas. This has been continued in 1961 as a basic stratification as fundamental as the presentation of all data separately for males and females. An urban area for the purpose of Census 1961 includes (a) all municipal towns, cantonments and any other areas being administered by local bodies such as town committees, union committees etc., (b) any other place which satisfies the following empirical tests viz., (i) a population of not less than 5,000 persons (ii) a density of at least 1,000 persons per sq. mile and (iii) three-fourths of the occupations of the working population should be outside of agriculture and (iv) the place should have a few pronounced urban characteristics and amenities like location of educational, medical or public institutions, offices or trading centres in it.

In 1961 there were sixteen towns in the district of which one was a municipal corporatiion, eleven were municipalities and four were non-municipal urban areas. These four non-municipal towns were added up in 1961. The municipal towns except Arambagh are situated along the river Hooghly. As has been indicated earlier Uttarpara and Kotrang municipal towns have been grouped together since August 1964 and the compact area is now known as Uttarpara-Kotrang town administered by the commissioners of one Municipality.

Bansbaria and Hooghly-Chinsura were threatened with decay but could recover sufficiently owing to the establishment of Dunlop Rubber Factory at Sahaganj, the Bone, Jute, the Tribeni Tissue, the Kesoram Rayon Mills at Bansbaria and Tribeni. The towns Bhadreswar, Chanpdani, Seram-

pore and Rishra have a thick chain of jute and cotton mills on the river side and also miscellaneous factories have rapidly grown up on both sides of the Railway line. Uttarpara, Kotrang, Konnagar and Baidyabati are more or less residential towns. Baidyabati contains the famous Seoraphuli hat, an important mart for vegetables and other garden produces. Kotrang has an important distillery and oil mill. Uttarpara has now the Hindusthan Motor Works, the only automobile factory in the State. Kotrang and Baidyabati are also centres for the manufacture of bricks and tiles.

In 1901 there were only nine towns. In 1911 practically there was no change in the number of towns. But during the decade 1911-1921 two new towns sprang up. Chanpdani was carved out of Baidyabati and Bhadreswar Municipalities, and Rishra-Konnagar was formed out of Serampore Municipality. Thus in 1921 the number of towns became eleven. In 1944 Rishra and Konnagar were formed separate towns out of Rishra-Konnagar. Thus in 1951 the total number of towns became twelve. In 1961 Nabagram Colony, Singur, Tarakeswar and Pandua were declared urban areas for the purpose of the census as these areas have satisfied the empirical tests enumerated above. The Statement 5.1 shows the constituent mauzas of these new towns with their area and 1951 population.

STATEMENT 5.1

NEW TOWNS ADDED IN 1961 SHOWING THE JURISDICTION LIST NUMBER, NAME AND POPULATION IN 1951 OF EACH VILLAGE NOW CONSTITUTING THE TOWN

District	Name of Town	Constituent villages	J.L. No.	Area (in acres) in 1951	Population in 1951
HOOGHLY					
	Pandua	Pandua	108	930·43	3,591
	Nabagram Colony	Bara Bahera	5	401·69	1,474
		Khorda Bahera	6	223·69	1,084
	Tarakeswar	Tarakeswar	29	328·60	3,092
		Sahapur	22	244·84	1,261
		Bhata	21	241·41	2,155
	Singur	Ratanpur	49	255·45	743
		Gazipur	50	191·68	1,035
		Jalaghata	79	905·08	2,911
		Kismat-Apurbbapur	51	227·74	908

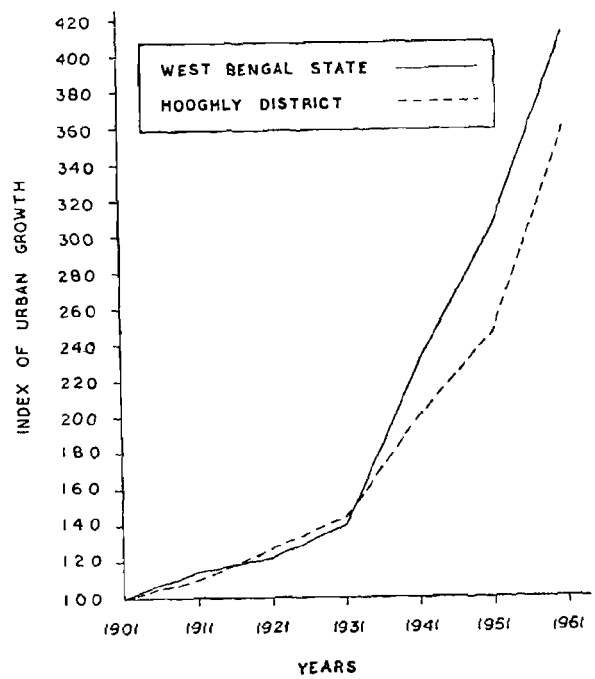
An immense growth of urban population has been registered during the decade 1951-1961 in the district of Hooghly. In the Statement 1.1 given at page xxii decade variations of the urban population of the district have been shown. It is seen from that Statement that during the last decade the urban population have grown by 46.71 per cent against the State's urban growth of 35.97 per cent. Taking the urban population at 1901 as 100 the index of urban growth has been calculated both for the State and the district of Hooghly which is given in Statement 5.2 below :

STATEMENT 5·2

INDEX OF URBAN GROWTH

Year	West Bengal	Hooghly
1901	100	100
1911	114	110
1921	122	127
1931	140	144
1941	229	200
1951	304	246
1961	413	360

The urban population of Hooghly became just double in 1941 of what it was in 1901. In 1961 it has become more than three times. In the State the urban growth is more pronounced. In 1941 it became more than double of what it was in 1901. In 1951 it was more than three times and now in 1961 it has become more than four times of the urban population of 1901. Graphically the index of urban growth has been shown in the diagram given below:



The following Statement gives the growth of urban population in each town of the district during the last sixty years.

STATEMENT 5.3

GROWTH OF POPULATION OF EACH TOWN SINCE 1901

Name of Town	Status of Town	Year	Area		Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
			Sq. miles	Sq. Km.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hooghly-Chinsura	Municipality	1901	..	..	29,383	..	..	15,377	14,006
		1911	..	..	28,916	— 467	— 1·59	15,817	13,099
		1921	..	..	29,938	+ 1,022	+ 3·53	16,723	13,215
		1931	..	..	32,634	+ 2,696	+ 9·01	18,799	13,835
		1941	..	..	49,081	+16,447	+ 50·40	27,695	21,386
		1951	6·0	..	56,805	+ 7,724	+ 15·74	30,683	26,122
		1961	6·00	15·54	83,104	+26,299	+ 46·30	44,560	38,544
Pandua	Non-Municipal Town	1961	1·45	3·75	8,159	..	..	4,534	3,625
Bansbaria	Municipality	1901	..	..	6,473	..	..	3,365	3,108
		1911	..	..	6,108	— 365	— 5·64	3,443	2,665
		1921	..	..	6,382	+ 274	+ 4·49	4,032	2,350
		1931	..	..	14,221	+ 7,839	+122·83	9,797	4,424
		1941	..	..	23,716	+ 9,495	+ 66·77	16,350	7,366
		1951	3·5	..	30,622	+ 6,906	+ 29·12	18,989	11,633
		1961	3·50	9·07	45,463	+14,841	+ 48·47	26,969	18,494
Chandannagar	Municipal Corporation	1901	..	..	26,831	..	..	N.A.	N.A.
		1911	..	..	25,293	— 1,538	— 5·73	13,686	11,607
		1921	..	..	25,423	+ 130	+ 0·51	14,298	11,125
		1931	..	..	27,262	+ 1,839	+ 7·23	15,437	11,825
		1941	..	..	38,284	+11,022	+ 40·43	21,287	16,997
		1951	3·73	..	49,909	+11,625	+ 30·37	28,220	21,689
		1961	3·73	9·66	67,105	+17,196	+ 34·45	36,441	30,664
Bhadreswar	Municipality	1901	..	..	15,150	..	..	9,376	5,774
		1911	..	..	24,353	+ 9,203	+ 60·75	15,862	8,491
		1921	..	..	22,081	— 2,272	— 9·33	14,487	7,594
		1931	..	..	22,992	+ 911	+ 4·13	14,938	8,054
		1941	..	..	27,673	+ 4,681	+ 20·36	17,559	10,114
		1951	2·5	..	36,292	+ 8,619	+ 31·15	23,865	12,427
		1961	2·50	6·47	35,489	— 803	— 2·21	21,188	14,301

N.A.—Not available.

STATEMENT 5.3 —*contd.*

Name of Town	Status of Town	Year	Area		Persons	decade Variation	Percentage decade Variation	Males	Females
			Sq. miles	Sq. Km.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Chanpdani	Municipality	1921	..	..	24,652	..	..	17,193	7,459
		1931	..	..	25,365	+ 713	+ 2·89	17,497	7,868
		1941	..	..	31,833	+ 6,468	+ 25·50	21,311	10,522
		1951	2·5	..	31,543	— 290	— 0·91	18,537	13,006
		1961	2·50	6·47	42,129	+10,586	+ 33·56	26,329	15,800
Singur	Non-Municipal Town	1961	2·47	6·40	7,915	..	..	4,162	3,753
Tarakeswar	Non-Municipal Town	1961	1·27	3·29	8,528	..	..	4,571	3,957
Baidyabati	Municipality	1901	..	..	17,174	..	..	9,859	7,315
		1911	..	..	20,516	+ 3,342	+ 19·46	11,792	8,724
		1921	..	..	16,471	— 4,045	— 19·72	9,174	7,297
		1931	..	..	18,486	+ 2,015	+ 12·23	10,369	8,117
		1941	..	..	25,825	+ 7,339	+ 39·70	14,908	10,917
		1951	3·5	..	24,883	— 942	— 3·65	14,293	10,590
		1961	3·50	9·06	44,312	+19,429	+ 78·08	24,090	20,222
Serampore	Municipality	1901	..	..	44,451	..	..	26,921	17,530
		1911	..	..	49,594	+ 5,143	+ 11·57	30,363	19,231
		1921	..	..	33,197	—16,397	— 33·06	20,210	12,987
		1931	..	..	39,056	+ 5,859	+ 17·65	23,985	15,071
		1941	..	..	55,339	+16,283	+ 41·69	34,424	20,915
		1951	1·3	..	74,324	+18,985	+ 34·31	45,306	29,018
		1961	2·27	5·88	91,521	+17,197	+ 23·14	53,479	38,042
Rishra*	Municipality	1951	2·4	..	27,465	..	..	17,598	9,867
		1961	1·25	3·24	38,535	+11,070	+ 40·31	24,790	13,745
Konnagar*	Municipality	1951	2·1	..	20,233	..	..	12,549	7,684
		1961	1·67	4·33	29,443	+ 9,210	+ 45·52	17,679	11,764
Kotrang	Municipality	1901	..	..	5,944	..	..	3,500	2,444
		1911	..	..	6,574	+ 630	+ 10·60	4,103	2,471
		1921	..	..	6,846	+ 272	+ 4·14	4,330	2,516
		1931	..	..	7,160	+ 314	+ 4·59	4,158	3,002
		1941	..	..	9,401	+ 2,241	+ 31·30	5,590	3,811
		1951	2·0	..	14,177	+ 4,776	+ 50·80	8,436	5,741
		1961	2·00	5·18	31,031	+16,854	+118·88	17,115	13,916

* Rishra and Konnagar was a single town Rishra-Konnagar in the years 1921, 1931 and 1941 with a population of P. 23,259 (M. 15,030; F. 8,229), P. 26,868 (M. 17,528; F. 9,340) and P. 37,432 (M. 24,837; F. 12,595) respectively. Separate figures of Rishra and Konnagar Towns are not available for these years.

STATEMENT 5.3—*concld.*

Name of Town	Status of Town	Year	Area		Persons	decade Variation	Percentage decade Variation	Males	Females
			Sq. miles	Sq. Km.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Uttarpara	Municipality	1901	..	..	7,036	..	..	4,203	2,833
		1911	..	..	7,373	+ 337	+ 4·79	4,412	2,961
		1921	..	..	8,657	+ 1,284	+ 17·41	5,149	3,508
		1931	..	..	9,350	+ 693	+ 8·01	5,480	3,870
		1941	..	..	*13,610*	+ *4,260*	+ *45·56*	*7,938*	*5,672*
		1951	0·8	..	17,126	+ 3,516	+ 25·86	9,041	8,085
		1961	0·80	2·07	21,132	+ 4,006	+ 23·39	11,567	9,565
Nabagram Colony	Non-Municipal Town	1961	0·98	2·54	8,866	..	..	4,789	4,077
Arambagh	Municipality	1901	..	..	8,281	..	..	4,194	4,087
		1911	..	..	8,048	— 233	— 2·81	4,061	3,987
		1921	..	..	7,857	— 191	— 2·37	4,111	3,746
		1931	..	..	7,461	— 396	— 5·04	3,913	3,548
		1941	..	..	8,992	+ 1,531	+ 20·52	4,766	4,226
		1951	7·5	..	11,460	+ 2,468	+ 27·45	6,139	5,321
		1961	7·50	19·43	16,551	+ 5,091	+ 44·42	9,024	7,527

The most marked growth is observed in Kotrang where the growth rate has been to the extent of 118.9 per cent over its population of 1951. Baidyabati has also grown by a considerable degree, its growth rate being to the extent of 78 per cent. Konnagar's growth has been to the extent of 46 per cent while Bansbaria has grown by about 48 per cent over its population of 1951. In Bhadreswar there has been declension. A retardation in the growth rate to the extent of 2.21 per cent has been observed in this town. The causes of this have already been discussed under the subject of population and its growth.

It has been observed that in this part of the country population has not grown according to space available but according to where it can find the means of sustenance. Any place showing any sign of prospect of livelihood and sustenance attracts people from outside. This trend is particularly marked in the narrow urban strip of Hooghly. The various organised industries in this tract being mainly established within municipal limits or just at its outskirts obtain the benefits and amenities of municipal administration for themselves and for their labour, like pucca roads, protected water supply, efficient or at least tolerable sewerage and scavenging service, electricity and street lighting and good markets for fresh vegetables, other eatables or any other consumer commodity. Moreover the industries being situated so close to one another and also due to their proximity to the metropolis an inexhaustible supply of labour force is always being maintained. For the labour force an alternative employment is not at all difficult to secure for if one factory closes down, there is frequently another which may be recruiting labour. The possibility of alternative employment keeps a big supply of labour ready at hand. Thus with the opening of newer and newer industries in this belt, congregation of more and more men becomes inevitable thus resulting in the steadily increasing density of this locality. Much to the advantage of the dwellers of these towns, the wide Grand Trunk Road runs through their entire length. The people of this area are excellently served by good, fast, cheap and frequent motor stage services and also by electric suburban trains. The over populous city of Calcutta

has been greatly relieved by many men having chosen this urban tract of Hooghly as their place of residence for a comfortable and peaceful living. These people can very easily attend their place of duties located either in the city of Calcutta itself or nearby daily in time and at very little recurring expenses. Uttarpara, Kotrang, Konnagar, Serampore and Baidyabati have thus become so populous in 1961.

None of the eleven municipal towns situated in this narrow riverain strip has shown its density below the State average. The density is maximum in Serampore town, where 40,318 souls are seen to be occupying only one square mile of its area. Next to the city of Calcutta are the industrial town of Titagar (61,143) in 24-Parganas district, the small town of Kataganj and Gokulpur Govt. Colony non-municipal urban area (47,150) in Nadia district, the city of Howrah (46,056) and next comes the subdivisional headquarters town of Serampore in the district of Hooghly in so far as the density of population is concerned. Rishra (30,828) occupies the second place amongst the towns of the district in respect of density. The district headquarters town of Hooghly-Chinsura shows a density of 13,851 and the least density is observed in Bansbaria (12,989) among the municipal towns along the river-line.

The non-municipal towns that have been added up in 1961 show a density ranging from 3,204 at Singur to 9,047 at Nabagram Colony. Arambagh, though administered by the municipal commissioners is more a big village with urban facilities than a proper town. It has a density of only 2,207.

Preponderance of males is a characteristic feature with almost every urban area of the country. This is more so in the industrialised urban areas. In the mill towns of Rishra, Chanpdani, Bhadreswar, Konnagar and Bansbaria the proportion of sexes is quite uneven. In Rishra there is only one woman for every two men. In Chanpdani for every five men there are only three women. In Bhadreswar the sex ratio is 675, in Konnagar it is 665 and in Bansbaria it is 686. In the administrative headquarters of the district there are 865 women per every thousand male population. In the highly populous town of Serampore there are 711 females for every one thousand males.

In 1951 Bhadreswar showed a very low proportion of sexes (521), but this improved quite appreciably over the decade 1951-61. The other two mill towns of Chanpdani and Rishra have registered a marked fall in sex ratio during the last ten years. In 1951 the sex ratio in these two towns were 702 and 561 respectively. The fall in the number of women in Chanpdani is very much marked.

According to Census classification of towns based on population sizes three towns are in Class II, eight in Class III, one in Class IV and four in Class V. None of the towns in this district is classed as a city. Serampore has the maximum population (91,521). This town has the immense potentiality to earn the status of a city in the next Census. Hooghly-Chinsura follows Serampore in terms of population size. It contains a population of 83,104. The Statement 5.4 shows the changes in classification of towns from 1901 in the district of Hooghly.

STATEMENT 5·4

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CLASSIFICATION OF TOWNS, 1901 to 1961

Class I —1,000,000 and above
Class II — 50,000—99,999
Class III— 20,000—49,999
Class IV—10,000—19,999
Class V — 5,000—9,999
Class VI—less than 5,000

Town	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Serampore (M)	II	II	II	III	III	III	III
Hooghly-Chinsura (M)	II	II	III	III	III	III	III
Chandannagar (M.C.)	II	III	III	III	III	III	III
Bansbaria (M)	III	III	III	IV	V	V	V
Baidyabati (M)	III	III	III	IV	IV	III	IV
Chanpdani (M)	III	III	III	III	III	..	..
Rishra (M)	III	III	..	..	..	..	..
Rishra-Konnagar (M)	..	..	III	III	III	..	..
Bhadreswar (M)	III	III	III	III	III	III	IV
Kotrang (M)	III	IV	V	V	V	V	V
Konnagar (M)	III	III	..	..	..	..	..
Uttarpara (M)	III	IV	IV	V	V	V	V
Arambagh (M)	IV	IV	V	V	V	V	V
Nabagram Colony (N.M.)	V	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tarakeswar (N.M.)	V	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pandua (N.M.)	V	..	..	..	..	..	..
Singur (N.M.)	V	..	..	..	..	..	..

The following abbreviations have been used for the status of a Town:

M. Municipality
M.C. Municipal Corporation
N.M. Non-municipal Town

In a Census Report towns are generally classified by population sizes. In 1961 the Registrar General, India, attempted the functional classification of towns on the basis of predominant function of a town based on Census data on industrial classification of workers adopted in 1961 Census. According to this classification three towns *viz.*, the district headquarters of Hooghly-Chinsura, the subdivisional headquarters town of Arambagh and one non-municipal town of Singur have been classified as service towns. The location of a research centre under the All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health at Singur might have contributed to its being classified as a service town. Tarakeswar has been classified as a trade and commerce town. The rest of the towns fall under the manufacturing group. All these towns have a chain of organised industries in them.

Urbanisation is generally defined as a process where people tend to agglomerate in certain regions, principal pursuit of them being non-agricultural. In almost all the developed countries it has been observed that industrialisation has a positive influence on expeditious process of urbanisation. The district of Hooghly is in the process of rapid industrialisation and as such people from neighbouring areas are likely to concentrate in this industrialised areas to have a better income and better standard of living. If mathematically observed the pattern of urban growth is seen to follow an exponential form. This means that as people are agglomerating more and more to a certain area, the rate of increase of population gets retardated. Not that it would follow the pattern of logistic curve where at a point of time population increase gets saturated but it will follow a different course in population increase in a manner peculiar to its own character.

Considering the above factors the growth of urban population of Hooghly district has been examined by a mathematical model of the form $Y = e^{a} + bt + ct^{2}$ where Y stands for index of growth and a,b,c, are constants and t is the time. The values of the constants a,b,c, are worked out with the help of least square method.

The same exponential curve has also been used to fit the urban population percentage since 1901. Thus the two mathematical models combined together help not only predict total urban population but also are useful to estimate the total population of the district at any future point of time. The Statement below gives the index of growth and percentage of urban population for the district in all the Census years since 1901.

STATEMENT 5·5

Year	Time	Index of Growth	Percentage of Urban Population
1	2	3	4
1901	0	100	14·94
1911	1	110	15·85
1921	2	127	18·52
1931	3	144	20·22
1941	4	200	22·68
1951	5	246	24·61
1961	6	360	25·96

After solving the normal equation the value of the constants are found for (1) Index of growth as a = 4.61072, b = 0.05741, c=0.02559 and for (2) percentage of urban population as a = 2.68210, b = 0.12260, c = — 0.00413,

Thus the fitted equations come as,

I. Index of Growth :
$\log_e Y = 4.61072 + 0.05741t + 0.02559t^{2}$

II. Percentage of urban population:
$\log_e Y = 2.68210 + 0.12260t - 0.00413t^{2}$

The expected and observed values of index of growth and percentage of urban population since 1901 have been tabulated in the Statement 5.6 given below:

STATEMENT 5·6

Year	Index of Growth		Percentage of Urban Population	
	Observed	Expected	Observed	Expected
1	2	3	4	5
1901	100	101	14·94	14·62
1911	110	109	15·85	16·45
1921	127	125	18·52	18·37
1931	144	150	20·22	20·34
1941	200	191	22·68	22·34
1951	246	254	24·61	24·33
1961	360	357	25·96	26·29
1971	..	527	..	28·16

The expected values have been calculated for 1971 also with the help of the same mathematical models. In 1971 the urban population is expected

to be 846,417 on the basis of the above estimated index of growth (and this population will constitute a percentage of 28.16 to the total population of 1971) and thus the total population of the district is expected to be 3,005,386 in 1971.

6. Age Distribution

Distribution of population by quinquennial age-groups may be obtained from the Table C-II in Part IIA of this volume. The following statement shows the percentage distribution of population in some broad age-groups in the last two Censuses of 1951 and 1961 for the district of Hooghly as compared to that of the State of West Bengal :

STATEMENT 6·1

	Hooghly District				West Bengal			
	1951		1961		1951		1961	
Age-group	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
0—14	33·96	37·01	40·28	43·07	33·52	37·02	39·21	42·86
15—54	57·34	54·63	52·61	48·96	59·30	55·22	53·69	49·54
55+	8·70	8·36	7·11	7·97	7·18	7·76	7·10	7·60

During the last ten years, the proportion of child population has increased to a considerable degree in the district. This increase, peculiarly enough, has been observed to be almost of the same magnitude both in the cases of the male as well as female children. The increase in the proportion of children of the age-group 0-14 has almost been compensated by a decrease of the same extent in the population of middle aged men and women between the ages 15 and 54. An appreciable increase in the age-group 0-4 has apparently been brought about by a fall of infantile mortality rate and a rise in birth rate. In the higher age-groups 55 and over, the proportion has come down. It has decreased slightly during the last decade. Almost the same trend is observed in the pattern of distribution of males and females in different broad age-groups while viewed in respect of the State of West Bengal as a whole. In the State too the proportion of child population in the age-group 0-14 has considerably increased apparently at the cost of a decrease by almost of the equal extent in the age-group 15-54. In the higher age-groups of 55 and over, the proportion almost remains the same in the State.

Majority of the males, as well as of the females, about one third of them are between the ages 15 to 34 in the district. The abundance of young men and women is no doubt a healthy sign in the age composition of a country. But the proportion of the young men and women has been gradually coming down. In 1951 they enjoyed a larger proportion amongst the total males and females. In the next higher age-group (35-54) the proportion of the persons of both sexes have also gone down within the last ten years.

The children both male and female in the school going age (5-14) constitute about one fourth of the total male and female population of the district. In other words every fourth male or female in Hooghly is a boy or a girl in the school going age. The children of this group are growing in number. Their proportion has considerably increased over the decade in this district.

In the district the proportion of female children is higher than the corresponding proportion of male children amongst total male population. In the age period 0-4 females comprise about 16.33 percent amongst their total number while this percentage for males is 14.42. In the next higher age-group 5-14, the proportion amongst males is 25.86 against the female proportion of 26.74. In working age-group 15-54 the male proportion is higher than the corresponding female proportion. In the district the aged women are more in number than the aged menfolk.

In West Bengal, male children of the age-group 0-14 only constitute 39.21 per cent of total male population of the State, whereas in the district of Hooghly they are nearly 40.28 per cent of the total male population. Amongst females this proportion in the case of the State of West Bengal is about 42.86, while in the district this is nearly 43.07. But in the age-group 15-54 both in case of males and females, the State proportion is higher than the district proportion.

During the decade a significant change is observed in the number of young and aged persons *i.e.*, persons in the age-group 0-14 and 55 and over taken together per hundred of supporting population *i.e.*, persons in the age-group 15-54. This may be seen from the following statement of dependency ratio (*i.e.*, ratio between persons in the age-group

0-14 and 55 and above and those in the age-group 15-54).

STATEMENT 6·2

Year	Total Rural Urban	Dependency Ratio	
		Hooghly District	West Bengal
1951	Total	78	75
1961	Total	97	93
	Rural	106	102
	Urban	74	71

The 1961 population of the district as well as in the State bear a larger load of dependency than in 1951. This is possibly due to the high fertility and low mortality in the State. This load is, however, greater in rural areas than in urban areas. Hooghly's population have to bear a load larger than even the State average. In 1951 also, the dependency ratio of Hooghly was much higher than the State average.

All the above observations are based on raw age-returns of the persons enumerated in the district. To any demographer age-returns in a Census count cannot be wholly accurate. In almost every country of the world the accuracy of the age-returns is not beyond question. In Indian Census inaccuracy of the age-returns is almost proverbial. But an accurate age-sex statistics is essential to any administrator or planner for a correct assessment of the magnitude of man-power in any particular age-group. The accurate size of the school going children is the headache of the planners of education. The exact size of labour force is often required to be assessed by the economic planners of the country. The Social Security Department might require the exact size of population of the old age. Moreover for any future forecast of population in the country the exact age-sex distribution acts as the essential tool.

An attempt has been made here to smooth the single year age-returns both for males and females following the same line as has been delineated in the Paper No. 2 of 1963 (Age Tables) published by the Registrar-General, India. The details of the methodology involved have been enumerated in an appendix to this chapter at page lxxi.

The statement 6.3 given below shows the number of persons, males and females for each single year of age as returned in the Census 1961 as well as for the smoothed single year age-returns. The smoothed data have been shown within brackets against each year of age.

STATEMENT 6.3

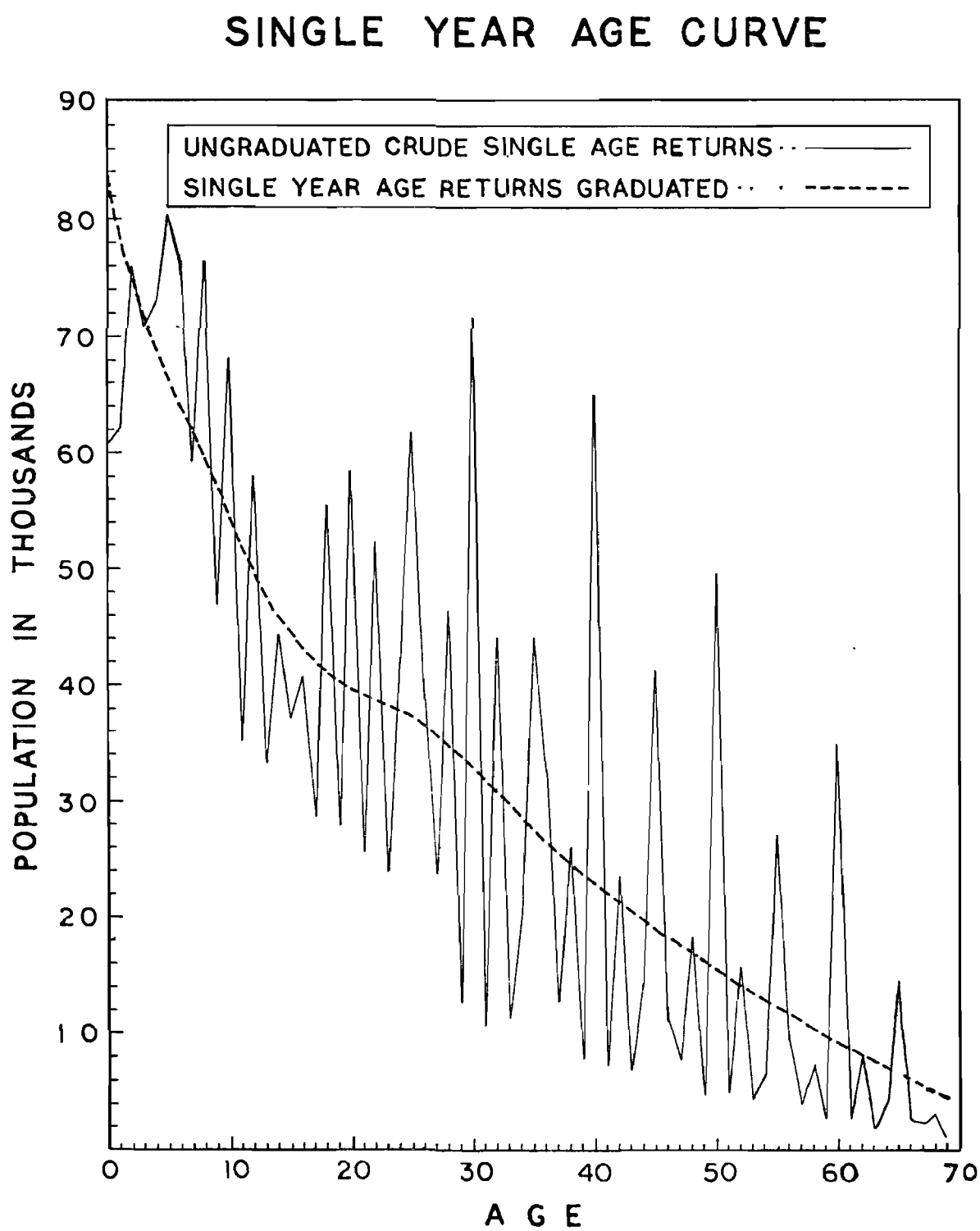
SINGLE YEAR AGE RETURNS

(Figures within Brackets indicate Smoothed data)

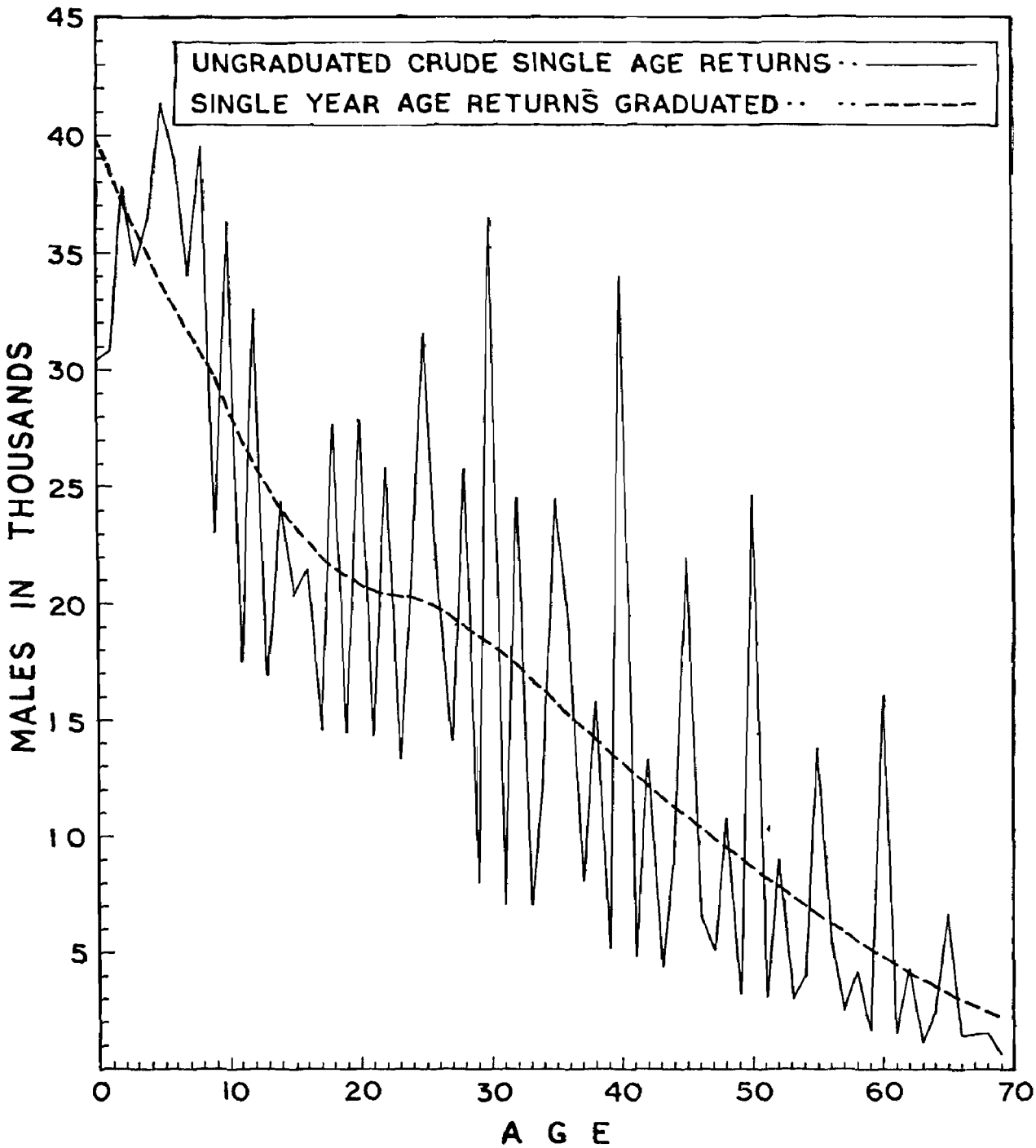
Age	Persons		Males		Females	
All Ages	2,231,418	(2,231,418)	1,179,267	(1,179,267)	1,052,151	(1,052,151)
0	60,597	(83,713)	30,422	(39,866)	30,175	(43,847)
1	61,942	(78,923)	30,814	(38,440)	31,128	(40,483)
2	75,848	(75,093)	37,814	(37,159)	38,034	(37,934)
3	70,693	(71,887)	34,406	(35,975)	36,287	(35,912)
4	72,768	(69,086)	36,572	(34,849)	36,196	(34,237)
5	80,390	(66,548)	41,410	(33,765)	38,980	(32,783)
6	76,407	(64,183)	38,995	(32,707)	37,412	(31,476)
7	69,161	(61,993)	33,993	(31,665)	35,168	(30,328)
8	76,356	(60,175)	39,545	(30,750)	36,811	(29,425)
9	46,759	(58,103)	23,119	(30,415)	23,640	(27,688)
10	67,599	(54,587)	36,339	(28,428)	31,260	(26,159)
11	35,170	(52,005)	17,569	(27,181)	17,601	(24,824)
12	57,216	(49,731)	32,612	(26,066)	24,604	(23,665)
13	33,109	(47,742)	16,924	(25,076)	16,185	(22,666)
14	44,100	(46,013)	24,457	(24,201)	19,643	(21,812)
15	36,959	(44,521)	20,323	(23,435)	16,636	(21,086)
16	40,516	(43,243)	21,472	(22,770)	19,044	(20,473)
17	28,592	(42,151)	14,684	(22,196)	13,908	(19,955)
18	55,215	(41,214)	27,745	(21,697)	27,470	(19,517)
19	27,825	(40,401)	14,493	(21,255)	13,332	(19,146)
20	58,296	(39,727)	28,065	(20,909)	30,231	(18,818)
21	25,497	(39,187)	14,391	(20,675)	11,106	(18,512)
22	52,079	(38,730)	25,800	(20,511)	26,279	(18,219)
23	23,942	(38,322)	13,359	(20,370)	10,583	(17,952)
24	42,392	(37,974)	22,222	(20,260)	20,170	(17,714)
25	61,631	(37,483)	31,575	(20,091)	30,056	(17,392)
26	38,756	(36,708)	21,052	(19,799)	17,704	(16,909)
27	23,767	(35,757)	14,076	(19,429)	9,691	(16,328)
28	46,340	(34,833)	25,809	(19,071)	20,531	(15,762)
29	12,759	(33,903)	8,009	(18,710)	4,750	(15,193)
30	71,514	(32,926)	36,524	(18,306)	34,990	(14,620)
31	10,621	(31,885)	7,049	(17,841)	3,572	(14,044)
32	43,947	(30,792)	24,615	(17,329)	19,332	(13,463)
33	11,190	(29,692)	7,018	(16,809)	4,172	(12,883)
34	20,065	(28,570)	12,608	(16,271)	7,457	(12,299)
35	43,954	(27,505)	24,524	(15,741)	19,430	(11,764)
36	32,437	(26,530)	18,919	(15,228)	13,518	(11,302)
37	12,715	(25,602)	8,049	(14,718)	4,666	(10,884)
38	25,918	(24,682)	15,839	(14,206)	10,079	(10,476)
39	7,918	(23,767)	5,164	(13,686)	2,754	(10,081)
40	64,980	(22,896)	34,051	(13,183)	30,929	(9,713)
41	7,261	(22,069)	4,805	(12,698)	2,456	(9,371)
42	23,441	(21,267)	13,268	(12,220)	10,173	(9,047)
43	6,719	(20,489)	4,398	(11,749)	2,321	(8,740)
44	14,209	(19,729)	8,950	(11,281)	5,259	(8,448)
45	41,146	(18,991)	22,016	(10,827)	19,130	(8,164)
46	10,995	(18,265)	6,554	(10,387)	4,441	(7,878)
47	7,890	(17,543)	5,111	(9,951)	2,779	(7,592)
48	18,234	(16,843)	10,804	(9,525)	7,430	(7,318)
49	4,808	(16,154)	3,213	(9,104)	1,595	(7,050)
50	49,504	(15,483)	24,733	(8,692)	24,771	(6,791)
51	4,905	(14,820)	3,138	(8,283)	1,767	(6,537)
52	15,755	(14,157)	9,000	(7,873)	6,755	(6,284)
53	4,447	(13,512)	3,016	(7,475)	1,431	(6,037)
54	6,494	(12,876)	4,012	(7,083)	2,482	(5,793)
55	26,790	(12,251)	13,790	(6,698)	13,000	(5,553)
56	9,327	(11,628)	5,352	(6,315)	3,975	(5,313)
57	3,977	(11,004)	2,507	(5,933)	1,470	(5,071)
58	7,126	(10,397)	4,193	(5,562)	2,933	(4,835)
59	2,669	(9,800)	1,716	(5,201)	953	(4,599)
60	34,922	(9,215)	16,093	(4,850)	18,829	(4,365)
61	2,634	(8,641)	1,521	(4,509)	1,113	(4,132)
62	8,125	(8,078)	4,282	(4,179)	3,843	(3,899)
63	1,856	(7,529)	1,104	(3,862)	752	(3,667)
64	4,011	(6,993)	2,350	(3,558)	1,661	(3,435)
65	14,401	(6,472)	6,646	(3,269)	7,755	(3,203)
66	2,440	(5,966)	1,400	(2,994)	1,040	(2,972)
67	2,403	(5,474)	1,454	(2,735)	949	(2,739)
68	2,973	(4,998)	1,537	(2,491)	1,436	(2,507)
69	1,012	(4,537)	567	(2,262)	445	(2,275)
70+	42,744	(37,194)	19,184	(16,535)	23,560	(20,659)
Age not stated	260	(260)	127	(127)	133	(133)

Graphically the raw age-returns and smoothed age-returns have been shown in the diagrams given at pages lix, lx and lxi.

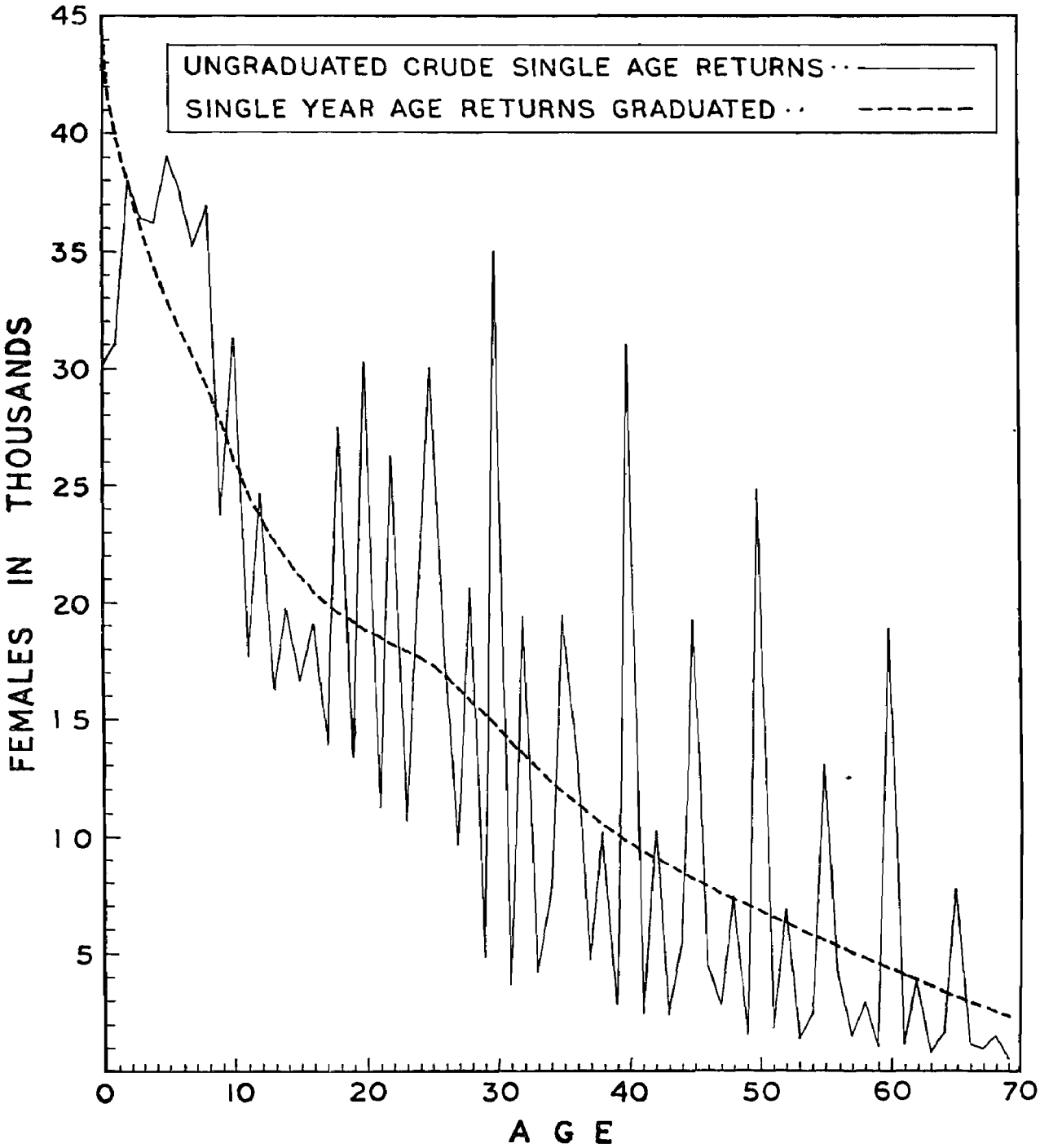
Two age pyramids given at page lxii show the difference between the unsmoothed and smoothed age-returns.



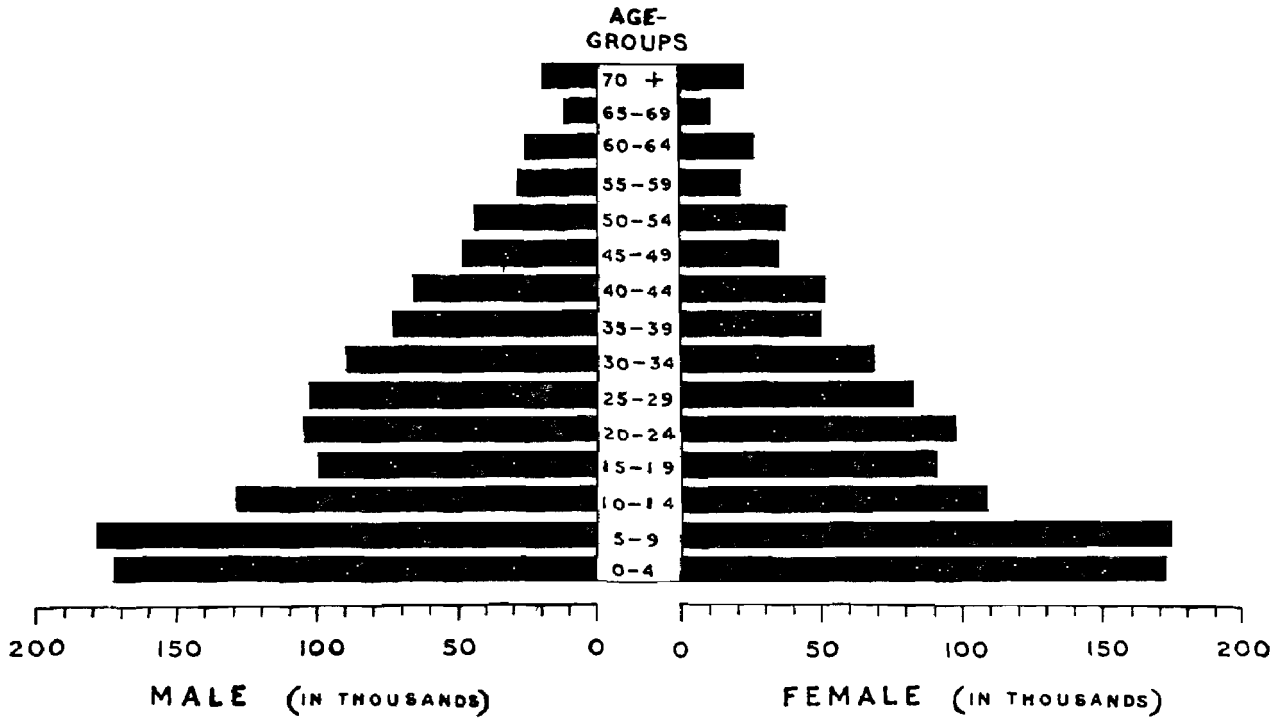
SINGLE YEAR AGE CURVE



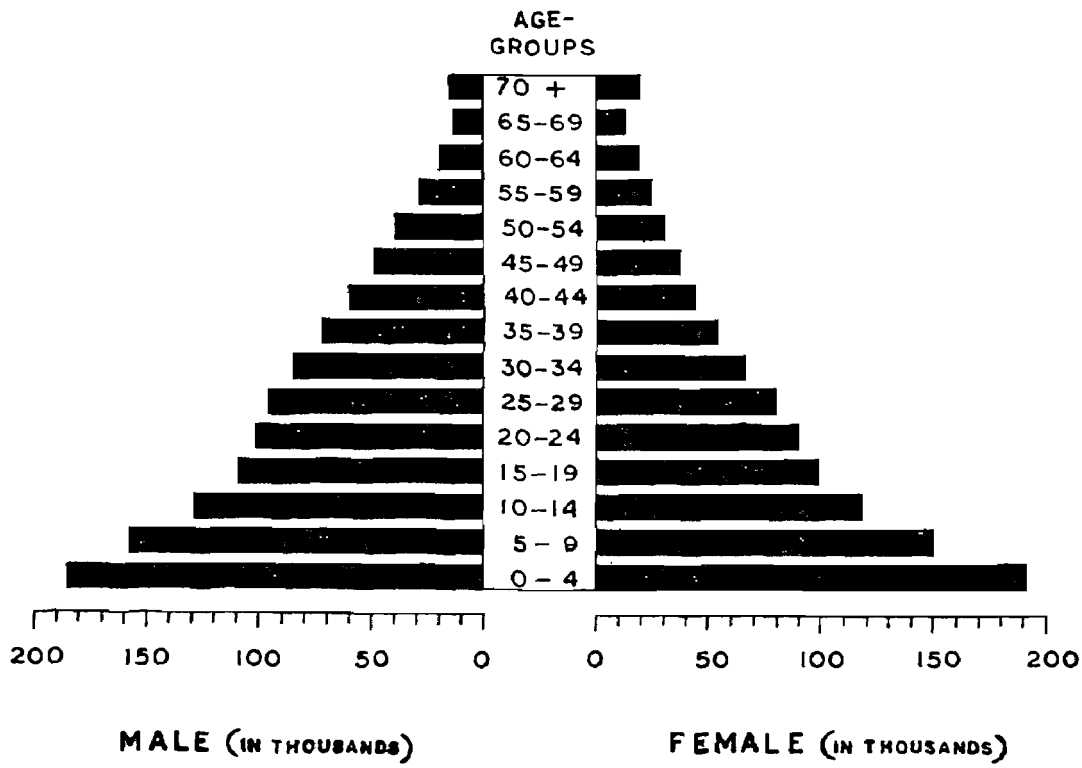
SINGLE YEAR AGE CURVE



AGE PYRAMID
(UNGRADUATED)



(GRADUATED)



7. Marital Status

Civil condition of the people by age-group has been shown in Table C-II in Part II A of this volume. The following is a statement of percentage of population by age-groups classified by different marital status for the Censuses of 1951 and 1961.

STATEMENT 7·1

Year	Age-group	Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced and Separated and Unspecified Status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1951	All Ages	51·64	38·41	44·11	44·31	4·25	17·28	..	..
	0–14	99·65	92·92	0·31	6·90	0·04	0·18	..	..
	15–34	46·68	10·43	51·74	80·65	1·58	8·92	..	..
	35–54	5·20	0·88	88·28	57·58	6·52	41·54	..	..
	55+	1·52	1·07	72·65	23·33	25·83	75·60	..	..
1961	All Ages	57·56	45·58	39·79	40·01	2·39	13·94	0·26	0·47
	0–14	99·63	97·34	0·35	2·60	0·00	0·01	0·02	0·05
	15–34	49·31	10·74	49·71	83·90	0·63	4·43	0·35	0·93
	35–54	4·85	0·89	90·36	61·67	4·30	36·70	0·49	0·74
	55+	1·98	0·38	78·57	18·72	18·89	80·61	0·56	0·29

In 1961 Census during sorting and tabulation all children below 10 years of age were treated as never married irrespective of their actual marital status return in the enumeration slips. Thus, there may be some scope for doubt about the observation on civil conditions of persons in the age-group 0-14.

Child marriage apparently decreased to a considerable extent during the last decade. In 1951, about 6.90 per cent of the total female population in the age-group 0-14 were married. In 1961, this figure has come down to only 2.60 per cent. In the case of male population 99.63 per cent of those below 15 years of age have returned as unmarried in 1961 Census.

Another remarkable feature of the civil condition prevailing in Hooghly district revealed in the 1961 Census is that the proportion of married persons has fallen down in comparision with that at the 1951 Census. While about 44.11 per cent of the total male population and about 44.31 per cent of the female population returned as married in the 1951 Census, in 1961 this figure has come down to 39.79 in case of males and 40.01 in case of females. The proportion of those widowed or divorced has also decreased a little in 1961 as compared to that of 1951. Only a few women in the age-group 15-34 have remained unmarried in 1961, about 83.90 per cent of them in this age-group being married. But in the next higher age-group *i.e.*, 35-54 a little less than two-thirds of the women population have been returned as married and about 36.70 per cent of them are widowed. Majority of the menfolk of the age-group 35-54 are married. In the age-group 55 and above about 80.61 per cent of the women are widowed. In case of male only 18.89 per cent are widowed in this age-group. The number of divorced or separated men and women in the district is very small.

The statement below gives an account of the child-women ratio in the district as compared to that in 1951.

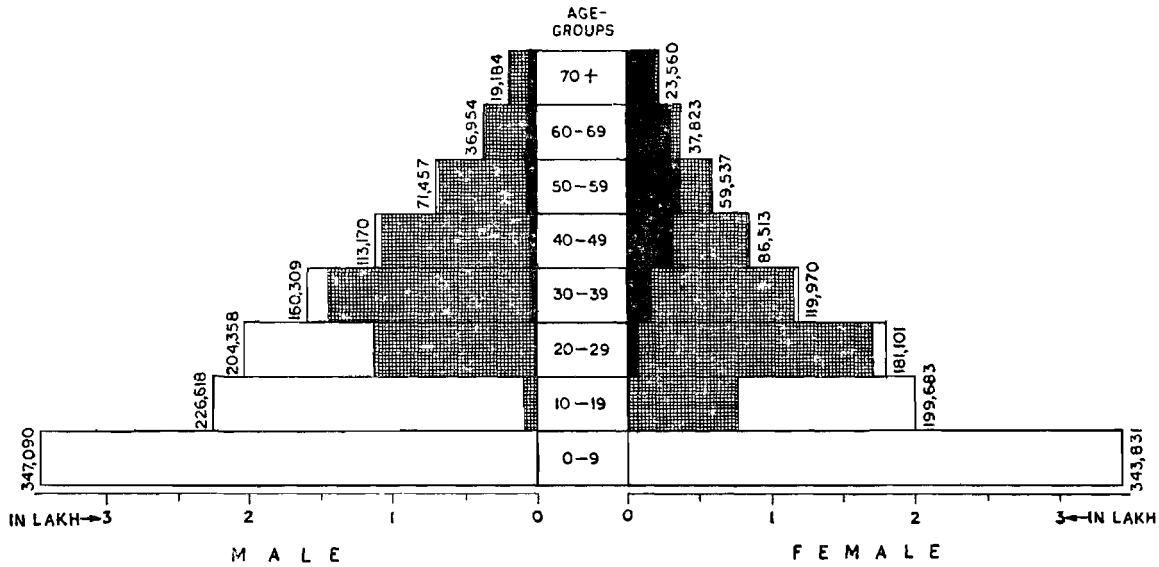
STATEMENT 7·2

Child—Women Ratio

Year	Total Rural Urban	No. of Children 0-4 years per 1,000 Females of 15-44	No. of Children 0-4 years per 1,000 Married Women of 15-44	No. of Total Widow Females per 1,000 Married Women of 15-44
1951	Total	532	690	474
1961	Total	772	951	408
	Rural	822	987	423
	Urban	625	833	360

The child-women ratio has considerably increased during the last ten years apparently suggesting a fall in infantile mortality rate in the district. The child-women ratio when standardised for married women of the age-group 15-44 illustrates how high the specific fertility of adult women of the district is. The ratio is higher in the urban areas indicating thereby higher fertility in the urban area than in rural areas of the district. The incidence of widowhood has decreased since 1951. This is higher in rural areas than in the urban areas.

The diagram below is the age-pyramid showing the different civil condition in each decennial age-group of the district as returned in 1961 Census. The left horizontal bars stand for the male population and the right horizontal ones stand for the female population. White portions signify the population of unmarried males and females, checks signify the extent of married males and females and blacks signify that of divorced or widowed males and females. The number inserted sideways to each horizontal bar signifies the total male and female population in that particular age-group. The vertical legends in the middle between the two sets of horizontal bars indicate the age-groups to which the bars relate.



8. LANGUAGE

The principal language of the district is Bengali. It is the mother tongue of the majority of the people of the district. In 1961 Census 88.08 percent of the population of Hooghly returned their mother tongue as Bengali. The jute mill areas of Mogra and Bhadreswar police stations as well as the highly industrialised police stations of Serampore and Uttarpara have attracted people from various parts of the country outside the State who have come to stay there for earning their livelihood. The outsiders belonging to different language groups have considerably reduced the bulk of Bengali speaking men in these areas. In all other areas of the district more than 80 percent of the population have returned Bengali as their mother tongue. In Mogra police station only 64.4 percent of its people have their mother tongue Bengali. In Bhadreswar police station nearly half of its people are Bengali speaking. In Serampore and Uttarpara about three-fourths of their total population have Bengali as their mother tongue.

Hindi is the next major mother tongue in vogue amongst the inhabitants of Hooghly. This language has been returned by about 5.81 percent of the total population of the district as their mother tongue. In Chinsurah police station every tenth man is a Hindi speaker. In Mogra police station every fifth man has his mother tongue Hindi. In Bhadreswar about 30 percent of the population belong to the Hindi mother tongue group. In Serampore their percentage is 16.11 and in Uttarpara Hindi has been claimed to be the mother tongue of nearly 14 per cent of its people. These people having mostly come from the northern India specially from Bihar and U. P. are working in the various industries located in these police stations.

Santali occupies the third position in so far as the mother tongue returns are concerned. It is the mother tongue of about 3 percent of the total population of the district. Santali speakers are more abundantly found in the Sadar subdivision specially in Polba, Dhaniakhali and Panduah group of

thanas. In Panduah about 14 percent of its population have their mother tongue Santali. The predominance of Santali labours in the agricultural fields in these rural police stations of the Sadar subdivision are mainly the cause of concentration of Santali speakers in this particular tract. In Haripal and Jangipara police stations Santali speakers are also found to some extent. In the uplands of Goghat a few Santali speakers are also come across.

In 1911 nearly 92 per cent of the people of Hooghly were Bengali speakers. Since then their proportion was gradually coming down. In the next decade they constituted only 88.29 percent of the district's total population. A decade after it came down to 86.52, when the number of Hindi speakers proportionately assumed a greater percentage of the district's population than the previous decades. Since 1931 the Bengali speakers have regained its old position as in 1921. But during last ten years there has not been any significant deviation in the proportion of Bengali speakers in the district. The growth of Bengali speaking population has always been less than the general rate of growth of population of the district. In the last decade they have grown by 38.77 percent over 1951, which is slightly less than the general rate of growth of population (39.10) in the district of Hooghly. In the first quarter of present century Bengali speakers in this district grew at a lesser rate than others belonging to different language groups. While in the influenza epidemic decade of 1911-21 Hooghly's population suffered a depletion by only 0.88 per cent, the Bengali speakers suffered a further declension to the extent of nearly 5 percent over their number of 1911. In the next decade a recovery was noticed by a population increase of 3.25 per cent while Bengali speakers only grew by 1.10 per cent in the same decade of 1921-31.

Hindi speakers were having an increasing share in the district's population all through. But in the present decade of 1951-61 their proportion has gone down. While in 1911 their share of the district's population was limited to the extent of 4.79 per cent, it became 6.67 in 1951, the maximum limit (8.08) being attained in 1931. In 1961 Hindi speakers comprise only 5.81 percent of Hooghly's total population. In 1911-21 when the district suffered from depletion, Hindi speakers of Hooghly registered phenomenal increase to the tune of nearly 41.38 per cent over their number of 1911. Since then they have been growing steadily, the present rate of growth being only 21.00 per cent during 1951-61.

The Santali speakers formed only 2 per cent of the district's population in 1911, while in this Census of 1961 their percentage to total population is 3.10. In 1911-21 the Santali speakers increased profusely, the rate being 60.57 per cent. In the last decade also the growth of Santali speaking people has been enormous (76.13 percent).

The statement 8.1 below gives population at each Census, intercensal variation and percentage to total population for the three major languages in the district.

STATEMENT 8.1

Showing percentage change in each decade (1911-1961) of population of three numerically most important languages (including mother tongues grouped under them) as of 1961.

Mother tongue		1961	1951	1931	1921	1911
1		2	3	4	5	6
Bengali*	(a)	1,965,504	1,416,341	964,105	953,661	1,002,733
	(b)	+38.77	+46.91	+1.10	—4.89	..
	(c)	88.08	88.29	86.52	88.29	91.99
Hindi**	(a)	129,557	107,070	90,060	73,898	52,270
	(b)	+21.00	+18.89	+21.87	+41.38	..
	(c)	5.81	6.67	8.08	6.84	4.79
Santali †	(a)	69,100	39,232	35,702	35,054	21,831
	(b)	+76.13	+9.89	+1.85	+60.57	..
	(c)	3.10	2.45	3.20	3.25	2.00

Note: (a) Absolute figures
(b) Percentage variation
(c) Percentage to total population

* Dehari (P.18) and Malpaharia (P.89) have been grouped with Bengali.
** Bilaspuri (P.120) has been grouped with Hindi.
† Mahili (P.65) and Paharia (P.28) have been grouped with Santali.

Urdu is the next major mother tongue of the district. During 1961 Census Operations members of a particular community let loose an organisation with a view to inflating the number of Urdu speakers in some particular pockets of the district. The district authorities, of course, took recourse to severe precautionery measures so that the Census count was not vitiated by any extraneous efforts particularly as the mother tongue returns are concerned. Urdu speakers are mainly found in the

mill areas. In Mogra police station they comprise about 7.63 percent of its population. In Bhadreswar police station every tenth man has returned his mother tongue as Urdu. In Serampore police station about 5 percent of its people are Urdu speakers. In the mill areas of Bhadreswar, Oriya has been returned by about 5 per cent of its population. Some Oriya speakers are also found in Serampore and Uttarpara police stations.

As many as fiftyeight mother tongue names have been returned by the people of Hooghly. Of them eleven belong to countries outside the Indian Subcontinent. These eleven mother tongues have been treated as foreign languages in the Census of 1961.

The rest of the fortyseven classified mother tongues have been divided into four families *viz.*, Austric Family, Tibeto-Chinese Family, Dravidian Family and Indo-European Family following the method of Grierson's classification of languages.

Nine mother tongues belong to the Austro-Asiatic Sub-Family of the Austric Family. Of them eight are attested by Grierson and the one non-attested by him has been tentatively classified by the Linguist to the Registrar General. These nine mother tongues are Khasi of *Khasi Group in Mon-Khmer Branch* and Ho, Koda/Kora, Udangmudria, Munda-Unspecified, Mundari, Santali, Mahili and Paharia of *Munda Branch.*

Udangmudria has been tentatively classified with Koda/Kora speakers. On examination of the actual returns in the Enumeration Slips it transpired that 46 speakers of that mother tongue are found to be Koda/Koras. These speakers are found only in this particular district of the State of West Bengal. 373 speakers of Koda/Kora are returned in the 1961 Census but in 1951 Census there was no return of the mother tongue Koda/Kora from Hooghly district.

There are ten mother tongues in the Tibeto-Burman Sub-Family of the Tibeto-Chinese Family. All these mother tongues are attested by Grierson. Among them Bhotia-Unspecified, Lepcha and Tibetan of Tibetan Group are found in Tibeto-Himalayan Branch. Number of speakers is not more than 5 in each case. In Assam-Burmese Branch, Bodo/Boro and Garo are found in Bara or Bodo Group; Naga-Unspecified and Tangkhul in Naga Group; Lushai/Mizo, Manipuri/Meithei in Kuki-Chin Group and Mru is in Burma Group. Mru is returned from West Bengal only and number of speakers is 48, of which 25 are found in Jalpaiguri district, the rest being found in Hooghly district. Number of speakers of other mother tongues in this family is insignificant.

In the Dravidian Family four mother tongues, *viz.*, Kannada, Malayalam, Tamil and Tulu are classified in the Dravida Group. Kurukh/Oraon and Dhangri are found in Intermediate Group. And Telugu is found in Andhra Group. 11 speakers of Dhangri are grouped with Kurukh/Oraon. A notable increase of Malayalam speakers is observed in 1961. 616 such speakers are found in 1961 against the 1951 return of only 5 speakers. Similarly, more number of Tamil and Telugu speakers have been returned in the district in this Census than in the previous Census in 1951. Within ten years the Tamil speakers have increased from 122 to 805 and Telugu speakers from 1,549 to 6,880.

In the Aryan Sub-Family of the Indo-European Family as many as twenty one mother tongue returns are found. Only two speakers have their mother tongue Kashmiri in the Dardic Branch. The rest of the mother tongues are found in Indo-Aryan Branch.

In Outer Sub-Branch, Sindhi in North-Western Group, Marathi and Konkani in Southern Group; and Assamese, Bengali, Malpaharia, Dehari, Bhojpuri, Sadan/Sadri, Maithili and Oriya in Eastern Group are found. Dehari (18 speakers) is tentatively classified with Malpaharia by the Linguist to the Registrar General. Mother tongues like Malpaharia (89 speakers), Bhojpuri (11 speakers), Sadan/Sadri (28 speakers), Maithili (70 speakers) are returned in 1961 Census which were not available in 1951 Census in this district.

A regular increase in number of Bengali speakers is found. In 1951 the figure was 1,416,341 and in 1961 it is 1,965,397. The increase in the number of Oriya speakers is notable. While their number in 1951 was 12,925, it is 18,246 in 1961.

8 mother tongues which are attested by Grierson are returned in the Mediate Sub-Branch/Inner Sub-Branch. These are Hindi, Urdu, Punjabi,

Gurmukhi, Gujarati, Rajasthani, Marwari and Nepali. Bilaspuri (120 speakers) is the only mother tongue which is reclassified by the Linguist in this branch. It is classified by Grierson under Kahluri of Himachal Pradesh and Punjab, but in this particular case, examination of slips showed that the speakers are Chhattisgarhi. Hence it is reclassified with Chhattisgarhi.

Gurmukhi is the script name used for language. It is grouped with Punjabi. In 1951 Gurmukhi speakers were only 362 in number, but their number in 1961 is 1,927. Nepali speakers have also increased considerably from only 492 in 1951 to 2,335 in 1961.

Metropolitan or Central Bengali which forms the basis of modern literary Bengali and is so called because of its being the Vernacular of the Metropolitan districts of Howrah, 24-Parganas, Hooghly and Nadia, is the dialect in constant use in the district of Hooghly. Mohammedans usually talk Bengali but their educated class frequently use Urdu though in a corrupt form. In the uplands of Goghat, west of the Darakeswar the current speech is affected by the Rarhi of Bankura and Burdwan, the pronounciation being a little different and the intonation crisper. This district is famous for European settlements for centuries past but practically very little or no influence is observed of those foreign settlements on the Vernacular or the grammar of this part of the country.

The people of Hooghly have not given an encouraging account regarding the extent of bilingualism in the district. Only 8.23 per cent of the total population of Hooghly have claimed to have known a second language in addition to their mother tongue. It is seen that the Bengali speaking population have little inclination in knowing a subsidiary language. Only 6.39 percent of the total Bengali speakers of this district know a second language in addition to their mother tongue Bengali. Very few of the Bengali speaking women have claimed to have known another language. Only two among every one hundred Bengali speaking women know a second language, while every tenth man amongst the Bengali speakers have claimed to have known another language. The number of Bengali speakers knowing a second language is shown for each of the subsidiary language as: English (M-92,062, F-18,829); Hindi (M-5,926, F-1,715); Urdu (M-1,619, F-702); Arabic/Arbi (M-1,387, F-1,118); Santali (M-519, F-357); Oriya (M-518, F-110); Sanskrit (M-437, F-1); French (M-202); Nepalli (M-115); Koda/Kora (F-18); Kurukh/Oraon (M-8, F-1); Assamese (M-6, F-3); Malayalam (M-3); Burmese (M-3); Gujarati (M-2, F-2); Spanish (M-2); Telugu (F-2); Gurmukhi (M-1, F-2); Maithili (M-1); Marathi (M-1); Persian (M-1, F-1).

The speakers of tribal languages are generally bilingual. Amongst Koda/Kora speakers about 77 percent know Bengali as a second language. Amongst those having mother tongue Kurukh/ Oraon about 36 per cent know Bengali as second language. Nearly 39 percent of the Santali speakers have claimed to know a subsidiary language, most of them having known Bengali and a few (61) having known Hindi. 21 of them know English as the second language (M-20, F-1). 12 Santali speakers also know Oriya. Bilingualism is less common amongst the Mundari speakers. Only 16 percent of them know a second language, majority of them knowing Bengali.

Amongst the people belonging to different language groups hailing from other States outside West Bengal, the Marathi speaking population know a second language in addition to their own mother tongue by a greater proportion than others. 44 percent of them have known a subsidiary language. Every alternate man having Marathi as his mother tongue knows another language. Amongst their womenfolk also bilingualism is quite common. 39 percent of the Marathi speaking women know a second language. Majority of such women know Hindi and a few know English and Bengali. Amongst the males English is known to the maximum number. Bengali and Hindi are also known to some of them. About 39 percent of the Punjabi and Gurmukhi speakers know a second language. Punjabi speaking women are more bilingual than their male counterparts. Hindi is known to the majority of such women and Bengali is also known to quite a number of them. In fact more women know Hindi and Bengali than their male counterparts. English is also known to a number of Punjabi speakers. Majority of the male Punjabi speakers know English. Urdu is also known to a few of them. In respect of bilingualism Marwari speakers occupy the next position. Nearly 37 percent of them know a second language. Bilingualism is not so common among the Marwari women. Most of the

Marwari speakers know Hindi. English is also known to a few of them. Amongst the Tamil speaking population 36 per cent have known a second language. English is known to the majority, and Hindi and Urdu are also known to a few of them. Quite a few of them only know Bengali. Amongst the Nepali speaking persons 34 percent are bilingual. Hindi is known to the majority, Bengali and English are also known to some. 30 percent of the English speaking population know a second language, majority knowing Hindi. Bengali, Tamil and Gujarati are also known to a very few of them. Some of them also know another foreign language like Latin, French or Spanish. Amongst the Malayalam speakers a little more than 27 per cent know a second language, most of them having known English. Hindi and Bengali are also known to quite a few of them. Amongst the Gujarati speakers every fifth man is bilingual. Amongst the Urdu speakers only 18 percent know a second language, majority knowing Hindi. Bengali is also known to quite a number of them. A few of them also know English. Bilingualism is not very common to the Hindi and Oriya speakers. Amongst the latter only 14.69 percent know a second language, most of them knowing Bengali and a few knowing Hindi and English. Amongst the Hindi speakers only 14 per cent are bilingual. Most of these Hindi speaking men and women know Bengali. English is also known to quite a number of them and a few of Hindi speakers also know Urdu.

9. Religion

Two major religions *viz.*, Hinduism and Islam are noticed in the Hooghly district. Here majority are Hindus. The composition of Hooghly's population by different religious communities has not altered to any appreciable extent in the Census decade 1951-1961. In 1951 about 86.81 percent of the total population of Hooghly were Hindus. In this Census the percentage of Hindus is 87.11. Ten years back the Muslims comprised only 12.96 percent of the total population. In the Census of 1961 about 12.66 percent of the total population have reported their religion as Islam. Both in 1951 and 1961 the followers of Jesus Christ constituted only 0.1 percent of the total population of the district. A negligible fraction of Hooghly's population are followers of Buddhism, Jainism or Sikhism. Hindus are predominant everywhere. Not a single police station has shown a percentage of Hindu population below seventyfive.

Chanditala is the only police station where more than 21 percent of its people have claimed to have professed Islam religion. In Panduah police station also the followers of Islam are quite abundant. Here they constitute about 20 per cent of Panduah's population. In Polba police station of Sadar subdivision, Bhadreswar and Haripal police stations of Chandernagore subdivision, Jangipara of Serampore subdivision and Khanakul and Arambagh police stations of Arambagh subdivision more than 15 percent of their population are Muslims. Majority of Christians are found in Bhadreswar police station. Here they constitute about 1.26 percent of the population of this police station.

The Hindus have increased during the decade 1951-1961 by only 39.56 percent in this district. This rate of increase is quite at par with the general rate of growth of the population of the district. The growth rate of the Muslim population has been even less. They have grown only by 35.84 per cent during the last decade. There have been decreases of a high order in the thanas of Chinsurah (-35.62 percent), Chandernagore (-50.56) and Uttarpara (-68.94), of fair to moderate order in Singur (-25.00), Tarakeswar (-23.93) and Balagarh (-12.15) and of a low order in Goghat (-4.15). On the other hand there has been a low increase in Serampore (2.55), moderate increase in Pursurah (19.70) and high increase in the following thanas:

STATEMENT 9.1

Police Station	Percentage increase of Muslims 1951-61
Panduah	118.55
Chanditala	114.49
Jangipara	80.27
Polba	75.41
Haripal	73.27
Bhadreswar	73.17
Arambagh	68.55
Dhaniakhali	57.61
Khanakul	57.22
Mogra	37.50

The growth amongst the Christians has been to the extent of 107.48 percent over their population in 1951. The Buddhist of this district have grown by 81.55 percent during the last decade. Maximum growth has been registered by the Sikh communities in the district. Their increase has been

observed to be of the extent of 277.26 percent during the last ten years.

Table C-VII in Part II A of this volume gives the distribution of different religions in the district. The statement given below shows a percentage distribution of the Hindus and the Muslims in the district and its different administrative divisions.

STATEMENT 9.2

District/Subdivision/ Police Station	Religion	
	Hindu	Muslim
1	2	3
HOOGHLY	87.11	12.66
SADAR SUBDIVISION	86.86	12.93
Chinsurah	93.84	5.46
Polba	83.34	16.66
Dhaniakhali	85.88	14.11
Panduah	80.20	19.74
Balagarh	92.02	7.96
Mogra	88.15	11.22
CHANDERNAGORE SUBDIVISION	88.26	11.38
Chandernagore	94.62	4.75
Bhadreswar	79.83	18.82
Singur	92.74	7.25
Haripal	83.05	16.95
Tarakeswar	92.82	7.14
SERAMPORE SUBDIVISION	86.74	12.90
Serampore	89.74	9.45
Uttarpara	97.26	2.35
Chanditala	78.50	21.49
Jangipara	82.64	17.35
ARAMBAGH SUBDIVISION	86.73	13.24
Goghat	91.34	8.66
Arambagh	84.28	15.69
Khanakul	84.93	15.02
Pursurah	87.70	12.30

Mitra left a fine account of different communities of Hooghly district in his celebrated District Handbook of 1951, which is reproduced here. "Satgaon and subsequently Hooghly were long the headquarters of Mughal Governors, and many Muslims were consequently attracted to the district. Their descendants are now mostly found in the Hooghly subdivision, particularly in thanas Hooghly, Pandua, Balagar and Dhaniakhali. A few also, who received grants of land, made their homes along the old Saraswati in thana Chanditala and round Mandaran in thana Goghat, where their descendants are known as aimadars (from aima, grant). The bulk of the Muslims are Sheikhs but there are a number of Pathans, Sayyads, and a few Ajlaf, Bediya or gipsies, Dhawa or fishermen, Mallik or soldiers' descendants. But Mumins or Jolahs are predominant.

Among the Muhammadans of Hooghly there are a few Ashraf or high class families. Those entitled to this designation are chiefly found at Pandua and Hooghly in the Sadar subdivision, at Phurphura, Sitapur and Bandipur in the Serampure subdivision and at Mandaran in the Arambag subdivision. Marriages between them and the Ajlaf or lower classes do not as a matter of practice take place, unless the Ajlaf bridegroom happens to be rich or learned. The Ashraf does not ordinarily sit or eat with the Ajlaf, or engage in any profession or trade which is considered undignified or degrading, but tailoring is not despised.

The Jolahs or weavers, and the Kabaris (Kunjras) or vegetable sellers, ranked very low, and no Ashraf would ordinarily marry with them. They followed several Hindu customs. They married within their own respective castes, excommunicated members for social offences, which might, however, be atoned for by a feast given to their fellow castemen, and used cowdung to plaster the floor, like Hindus. Jolahs also join the Shiahs and beat drums in the Muharram procession. But the Muslim League movement has swept away a great many of these disabilities and distinctions in recent years.

Numerically the Mahisyas were the strongest caste in the district in 1931. It is evident that the great majority of Kaibartas in previous censuses returned themselves as Mahisyas in 1931, because in 1881 Kaibartas numbered 142,526 and in1901, 156,886 and the Census Superintendent of 1911 reported that their number was gradually rising. This upward trend fits in with the figure of Mahisyas who if taken with the Adi-Kaibartas, would, in 1931 number about 190,000. The main caste of eastern Midnapur, they have overflowed into this district, and congregate chiefly in the south of the district, *viz.*, in thanas Khanakul and Arambag, Chanditala, Haripal and Singur, and many also have settled in the low riparian tract of Balagar thana. The great majority are Chasi-Kaibartas or cultivators (175,415) and only 13,740 or 7 percent are jalia or fishers. Except a very few who called themselves Tutiya from their cultivation of mulberry, the Chasi-Kaibartas in Hooghly have no real endogamous groups, but are merely subdivided territorially into Uttar-Rarhi and Dakhin-Rarhi (North and South Rarh). Most follow Baishnavism with Gosains or spiritual guides. Generally speaking, they have the reputation of being the thriftiest and most industrious of the cultivating classes.

Next to the Mahisyas the Bagdis or Byagra-Kshatriyas were the most numerous caste in

Hooghly in 1931. They congregate chiefly in the west, *viz.*, in the Arambag subdivision and in the adjoining thanas of Haripal, Polba and Dhaniakhali. The name Bagdi is said to be derived from the old territorial division of Bagri. Their distribution tends to show that they migrated into this district from the West. The eastern movement also tends to Hinduise them more completely. In Bankura, Manbhum and parts of Orissa adult marriage is frequent which is rare in the east; in Hooghly, infant marriage is the rule and adult marriage the exception. Divorce is less common in the east than in the west; while members of the Tentuliya section, chiefly found in Hooghly, do not allow widows to remarry and do not take beef. Socially the Tentuliyas rank highest and then the Duliyas; in this district, though not *jalacharaniya,* Ganges water can be taken from them, while their touch does not defile in the case of dry things or liquids, like oil and ghee. The lowest in the social scale are Nodas, with whom other sub-castes do not intermarry. Excepting the Nodas, who are generally fishmongers and Manjhis or Dandamanjhis, who are usually boatmen and fishermen, the bulk of the sub-castes in this district work as landless labourers or are nomadic cultivators. Many Duliyas, however, still carry dulis (palanquins) or catch fish; while many Tentuliyas and Kasaikuliyas work as masons or prepare lime for chewing with betel-leaf. A number of Tentuliyas and Duliyas are also employed as servants. The Congress movement and the Removal of Social Disabilities Act have swept away all nice points of untouchability from these and other castes.

The next most numerous caste in 1931 was the Brahmans including the degraded Brahmans such as Agradani, Patits or Daivajnas. The Brahmans of Hooghly belong mostly to the Rarhi subcaste, so called from residence in the old territorial division of Rarh. Only Chatra, a part of Serampur town, has a large colony of well-to-do Barendra Brahmans, mostly zemindars, a place described by the writer Pramatha Chaudhuri as *Prakshipta Barendrabhuma* or a slice of Barendra land flung into the district. The most remarkable feature of their social customs is Kulinism or the system of hypergamy. The Rarhi Brahmans are divided into three classes *viz.*, (1) Mukhya Kulins or the best (2) Gauna Kulins or the lower class and (3) Srotriyas or the ordinary hearers. The Gauna Kulins were excluded from the high class of Kulins and mixing with Srotriyas was further subdivided into (a) susiddha or highly approved, (b) siddha or the approved, (c) sadhya or capable of being approved and (d) ari or inimical. Of the original Kulins, only fourteen gains or headmen of villages were considered pure. Three of the fourteen Gauna Kulins became Siddha, four Sadhya and seven Ari; while the thirtyseven original cains of Srotriyas were treated as Susiddha. In the 16th century further systematisation was introduced. The original Kulin families were now subdivided into Swabhava or originally pure, Bhanga or broken, and Bansaja or those born of ordinary families, *i.e.*, those who had lost all Kulinism. These families were further brought under 36 mels or groups, named either after the clan ancestor, such as Sarbanandi or Gopal Ghataki, or after the clan village, such as Phuliya or Khardah. The Kulins were also restricted to marriage within their respective mels, thus forming endogamous groups, but they continued to be subject to the old rule of marriage outside their respective gotras and even gains. These artificial restrictions resulted in polygamy becoming a fashion. It became popular with Kulins because the accident of birth enabled them to earn a good income, matrimony became a profession, wedded wives being left at their parents' homes and bridegrooms going on circuits. Even now Brahmans will be found whose grand or great grandfather had 64 wives. With the spread of education and the growth of educated opinion, the custom provoked bitter satire and passion, satire in Dinabandhu Mitra's famous Jamaibarik (or the son-in-law's barracks of wives), passion in Saratchandra Chatterji's Arakshaniya (or the unreclaimed spinster). It has now paractically died out.

Next come the Sadgops or cultivating gops. They are found chiefly in the westernmost thana of Goghat, and in the adjoining thanas of Arambag, Chanditala and Dhaniakhali. This distribution suggests a migration from the west or north west. They have two territorial endogamous groups, Purba Kuliya and Pashchim Kuliya, *i.e.*, those on the east and west bank of the Bhagirathi, and most in the Hooghly district belong to the latter group. One group (the Kumar or Kuar) claims to be Kulins, on the ground of being descended from the eight chiefs who ruled over Gopbhum on the bank of the Ajay river. The Sadgops are chiefly cultivators and are generally well-to-do."

APPENDIX A

Smoothing of Single Year Age Returns of Hooghly District

1.1. Age is the most important characteristic for demographic analysis and it depicts the picture of Socio-Economic character of a nation. The needs for educational facilities and teaching personnel have an evident connection with the age-structure of population. This point deserves careful consideration in view of the importance attached to education in every country as a means of social and economic advancement. Planning of certain other types of social services like medical and hospital services, recreation services is closely related with the knowledge of present age-structure of population. Estimation of potential labour force requires the knowledge of exact age-sex distribution of population. The exact age-sex distribution is also the most significant tool for projecting the future population by age-sex.

1.2. The inaccuracy of age-returns in India is proverbial. It has been accepted that census age-returns all over the world, even in the most advanced countries, are defective in one way or another, but the degree of inaccuracy of Indian age-returns is surpassed by few countries.

The root of the problem lies in the fact that relatively few Indians know their ages accurately and as such census age distribution suffers from inaccuracies caused by misstatements. These misstatements find expression in certain definite ways in the census schedules, of which the most conspicuous is the preference for certain figures viz. those ending in the degits 0 and 5. At a glance through the census raw age-returns it is observed that age biases have an uniform and systematic pattern and keeping that in view the process of estimation which will be described in the following section in brief, will fit well.

1.3. The enumerated population count by single year of age has been smoothed by a 11-year moving average. This process largely wiped away fluctuations in the age-returns and gave a first approximation of the true distribution. Nevertheless, it still contained some systematic biases and errors. This method has not been applied to age 77 and above, because of very unreliability of census age-returns at old age.

1.4. The next step followed was the totalling of 11 term moving average in quinquennial groups starting with age 3-7. The method of moving average gave the population at age 5 and onwards. 5 times this value at age 5 gave the corrected population total in the quinquennium 3-7. In this way corrected group totals up to age group 67-72 were obtained.

1.5. The quinquennial group totals obtained as above were further smoothed by a formula $W\acute{o}=\frac{1}{4}(W_{-1}+2Wo+W_1)$ where Wó is the corrected quinquennial group totals and W_{-1}, Wo and W_1 are the successive group totals as obtained above. Thus corrected group population for 8-12 up to 63-67 were obtained.

1.6. The smoothed quinquennial group totals in ages 8-67 thus obtained were reduced by a correction factor equal to the ratio of the population actually enumerated in this age-range in the census less half the excess at age 8 to the sum of the smoothed quinquennial group totals. Half the excess at age 8 was credited to the age group 0-7.

The single year of age populations were obtained by well known 'Kozakeiwicz's Osculatory interpolation formulæ'.

1.7. Population at the two ages 68 and 69 were obtained by taking the second difference constant and equal to the averages for the ages 63 to 67. The estimated population at ages 68 and 69 were subtracted from the population enumerated as age 68 and over. This gave the population aged 70 and over.

1.8. The estimation of the true population by single year of age in the age group 0-7 is the most difficult part. Because mortality changes so sharply in the early ages, the smoothing formula adopted earlier cannot be applied in this group. The assumption of linearity made it possible to graduate the population at ages 8 to 69 but this simple assumption will lead us to incorrect estimates. For this, a graduation formula was applied to have the individual ages from 0 to 7. The formula is

$$P_x=A+Hx+BC^x;$$

where Px represents the population at age x, A, H and B are constants to be determined from the data. C is taken to be euqal to 0.65. It is evident from the nature of the problem that H must be a negative so that A+Hx would represent a population decreasing linearly with age. The role of the component BC is to regulate the extra mortality in the childhood.

As A and H are common to ages 0 to 17 the values of A and H were obtained by fitting a straight line to the smoothed values of ages 8 to 17 by method of least squares.

Then the enumerated population from ages 0 to 7 together with half the estimated excess at age 8 were redistributed by the following equation.

$$\sum_{0}^{7} P_x = 8A+28H+\sum_{0}^{7} BC^x$$

With A and H known previously, B was found out, and hence the single year population from 0 to 7.

1.9. A kink was observed for males for Hooghly District in the age-span 7-9. It was blended by freehand smoothing.

Reference: Census of India, Paper No. 2 of 1963—Age Tables.

APPENDIX B

Population projection by age-sex for Hooghly District upto 1976

1.1. The influence of economic and social factors affecting future population trends is manifested, indirectly, through changes in the determinants of population levels—mortality, fertility and migration. Population projections based upon different assumptions as to future trends in these components, represent the result of the interplay among the determinants and illustrate the effects of alteration for each. Future population trends have economic and social consequences in affecting, for example, the size and composition of consumption, per capita output etc.

Prediction of future population cannot be done with very confidence without the knowledge of future laws of population growth or knowledge of future social and economic circumstances influencing population change. Nevertheless, it is possible to estimate the future population trends which serve a guideline in the modern era of planning.

1.2. There are numerous possible methods of calculating future population estimates. There are "mathematical" methods, 'economic' methods which are adopted for different conditions. The method which has been used to predict the future population for Hooghly District is the 'component' method. This method consists in the separate projection of number of males and females in each age-group of population. This method is superior to the above quoted methods because component method involves a separate analysis of the changes affecting each component of the population. It is most convenient to project the population by time intervals equal to age-intervals into which it has been divided. Thus, if the population is subdivided by five-year groups (which is true in our case) of ages, the projection can most easily be made for five year intervals of time. At the end of a five year period, all surviving members of one-age group will have moved into the next subsequent age-group.

1.3. The calculation of a population projection by 'component' method requires the true age-sex distribution of the population, at the date from which the projection starts. This base figure was obtained by smoothing the single year age-return of Hooghly District (the method has been described in appendix-A).

1.4. The next part of the procedure of a population projection by age-sex groups consists in multiplying the numbers of various cohorts by appropriate survival ratios. The needed ratios, if the data are available, can be worked out for future population projection. Any reliable data regarding present age-sex mortality rates as well as any idea of anticipated survival ratios for future are lacking. But this can be simplified when reference is made to a system of model life tables. And to that end the model life tables published by the United Nations have been used.

In the publication of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of United Nations entitled "Methods of Population projection by sex and age", it has been analysed that life table death rates (qx) for pairs of adjacent age-groups, in a large number of countries in different stages of development, are closely related. Parabolic regression equations were fitted between pairs of such values, thus obtaining forty model life tables ranging from high to low mortality. The tables have been so arranged that they can be regarded as representing successive stages in a process of declining mortality. In the model life tables mortality levels have been conveniently defined by e_0^0, the expectation of life at birth for both sexes. Moreover, a scale has been attached to the progression of e_0^0 in accordance with an assumption of typical current declines in mortality.

In the model life tables an annual gain of 0.5 years in e_0^0 has been envisaged upto a stage when e_0^0 equals to 55 years. Then an acceleration in increase in e_0^0 per annum has been assumed upto a stage when $e_0^0=65$. Then the rate slows down.

1.5. The next step was to select a level of mortality for Hooghly District to start with. It has been observed that during 1941-51 and 1951-61, there has been an increase in the expectation of life of 10 years in India indicating thereby an increase in the value of e_0^0, one year per annum, from 1946 to 1956. Hence by 1961, March, it was assumed that e_0^0 would be 47 years. To make tally with the model life tables of the U.N., it has been assumed that the life-expectancy at birth for Hooghly District will be 47.5 years in March, 1961.

1.6. As regards future mortality trend, the assumption that since expectation of life has reached a fairly moderate level, future decline in mortality will be at a slower rate i.e. increase in life expectancy will be at the rate of 0.5 years per annum has been taken.

1.7. In addition to the calculations concerning future number of survivors from various sex-age groups of the present population, a 'component' projection requires estimates of numbers of children to be born during future successive periods. These estimates are derived from the estimated numbers of surviving females in the child bearing ages at each future date, with assumptions as to their fertility.

There are various measures of fertility of which has been adopted the general fertility rate which takes into account the results of the survivorship computations with respect to any future changes in the proportion of the population that consists of woman in the child bearing ages. In this case the child bearing group has been taken to be represented by 15-49 years old.

To start with it has been assumed the general fertility rate to be 0.189. This is in conformity with the Expert Committee of the Planning Commission who were entrusted to make population projections for India for the purpose of framing the Third Five Year Plan.

1.8. Judicious selection of realistic and plausible assumptions as to the future fertility trends cannot be tied to any hard and fast rule, since no two situations are exactly alike in all respects. Assumptions should be based on past experiences and also on the present conditions.

Since Hooghly District is in the industrialisation process and is a research-cum-action oriented family planning centre, it is very likely that fertility will decline. But the question arises, from when and to what extent? This is anybody's guess. In this paper it has been assumed that upto 1966, there will be no decline in the fertility rates. From 1966 onwards, the decline is inevitable because of nationwide family planning programme and two broad assumptions have been made:

(1) Slow decline of the G.F.R.
(2) Moderately rapid decline in the G.F.R.

The following table gives the picture of decline in fertility under two assumptions:

	Value of G.F.R.		
	1961-66	1966-71	1971-76
Assumption I	0.189	0.180	0.171
Assumption II	0.189	0.180	0.167

1.9. The conditions which impel people to migrate from one region to another are the employment opportunities, higher wage rate or good land to settle. Hooghly District has a pull factor to draw migrants from other places for economic opportunities. But it must also be remembered that, there are also other places adjoining the Hooghly District (viz. Howrah, Calcutta) which provide more economic opportunities and as a result people from Hooghly District migrate to those places. It is evident from the above discussion that migration is very sensitive to economic condition. Thus the future course of migration is more difficult to predict with any assurance than that of either fertility or mortality.

2.0. To have an estimate of the rate of net migration, the forward survival method has been adopted i.e. the 1951 population of Hooghly District by age-sex has been projected to 1961 under suitable mortality and fertility conditions (In this case also the United Nations Model Life Tables have been used). The 1961 population thus obtained gave the increase in population due to natural growth. As the 1961 census population of Hooghly District is known, the increase due to net migration (immigrants-emigrants) was thus estimated. The rate came out to be 1.5% compound annually. This rate for future estimation of the net migrants has been adopted. This rate was taken to be the lower limit, for it is reasonable to believe that due to rapid industrialisation and urbanisation, migratory movements will be more in the Hoohgly District and as such the upper limit of the rate of net migrants has been assumed to be 2% compound annually.

2.1. The most difficult part was to have the knowledge about the age-sex breakdowns of the migrants. As no data relating to Hooghly District, were available, the age-sex breakdown of the migrants into the 'Baly City' has been taken into account. The reason behind this selection is that Bally is a city which is situated nearest to the boundary of Hooghly District as well as it falls within the same industrial belt. The proportionate distribution of the migrants by age-sex in the Baly city during the last decade has been taken to be constant for the coming years. This assumption, of course, is the limitation in estimating the future population growth of Hooghly District.

The projection has been done for 1966, 1971 and 1976.

2.2. The underlying assumptions for population projection are as follows:

Fertility—Mortality Assumption

Assumption I: Constant fertility—Constant Mortality
„ II: Constant fertility—declining Mortality
„ III: Constant fertility upto 1966, then slowly declining fertility—Declining Mortality
„ IV: Constant fertility upto 1966, then moderately rapid declining fertility—Declining Mortality

Migration Assumption

Assumption A: 1.5% increase annually (compound)
„ B: 2% increase annually (compound)

Reference: Population Projection by Age and Sex—United Nation Publication.

Note: These two appendices have kindly been prepared by Shri K. R. Chakrabarty, M. Sc., Demographer—Statistician of the C. M. P. O. at my request.—B. R.

HOUSING CONDITION

1. Introduction

It was for the first time in 1961 Census that a comprehensive Census of all houses was taken in this country on the basis of uniform list called the "Houselist". Information in respect of the materials of roof and walls of the census house, number of households living in a census house or number of census house(s) in the occupation of a household, number of rooms in the census house, and the different kinds of use to which it is put, was also collected.

In earlier Censuses houselisting was confined mainly to the listing of the occupied census houses used as dwellings. Non-residential houses such as factories, workshops, schools, office or business premises, hotels, shops, temples, etc., were not entered in the houselist as the main purpose of the operations was to locate the places of human habitation for Census enumeration only.

The statistics and knowledge about the housing condition of the country, which undoubtedly forms one of the basic necessities of life, are very poor and scanty. The lack of data, even of a basic nature, on housing conditions and industrial establishments in the country has been keenly felt for a long time. The need became all the more pressing with the advent of the age of all round development and five-year plans in which large sums of money are provided for housing, slum clearance etc. The position has been finely described by the Planning Commission in the Third Five Year Plan (page 697) thus :

"The present position of housing statistics is unsatisfactory in relation to the needs of planning. Except for data regarding the total number of houses and households in the country thrown up by the decennial census there are no proper statistics on such aspects as current building activity, additions to houses made each year, quantity and cost of materials used, production and consumption of building materials and prices of building materials. Certain basic items of information on housing conditions have been collected in the Population Census of 1961. These will facilitate compilation of an inventory of housing in the country and throw useful light on structural, functional, size and tenure characteristics."

The third session of the conference of statisticians of the ECAFE region held in April, 1960 recognised the gap in the industrial statistics available to the countries in the region due to the lack of appropriate data on housing and industrial establishments and commended the action taken in 1961 Census to provide data on housing and industrial establishments in the houselists. A house in this Chapter refers to a census house which has been defined in the 1961 Census as follows :

> "A Census house is a structure or part of a structure inhabited or vacant, or a dwelling, a shop, a shop-cum-dwelling or a place of business, workshop, school, etc., with a separate entrance.
>
> If a building has a number of flats or blocks, which have separate entrances of their own and are independent of each other giving on the road or a common staircase or common courtyard leading to a main gate, they will be considered separate census houses. If within an enclosed or open compound there are separate buildings then each such building will also be a separate census house. If all the structures within an enclosed compound are together treated as one building then each structure with a separate entrance should be treated as a separate census house."

It is clear from the above definition that each of two or more huts clustered on a person's housestead, each being built at a short distance from the other around a courtyard was treated as a separate census house.

The terms 'household' and 'room' which are to be met with in the following paragraphs are defined as follows :

> 'A household is a group of persons, who commonly live together and would take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevented any of them from doing so.' There may be one or more households in a census house or there may be one or more census houses in the occupation of a household.

'A room should usually have four walls with a door way with a roof overhead and should be wide and long enough for a person to sleep in, *i.e.*, it should be at least 6 feet long. Unenclosed verandah, kitchen, store, garage, cattle shed and latrine which are not ordinarly used for living and sleeping should not be treated as room. An enclosed room, however, which is used for living, dining, storing and cooking should be regarded as a room.'

2. HOUSE-TYPES

When O'Malley described in the Census Report of 1911 about the nature of the dwelling houses in this part of the country, he possibly summed up the position for Central and Southern Bengal. To quote O'Malley, 'In Bengal dwelling house, or, as it may perhaps be more properly called, the homestead, is as a rule composed of four huts, built round and facing a central courtyard, with detached cattle-sheds and out-houses. Two of the huts forming the house are used as living rooms—one for the male and the other for the female members of the household -- another is a cookshed and the third is the *baitakkhana* or sitting room, where visitors are received and the men sit and smoke. They are usually built on raised plinths, and the walls consist of bamboos or reeds plastered with mud, or are built of earth, which, in the lateritic districts of West Bengal, hardens, with exposure to the air, almost of the consistency of stone. The earth required for the plinth and walls is taken from pits dug in the neighbourhood, which in the rains are full of water and afford congenial breeding-grounds for mosquitoes. The roofs are covered with thatch of considerable thickness, and have a curved hog-backed ridge, especially designed for withstanding the heavy rainfall of the delta. Sometimes the roofs are tiled and those who can afford it are beginning to roof their houses with corrugated iron (in which they adhere to the same immemorial curve), as a protection against arson, which is a favourite form of crime in some parts of Bengal.'

The picture remains very much the same even to-day and for this district of Hooghly as well. Linear clusters and clusters around a central courtyard are very frequently seen in the village side. Mud walled houses thatched with straw or C. I. sheets in the convex form very much typical of the Bengali style are mostly seen in the villages.

The pucca houses, the walls of which are built with burnt brick are, of course, not quite uncommon in this district. Due to the proximity of this district to the metropolis and its having a big industrial belt, and also of its being abode of a number of well-to-do families even in the rural interior this district has particularly a good number of pucca houses. In the urban areas where such type of houses are very much common they account for about a little more than three-fourth of the total number of houses situated in the towns. In the rural areas pucca houses constitute about 13.34 per cent of the total rural houses of the district. The pucca houses are more frequently seen in the tract between the Hooghly and the Damodar. In Serampore subdivision particularly pucca houses are quite abundant. Such houses constitute about 78 per cent of the houses of the different towns in Serampore subdivision and in its rural areas for every one hundred houses the wall of about twenty-three are made of burnt brick. Pucca houses are less common in Arambagh subdivision. Even in Arambagh town only 15 per cent of the houses have the pucca structure. In the uplands of Goghat police station, west of the river Darakeswar pucca structures are quite uncommon. Here only fiftynine houses out of a total of a little more than seventy seven hundred have their walls built of burnt brick. In the rest of the rural areas contained in the Arambagh subdivision the percentage of pucca houses to total is only 5.38. Further south of the Damodar in the vast area having saucer like depressions, pucca houses constitute 15.47 per cent of the total houses of that area. This area includes Tarakeswar, Singur, Haripal, Jangipara, Chanditala, Dhaniakhali, polba, Panduah and Balagarh police stations. In the highly industrialised and urbanised police stations along the river comprising of the area of Uttarpara, Serampore, Bhadreswar, Chandernagore, Chinsurah and Mogra police stations, pucca houses are very common. In the villages of this tract a little less than half (46.92 per cent) of the total houses have the brick walls and in the chain of towns contained in this tract about 79 per cent of the total houses have pucca structure.

Mud houses are more common in rural areas of the district. They constitute about 81.22 per cent of the total houses in the rural areas of Hooghly. Predominance of mud houses is observed in Arambagh subdivision. In Goghat police station nearly

98 per cent of the houses are mud walled. Between the river Darakeswar and the Damodar 84 per cent of the houses are mud walled. In Arambagh town 82.35 per cent of its houses are mud walled. In the central part of the district between the river Damodar and the line of industrialised police stations along the Hooghly mud houses account for 81.46 per cent of the total houses of that tract. In the rural areas of Chandernagore subdivision mud structures are more common than in the rural areas of either Sadar or Serampore subdivision. In the former case they account for 81.81 per cent of the total houses whereas in the rural areas of Sadar and Serampore subdivisions nearly three-fourth of the houses are mud walled. In the rural portions of the urbanised police stations along the river Hooghly nearly 42 per cent of the houses are mud walled, whereas in the towns along the river line every tenth house is seen to be constructed of mud. Fifteen out of every one hundred houses in the entire urban area of the district is seen to be mud walled. In the towns of Sadar subdivision they account for a little more (16.83 per cent) amongst the total number of houses. In the towns of Serampore mud houses are very few. They constitute only 9.4 per cent of the total houses of those towns.

Quite a good number of houses are seen in the district to have been constructed by grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo. Such structures are more common in the urban tract, especially in the highly industrialised tract of Chandernagore and Serampore subdivisions. In the mill area a good proportion of labour force lives in houses made of reeds or bamboos being closely clustered having little breathing space and being devoid of any amenities of modern living. Such type of houses account for about 8.79 per cent in the urban areas of the district. While this percentage is a bit higher in Chandernagore subdivision (9.48 per cent) it is still higher in Serampore subdivision (11.03 per cent). In the rural areas of the Serampore subdivision only 1.8 per cent of the total houses belong to this category. In rural areas of Arambagh such houses are not quite uncommon. In Goghat police station of course such houses are very rare but in the area between the Darakeswar and the Damodar such type of houses account for nearly 10 per cent of the total houses of that tract. Fear of frequent inundation by the rivers moving across this tract of land has been the principal cause for some of the inhabitants of this area building their houses with leaves, reeds or bamboos. In the industrialised police stations along the river Hooghly such houses are also not quite uncommon. In the rural portions of this tract such houses account for 7.73 per cent of the total houses and in the urban sector nearly 9.16 per cent of the houses are made up of grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo.

In the district there are only 51 houses whose walls have been built up with timber and 50 houses have been constructed with unburnt brick. 8 houses have been built with stones. C. I. sheets or other metal sheets have also been used for the construction of as many as 181 houses of the district and cement concrete has been used in case of only 252 houses in the district as a whole.

Majority of the houses in the rural areas of Hooghly are thatched with straw, leaves, reeds or bamboo, a little more than half of the houses (52.58 per cent) falling in this category. Next come the houses shaded with tiles, slates or shingles. In the villages almost every fourth house is of this type. In the urban areas, of course, such type of houses are more common. In the towns of Hooghly more houses are found to have been roofed with tiles or shingles. They constitute about 47.30 per cent in the urban areas of this district. The houses thatched with straw are rather uncommon in the urban areas. One out of every twenty houses falls in this category. Corrugated iron, zinc or other metal sheets have been used as a material for roof to cover the houses of about 13.42 per cent in the rural areas of the district. Such houses account for 8.52 per cent in the urban areas. Asbestos or C. I. sheets are more commonly used as the roof material in the urban areas of the district, where such type of houses account for nearly 2.5 per cent of the total houses. In the rural areas the use of asbestos or C. I. sheets has been made only to a very limited extent. Houses with roof built of brick and lime are quite common in the urban areas of Hooghly though not as common as the tile sheds. Every fourth house in the towns of Hooghly is seen to be roofed with brick and lime. These materials have seldom been used in the rural areas of the district, where such type of houses account for only 4.87 per cent of the total houses. Quite a number of houses are found in the urban tract having been roofed by concrete or stone slabs. Houses of such type account for 11.65 per cent of the total urban houses in the district. In the rural areas this percentage is only 2.8.

With the preponderance of mud houses in Arambagh majority of them have been thatched with straw, grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo. In Goghat police station alone the percentage of such houses is 85.20. In other areas of this subdivision about three-fourths of the houses are thatched with straw. In the rural areas of Sadar subdivision a little more than half of the houses are thatched with straw or leaves, reeds etc. In Arambagh town 73.47 per cent of the houses are thatched with straw. In Chandernagore subdivision one-third of the houses falls within this category in its rural areas. In Serampore subdivision 23.66 per cent of the rural houses are thatched with straw and in its urban areas only 2.44 per cent falls in this category. Tile shaded houses are more common in Chandernagore subdivision. In the rural areas of Chandernagore a little more than 45 per cent of the houses are tile shaded, while in its urban areas about 58 per cent of the houses are shaded with tiles or shingles. In Serampore subdivision also tiles have been abundantly used as a roof material. In the village side tile shaded houses are very common. 53 out of every 100 houses in rural Serampore is tile shaded and in the towns of this subdivision almost every alternate house has got the shed of tiles. Tiles have more seldom been used in Arambagh subdivision, where in its rural areas their percentage is only 2.26. In Arambagh town only 1.9 out of every 100 houses are tile shaded. In the central area of the district houses having tile sheds account for nearly 38 per cent of the total houses. In the industrial police stations along the river line tile shaded houses account for nearly half of their total number.

C. I. sheets have been used more extensively as a roof material in Arambagh subdivision. In Arambagh town next to straw thatched houses those having sheds of C. I. sheets are more abundant in number. They account for 14.38 per cent of the houses of this town. In the rural areas of Arambagh subdivision every fifth house has been shaded with C. I. sheets. In the towns of Sadar subdivision C. I. sheets have also been considerably used as the roof material where such houses account for 13.53 per cent of the total houses of this area. In the rural areas of Sadar and Chandernagore subdivisions only 9 per cent of the houses have been shaded with C. I. sheets. In Serampore subdivision 10 per cent of the rural houses have the sheds of C. I. sheets and in the urban tract of Serampore only 8 per cent of the houses have used C. I. sheets as the roof material. Asbestos are more extensively found in the towns of Chandernagore subdivision, where they form 4.65 per cent of the total houses. In the urban areas of Serampore also asbestos have been used in case of 2.24 per cent of the total houses as the roof material. In the towns of Sadar subdivision asbestos sheets have been used only in the case of 0.86 per cent of the total houses. Brick and lime have been used to roof the houses in the towns of Sadar subdivision more extensively where almost every third house has the brick and lime roof. In the towns of Chandernagore subdivision their percentage is 21.54 whereas in the urban areas of Serampore subdivision the percentage of such houses is 23.79. All over the chain of towns along the river line almost every fourth house has its roof made of brick and lime. In the adjacent rural portion of these towns every fifth house is of such type. In the rural areas of Sadar subdivision they account for only 7.13 per cent while this percentage for the rural areas of Chandernagore and Serampore subdivisions are 6.58 and 8.09 per cent respectively. Brick and lime have very seldom been used to roof the houses of Arambagh subdivision. In its rural areas this has been used as a roof material in a negligable number of houses. In Arambagh town one out of every twenty houses has the roof made of brick and lime. The concrete roofs are more extensively seen in the urban areas of the Serampore subdivision, where they account for 14.22 per cent of the total houses of that area. In the towns of Chandernagore every tenth house has the concrete roof. In the towns of Sadar subdivision 8.97 per cent of the houses have the concrete roofs. In Arambagh town almost one in every twenty houses is seen to have the concrete roof. In the rural areas their percentage varies from 0.88 in Arambagh subdivision to 4.54 in Serampore subdivision.

3. Density of Census Houses

The houses in this district are not widely scattered, rather, it may be said that houses are quite congregated here. The density of census houses for the district as a whole is about 603 census houses per square mile. In the rural areas of the district 496 census houses are found to be standing on each square mile on an average as compared to 3,464 houses in the urban area of the district. In the industrialised subdivision of Serampore the

density of census houses is higher than the district average. In the rural areas of this subdivision 635 houses on an average are found to be occupying one square mile of area. Each square mile of this subdivision's urban area has on an average about 5,289 census houses. In the rural areas of the Arambagh subdivision the density of census houses is also quite high (540 census houses per sq. mile). In Arambagh town houses are quite sparesely scattered where the density of census houses is only 907. In the up lands of Goghat police station this density is quite low. Only 388 census houses are seen to be standing on one sq. mile of its area on an average. But in other parts of the Arambagh subdivision, *i.e.*, in the tract lying between the river Dwarkeswar and the river Damodar the density of census houses is appreciably high. In the rural part of this tract each sq. mile of area appears to contain as many as 625 houses. In the tract lying between the river Damodar and the police stations situated along the bank of the river Hooghly the density of census houses is below even the district average where this density is found to be only 465 houses per sq. mile. In the urban strip along the river Hooghly more than 4,500 houses are found to be standing on one sq. mile of area on an average. In the rural portions of these police stations lying on the river Hooghly this density is found to be 562.

If the area is limited only to that not available for cultivation and other uncultivated land excluding current fallows or in other words if the net area sown together with current fallows are left out from consideration, it is seen that the district has only 73.3 thousand hectares or about 283 square miles of area. In October 1960 there were a total number of 730,637 census houses in the district. Thus the average number of census houses per square mile of such area comes as 2,582. If the census houses used as dwellings only are taken into account then the average number of dwelling houses per each square mile of uncultivable land comes as 2,048.

4. Persons per Census House

In the district 100 persons live on an average in 25 houses. In the rural area the picture is exactly the same. But every hundred town dwellers of the district of Hooghly live only in 22 census houses on an average. In the rural areas of Chandernagore subdivision every one hundred persons are found to live in a lesser number of houses than the district average. Here 20 houses are found to have accommodated 100 persons on an average. On the other hand in the towns of Chandernagore every 100 persons live in a larger number of houses (24). In the Arambagh subdivision 32 census houses are found to accommodate 100 rural persons on an average. Amongst the town dwellers of Arambagh every 100 persons are found to live in 31 census houses. In the rural tract lying between the rivers Damodar and Hooghly 23 census houses on an average give shelters to 100 persons.

5. Use of Census Houses

In giving a complete analysis of the use of the census houses in the district it is seen that the houses used solely as dwellings account for only 79 per cent of the total houses in the rural areas. In the towns more houses are used for dwelling purposes. In the urban area about 82 per cent of the total houses are used as dwellings, of which about 1.2 per cent of the houses are used both as a shop and a dwelling. About 0.3 per cent of the houses in the urban areas are used as workshop-cum-dwelling. Quite a large number of houses are also used in the towns as shops excluding eating houses. They account for nearly 5 per cent of the total urban houses of the district. 2 per cent of the houses in urban area are used as factories, workshops or workshades. 0.4 per cent of the houses of the district are used for different educational institutions. In the district about 4.3 per cent of the rural houses and 6.5 per cent of the urban houses remained vacant at the time of Houselisting during October 1960. The various uses to which the census houses in Sadar subdivision are put, are very much similar to those in the district taken as a whole. In Chandernagore subdivision more houses are used as dwellings. In its rural area more than 82 per cent of the houses are used for dwelling purposes whereas in the towns houses by a lesser proportion are used as dwellings. In the rural areas of Serampore subdivision about 3 out of every 4 houses are used for dwelling purposes and in its urban area 83 houses out of every one hundred are used for the same purposes. In the towns of Serampore every 20th house is used as a shop (excluding eating houses) and 2 out of every 100 houses are used as a factory or a workshop. In Arambagh subdivision more houses are used as dwellings in the rural area than

in the urban area. In the former case about 77 per cent of the houses are used as dwellings whereas in Arambagh town only 74 houses out of every 100 are dwelling houses. In this subdivision the proportion of shops or factories or workshops is comparatively lesser than in other areas of the district. In the rural areas of Serampore almost every 10th house was lying vacant during housenumbering and in the towns of this subdivision about 6 per cent of the houses were vacant in October, 1960.

6. Tenure Status

In analysing the tenure status of the households living in census houses used wholly or partly as dwellings, it is seen that in the rural areas of the district nearly 94 per cent of the households live in their own houses, the rest living in rented houses. But in the urban areas 4 out of every 10 households live in their own houses, the rest living in rented houses. For the houses which are exclusively used as dwellings the picture regarding tenure status of the households is exactly the same. For the households living in census houses used as shop-cum-dwelling it is seen that 50 per cent of the households live in their own census houses and the remaining 50 per cent live in the rented census houses in the rural areas of the district. In the urban areas only 23 per cent of the households live in their own census houses which are used by them as shop-cum-dwelling and the remaining 77 per cent live in the rented houses used for the same purpose. But in respect of the census houses used as workshop-cum-dwelling a different picture is observed. In the rural areas about 80 per cent of the households live in their own houses used as workshop-cum-dwelling whereas in the urban areas 48.3 per cent of the households live in their own workshop-cum-dwelling.

In the rural areas, everywhere in the district it is seen that households by a larger proportion live in census houses owned by them which are used both as workshop and as a dwelling. The incidence of such a high proportion in the case of workshops cum-dwellings can be explained by the fact that most of the cultivating and artisan households which own household industries in the rural areas conduct such industries generally in their own houses. In the rural areas of Sadar subdivision more households live in rented houses, but in the urban areas lesser proportion of households live in the rented houses as compared to the district average. In the rural areas of Chandernagore subdivision more households live in their own houses but in the urban areas of this subdivision more households live in rented houses. The same observation can also be made in respect of Serampore subdivision where 92 per cent of the households live in their own houses in the rural areas and 38 per cent of the households live in the houses owned by them in the urban areas. In the villages of Arambagh subdivision 99 per cent of the households live in the houses owned by them. In Arambagh town 8 out of every 10 households live in their own census houses. In the rural tract lying between the river Damodar and the row of police stations situated on the river Hooghly about 95 per cent of the households live in their own census houses. In the rural part of the thanas situated on the river Hooghly nearly two-third of the households live in their own houses and the remaining one-third live in the rented houses. But in the urban tract by the river Hooghly the proportion of owned and rented houses is 38 : 62.

7. Size of Census Houses

Majority of the households in this district live in one roomed houses. They constitute about 55 per cent of the total households in the rural areas of the district. In the urban areas households by a larger proportion live in one roomed houses. They account for nearly 67 per cent of the total urban households of the district. Next comes the number of households living in two roomed houses. They form nearly 28 per cent of the total number of households in the rural areas and 19 per cent of the total households in the urban areas of the district. About 9 households out of every 100 in the rural area and 7 households per 100 in the urban area have in their occupation a census house comprising of three rooms. Every 20th household in the rural area has four roomed house in its occupation. In the urban area the households living in four roomed census house constitutes only 3.5 per cent of the total urban households. In the rural areas only 3 per cent of the households have in their occupation a census house having five rooms or more. In the urban area this percentage is also 3.4 per cent. It is generally seen that households living in rural areas have a more number of rooms in their occupation than those living in the towns. But in case of households having five rooms or more, i.e. a very big cen-

sus house those living in the towns have shown a greater proportion than those in the rural areas.

In the Sadar subdivision one roomed houses are more common in the rural areas than even in the urban areas. Nearly 63.4 per cent of the rural households in this subdivision have in their occupation only one roomed census houses. In the urban area of this subdivision more households enjoy a higher number of rooms compared to other parts of the district. Every 5th urban household lives in a two roomed census house. The households having 3, 4 and 5 or more rooms in their occupation comprise 8.34, 3.83 and 4.21 per cent respectively of the total number of urban households of this subdivision. In the Chandernagore subdivision only 50 per cent of the households live in one roomed census houses in the rural areas and 70 per cent of the households in the urban areas have only one roomed house in their occupation. 29 per cent of the rural households and 18 per cent of the urban households of this subdivision enjoy two roomed census houses. In the rural areas the incidence of census houses having more number of rooms is generally observed. Whereas in the urban areas the proportion of houses having more number of rooms is comparatively lesser. In the Serampore and Arambagh subdivisions a little more than half of the households living in the rural areas have one roomed census houses in their occupation and almost 3 out of every 10 households in the same area have two roomed census houses in their occupation. In the uplands of Goghat 48 per cent of the total households live in one roomed houses and nearly one-third of the households live in two roomed houses.

8. HOUSING SCHEME

During the second five year plan the following schemes were executed :

(a) 32 two-roomed and 96 one-roomed flats were constructed at a cost of Rs. 589,073 by the side of the G. T. Road at Baidyabati for industrial workers.

(b) 346 one-roomed flats were constructed at Tarapukur Gardens of Serampore at a cost of Rs. 1,332,792 for industrial workers.

(c) In Gourhati under Chanpdani municipality one hundred of each type of one-roomed and two-roomed flats had been completed at a cost of about Rs. 990,000 for industrial workers.

In addition to these two other schemes were also taken in hand during the second plan.

(i) Construction of three storeyed building comprising of 328 two-roomed flats for industrial workers.

(ii) Establishment of a labour welfare centre at Tarapukur Gardens of Serampore.

LITERACY AND EDUCATION

1. INTRODUCTION (EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES OF EARLY EUROPEAN SETTLEMENTS)

We have unfortunately no adequate records of educational activities in the Hooghly district prior to the end of the nineteenth century. Therefore, although there were undoubtedly many *tols* or academies of Sanskritic studies before that time, our account should begin with a review of educational efforts by early European Settlements in the district.

The first reference to the educational work of the Portuguese is found in the work of two Jesuits Francisco Fernandes and Domingo de Souza who arrived in Hooghly in May, 1598 and erected a school and a hospital.

References to a College of Jesuits in Hooghly are obtained from various sources and in 1765 the Jesuit College was already in ruins. It was unearthed in 1915 in the Sau Paulo Bafan by Fr. Hosten.

There were also the 'Public School and Nunnery of Miscardia' established towards the later part of the 15th Century.

Attached to the Bandel Convent is a school (formerly College)—St. John's Middle English School. It was opened on the 10th July, 1870 by Revd. Fr. M. V. Rodrigues, for the education of the poor boys of the locality.

The educational activities of the Dutch are seen in establishment of an institution called 'Chinsurah Free School', nurtured from the Chinsurah Poor Fund. Later when in 1813 Mr. Mundy opened 14 Primary schools at Hooghly and Chinsurah, the Free school was incorporated therein and the Dutch Government sanctioned Rs. 800/- towards its upkeep. Some of these Primary schools run by Rev. Mr. Mundy were located at Mankundu Hooghly, Bansberia and Kanaksali.

Mr. Charles Lewis Vogel opened an English school on 6th January, 1803, and his good example was readily followed by Mr. B. Rodrigues, who established the Chinsurah Commercial Academy a few months later.

During Hazi Mohammad Mohsin's life time (1717-1806) he established a school where Persian and Arabic were taught by two well known Moonshees. After his death the two mutwalis established what was called the 'Imambarah School', having Mr. Francis Tydd as its Head. It was amalgamated with the Hooghly College in 1835.

Earlier in 1758, a Swedish Protestant Missionary arrived at Calcutta and this pioneer of education after a chequered career took shelter in Chinsurah in 1787 and pursued his educational activities in collaboration with others.

No reference, whatsoever, is obtained on the activities for promoting education at Hooghly by the English before the date of their taking possession of Chinsurah. Chinsurah came over to the English from the Dutch on 7th May, 1825 and consequently the Dutch schools came under their jurisdiction.

It appears from Holwell's *"Education in British India"* that the grant of Rs. 800/- to the Chinsurah Free school was stopped by the English with effect from 1st November, 1832. Thereafter, the Government proposed that in case any non-official agency wanted to run any educational institution, they would be allowed school houses and necessary furniture and appliances and these would be off and on inspected by Government Inspector. It is stated that the student population in Primary schools of that time was 1,050 with 14 teachers. Mr. Lewis Betts, the Inspector of schools of the time could not, it is narrated, persuade more than 3 teachers to accept the new conditions, even the Church Missionary Society declined. Mr. Betts then prepared a scheme of his own and informed the Government that he could run an English school with a monthly aid of Rs. 250/-. It would have eight classes and the fee rates would range from as -/4/- to Rs. 5/-. But the proposal fell through.

In 1834, however, through the efforts of Mr. Smith, the then District Judge of Hooghly, a non-Government school was established (with an initial strength of 23 pupils) with funds donated by the Zamindars of Hooghly. This 'Zamindary or subscription school' can claim to be the first High

English School in Bengal. But in 1837, 4th December due to the efforts of one of its founders, Joy Kissen Mookherjee, it was amalgamated with the Hooghly College and its nomenclature was changed as 'Hooghly Branch School'.

In February, 1839 a *pathsala* for children was established at the Hooghly Branch School building with funds from the Mohsin Endowment. It had 53 Hindu and 3 Mohamedan students on its roll and its Headmaster was Mr. Gomtz. The pupils of this school sat on mats in a mango grove in the right oriental style and it was timed from 9-30 A.M. to 1-50 P.M. But it ceased to function in 1851 on the death of Mr. Gomtz.

In 1844, Baboo Digambar Biswas founded the Chinsurah preparatory school but as it depended entirely on fee-receipts it could not continue for a long time.

The earlier attempts of many a pioneer of education in Hooghly district having failed, the missionary enterprise of Dr. Alexander Duff was successful. He started a school in 1845 under the name and style of "Free Church Institute" a school which continues to flourish even today as the Chinsurah Duff High School.

In the later part of the nineteenth century some pioneering work in the field of women-education in the district was done. A girls' school at Hooghly-Bali was opened through the efforts of some enthusiastic persons on 2nd June, 1876. This school was fairly conducted for sometime, but afterwards, for one reason or another, it was found to be on the decline when to prevent its falling still lower, it was made over (in 1878) to Miss Raikes for better management. "This lady was the founder of the Chinsurah and Hooghly Zenana Mission, the girls' school at Ghutiabazar, Chinsurah and Sunripara (situated at Bhuban Lodge). It is interesting to note that it (the one at Bhuban Lodge) had in 1913 (when it ceased to function), 70 students, 2 teachers, one maid-servant, 6 benches and 2 big durrees. The house-rent was Rs. 3/- and the premises belonged to Shri Kamal Krishna Shaw of Sunripara".

This district, therefore, had its initial efflorescene of modern education in Bengal. It has produced many great men like Shri Rama Krishna, Raja Rammohan Roy, Pandit Jagannath Tarkapanchanan, Sir Ashutosh Mookherjee and others. The district's contribution to classical lores from academies in Saptagram, Tribeni, Guptipara and other places is no less.

2. Progress of Education

The progress of education in the district can be viewed more rationally from a study of the Census figures in respect of attainment of literacy by the people of the district. In Census 1961, the enumerator was instructed to record a person as illiterate if that person could neither read nor write or could merely read but was unable to write in any language. A person who could both read and write with understanding was treated as literate. The test for reading was ability to read any simple letter in print or in manuscript. The test for writing was ability to write a simple letter. If a person could both read and write and also had passed a written examination or examinations as proof of an educational standard attained, the highest examination passed by the person was recorded in the enumeration slip.

In the district of Hooghly only 346 persons for every one thousand of its population have passed the test for literacy in the Census of 1961. Compared to other parts of the State this district has all along been carrying a glorious tradition of remaining above the State average in respect of literacy. On the results of 1961 Census Hooghly occupies the fourth place amongst the districts of West Bengal in terms of literacy amongst population. In the State of West Bengal as a whole only 293 persons out of every 1,000 population have the rudiments of learning. As regards individual districts, Calcutta is *facile princeps,* 593 out of every 1,000 having sufficient knowledge to pass the Census test. The districts of 24-Parganas and Howrah have occupied the second and third position respectively in so far as literacy is concerned.

If literacy amongst male population is considered, it is seen that Hooghly occupies the third position after Calcutta and Howrah. For every ten literate men only four women of Hooghly are literate. Amongst the men-folk 46 out of every 100 are literates in Hooghly district, against the State literacy figure of 40.08 per cent amongst males. The women-folk of Hooghly though not at par with

their male counterparts in attainment of literacy, evidently seem to be quite advanced as compared to other parts of the State. Hooghly's women-folk occupy the third place in the State after Calcutta and Howrah in so far as literacy is concerned. Amongst every 100 of them 22 women have known the rudiments of learning. In the State of West Bengal as a whole the percentage of literates amongst females is only 16.98.

In the last Census of 1951 every fourth man on an average in the district of Hooghly was literate. In the State of West Bengal as a whole the percentage of literates was only 21.5 in the last Census of 1951. Before 1951 the literacy figures amongst the people of Chandernagore are not readily available. The French territory of Chandernagore excluded, it is observed that at the turn of the present century every tenth man in the district of Hooghly was a literate one. Amongst the men-folk every fifth man was literate. Amongst the women, literacy and education was a far cry at that time. Only 15 out of every 1,000 of total women of Hooghly in 1901 were literate. There was appreciable progress of literacy with the passing out of one decade, as the Census figures of 1911 point out. A little more advancement was noticed in 1921. In 1931 improvement was more pronounced amongst the women-folk of Hooghly in showing a better trend of literacy. In that year one in any group of twenty five women in the district was seen to have known the art of reading and writing with felicity. In the next decade Hooghly's population became literate by a better proportion. From 13.98 per cent in 1931 the percentage of literates became 17.96 in 1941. Commendable advancement was particularly noticed amongst the females of this district to take up education. In 1941 every tenth woman became literate. In 1951 female literacy could not make any remarkable progress. The percentage of female literates in 1951 was only 12.76. Amongst males of course much improvement was observed in the attainment of literacy. In the present Census of 1961 both males and females of this district have shown a commendable progress in the taking of education and attainment of literacy. The Statement 10.1 below gives the percentage of literates amongst total population and separately for males and females in the district for each of the Census decades during the last sixty years. The figures for the Censuses 1901 to 1941 do not include those for the French territory of Chandernagore.

STATEMENT 10.1

Percentage of Literates since 1901

Year	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4
1961	34.65	46.11	21.81
1951	25.16	35.96	12.76
1941*	17.96	24.89	10.62
1931*	13.98	22.78	4.00
1921*	13.03	22.40	2.90
1911*	11.15	19.89	2.05
1901*	10.68	19.72	1.49

* Figures for Chandernagore not available.

In the rural areas of the district 289 persons per mille are literate. Ten years back only 206 persons per every 1,000 of population were literate. Amongst men-folk literacy has gone up from 32.41 per cent in 1951 to 41.49 per cent in 1961. In the entire State of West Bengal literates amongst the rural males are only 32.86 per cent. In 1951 only 7.98 per cent of the women living in the villages of Hooghly were literate. One decade gone by this percentage has nearly doubled itself. Female literacy in rural areas, taking the entire State into consideration is seen to be limited only to 97 women for every 1,000 of their total number.

Education is, as might be expected, far more widely disseminated amongst the urban than rural population. Every alternate person living in the towns of Hooghly district is literate. Urban literacy has been rapidly increasing from decade to decade. In the last decade it was 40.47 and in the present Census it has become 51.01. Amongst the males living in the urban areas of Hooghly the percentage of literates is 57.95. Ten years back their percentage was 46.49 only. Amongst the women-folk living in various towns of the district 418 for every 1,000 of their total number have returned themselves as literate in 1961. A decade before, their proportion was only 318 for every 1,000 of their number. Hooghly's urban centres being mostly industrial in character, urban literacy of the district is not as bright as is observed in the urban areas of the State taken as a whole. Literacy and education are more pronounced in service towns rather than in towns centering round various manufacturing industries. People living in the villages of Hooghly district

have given a fairer account than their urban counterparts in attainment of literacy in comparison to other parts of the State of West Bengal as a whole. The Statement 10.2 below will show percentage of literates amongst persons, males and females in the rural and urban areas separately for the district as well as for the State.

STATEMENT 10.2

State/District	Rural Urban	Percentage of Literates		
		Persons	Males	Females
West Bengal State	R	21.64	32.86	9.73
	U	52.89	59.59	43.33
Hooghly	R	28.92	41.49	15.66
	U	51.01	57.95	41.75

2.1 Literacy for different administrative units

Amongst the four subdivisions of the district, Serampore subdivision has given the fairest account in respect of attainment of literacy amongst its people. In the Serampore subdivision 42 out of every 100 persons are literate. Next to Serampore is Sadar subdivision. The urban influence has played a good role in showing such a high percentage of literates in these two subdivisions. Every alternate man and 3 out of every 10 women in Serampore subdivision are literate.

Amongst the police stations of the district, Chinsurah containing the headquarters town of Hooghly-Chinsurah in it has shown the highest literacy figure in the district, where 559 persons per mille are literate. Hooghly-Chinsurah town being mostly a residential one and being classed as a service town has shown quite a high percentage of literates amongst its inhabitants. 3 out of every 5 persons of this town have claimed to be literate in 1961 Census. Chandernagore police station comprising whole of Chandernagore subdivisional headquarters town has also given a fair account of literacy, where 54.78 per cent of its people are literate. Uttarpara and Serampore police stations containing a chain of municipal towns are also the abodes of a fairly high number of literate and educated persons. In Uttarpara the percentage of literates is 54.42. In Serampore it is 50. The towns within the jurisdiction of Uttarpara police station show a percentage of literates as 57.42. In the towns of Serampore police station the figure is 52.32. A chain of organised industries are located within the municipal limits of some of these towns. This chain of towns being very near to the metropolis and being within a very easy reach to the city by electric train and other means of conveyance has been chosen by many people working in Calcutta and its suburbs as their place of residence. These men are mostly workers at the desk in various Government and non-Government organisations. Most of them are literate. On the other hand the industrialised towns of Mogra and Bhadreswar police stations are mainly dwelling places of many illiterate mill-hands. This is precisely the reason for which in the urban areas of Bhadreswar police station the percentage of literates is only 37.05 which is much below the district urban average and in the urban areas of Mogra police station, this percentage is only 46.63. The Statement 10.3 below gives the percentage of literates by sexes in all the administrative units of the district.

STATEMENT 10.3

Percentage of Literates to Total Persons, Males and Females

District/Subdivision/ Police Station	Total Rural Urban	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
HOOGHLY	T	34.65	46.11	21.81
	R	28.92	41.49	15.66
	U	51.01	57.95	41.75
Sadar Subdivision	*T*	*33.62*	*43.34*	*22.89*
	R	*28.23*	*38.16*	*17.61*
	U	*54.34*	*61.82*	*44.96*
Chinsurah	T	55.93	63.43	47.00
	R	41.53	50.38	29.89
	U	60.19	67.52	51.71
Polba	T	26.36	36.53	15.71
	R	26.36	36.53	15.71
	U	..	..	..
Dhaniakhali	T	26.78	37.83	15.28
	R	26.78	37.83	15.28
	U	..	..	..
Panduah	T	28.55	37.10	19.41
	R	27.91	36.46	18.86
	U	37.71	45.43	28.06
Balagarh	T	27.60	37.23	17.57
	R	27.60	37.23	17.57
	U	..	..	..
Mogra	T	40.58	49.90	28.15
	R	33.16	42.87	21.52
	U	46.63	55.16	34.19
Chandernagore Subdivision	*T*	*35.61*	*47.67*	*21.57*
	R	*30.93*	*44.78*	*15.94*
	U	*45.11*	*52.97*	*34.48*

STATEMENT 10.3—*contd.*

Percentage of Literates to Total Persons, Males and Females

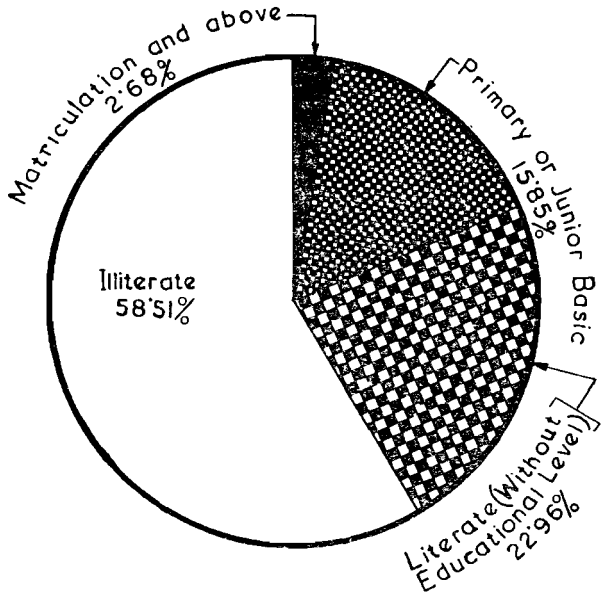
District/Subdivision/ Police Station	Total Rural Urban	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Chandernagore	T	54.78	61.76	46.48
	R	..	..	..
	U	54.78	61.76	46.48
Bhadreswar	T	36.19	45.42	22.45
	R	32.53	44.25	18.81
	U	37.05	45.66	23.45
Singur	T	32.64	47.68	16.32
	R	31.77	46.94	15.33
	U	45.90	58.87	31.52
Haripal	T	29.56	41.53	16.66
	R	29.56	41.53	16.66
	U	..	..	..
Tarakeswar	T	32.27	47.02	16.44
	R	31.21	46.25	15.19
	U	41.77	53.62	28.08
Serampore Subdivision	*T*	*41.92*	*51.67*	*30.08*
	R	*31.49*	*43.89*	*18.00*
	U	*54.06*	*59.82*	*46.12*
Serampore	T	50.08	57.13	40.36
	R	33.12	44.70	20.30
	U	52.32	58.60	43.39
Uttarpara	T	54.42	59.52	47.52
	R	41.91	48.96	30.60
	U	57.42	62.27	51.10
Chanditala	T	31.79	44.71	17.93
	R	31.97	44.71	17.93
	U	..	..	..
Jangipara	T	28.26	40.85	15.41
	R	28.26	40.85	15.41
	U	..	..	..
Arambagh Subdivision	*T*	*26.89*	*41.44*	*12.22*
	R	*26.71*	*41.33*	*12.05*
	U	*32.20*	*44.41*	*17.56*
Goghat	T	23.94	36.21	11.65
	R	23.94	36.21	11.65
	U	..	..	..
Arambagh	T	29.45	42.54	15.95
	R	29.06	42.25	15.74
	U	32.20	44.41	17.56
Khanakul	T	26.73	43.00	10.68
	R	26.73	43.00	10.68
	U	..	..	..
Pursurah	T	27.64	44.45	10.22
	R	27.64	44.45	10.22
	U	..	..	..

2.2 *Literacy by age-groups*

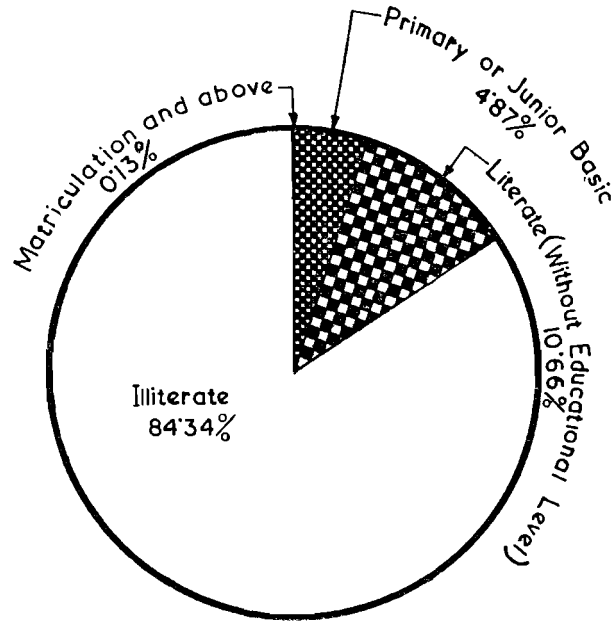
In 1951 amongst the children of the age-group 5 to 14 only 24.08 per cent were literate. In 1961 this corresponding percentage of literates amongst the population in the age-group 5 to 14 is 37.13. In the rural sector 339 out of every 1,000 young persons of the age-group 5 to 14 are literate against the corresponding State figure of 289 only. Amongst the girls for every 1,000 of those within the age-group 5 to 14 only 233 are literate. Amongst the girls of rural areas maximum incidence of literacy is observed in this particular age-group unlike the male population in which case steady rise in relative strength of male literates is observed as they advance in years. The explanation of this apparent anomaly is that the education among women being a development of comparatively recent times, the number of those who have received instruction is naturally greater among the younger generation. A secondary cause is that the education of a girl is rarely continued after she has left her home for her husband's house and undertaken the duties of a housewife. The same phenomenon is also observed if the entire State is taken into the consideration. Amongst the men-folk, majority of the literate males are found in the age-group 15 to 34 which is precisely the working age-group. The percentage of male literates amongst the persons in the age-group 15 to 34 in the rural areas is as high as 58.7. In the urban areas their percentage is even higher being of the order of 69 per cent. In the urban areas literacy amongst women-folk are more pronounced in the middle age-group, *i.e.,* 15 to 34 contrary to that observed in the rural areas of the district. In the rural areas persons belonging to the age-group 35 to 59 have given a fairer account in respect of literacy than those age above 60 years but in the urban areas amongst the males those above 60 years have given a better account in so far as the literacy is concerned than those in the next below age-groups 35 to 59. More or less the same trend is observed in the State of West Bengal as a whole in respect of literacy in the various age groups. The Statement 10.4 below gives the distribution of the number of literate males and females per 1,000 of total male and female population of the district in different age groups above 5 years of age against the corresponding figures for the State of West Bengal as a whole.

RURAL POPULATION

MALE

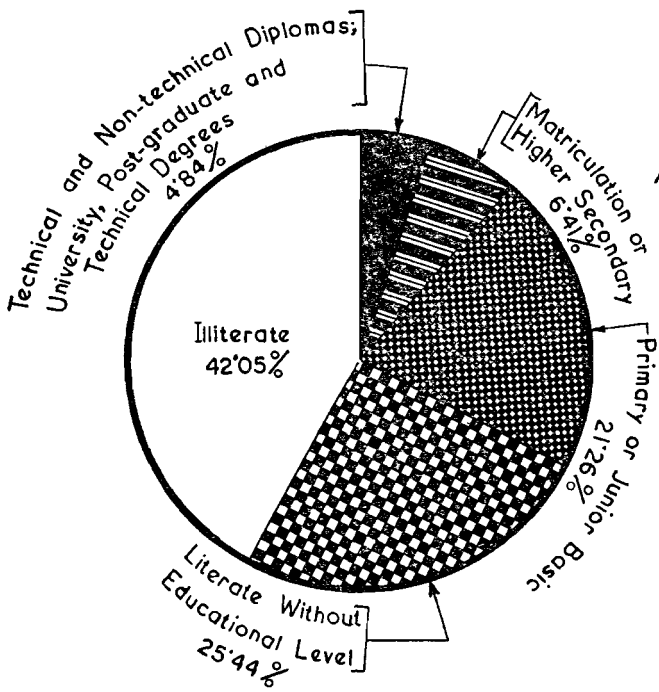


FEMALE

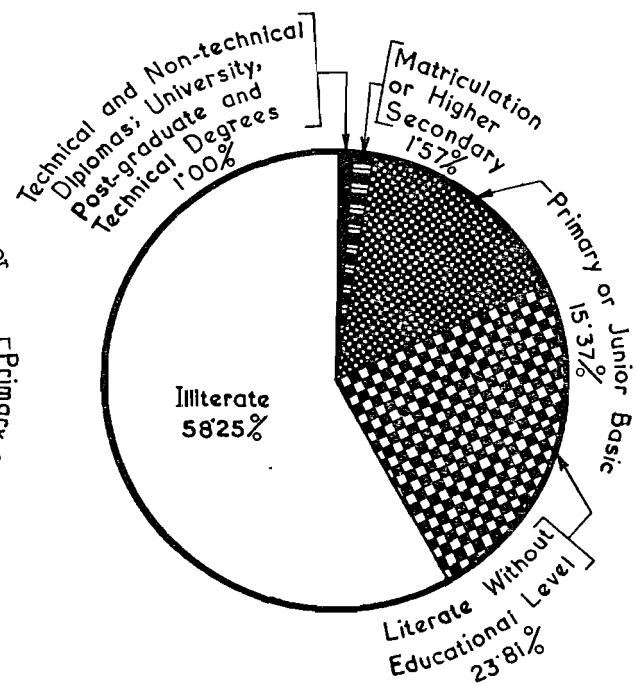


URBAN POPULATION

MALE



FEMALE



STATEMENT 10.4

State/District	Age-group	Rural		Urban	
		Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
West Bengal	All persons above 5 years	389	117	660	500
	5—14	289	144	572	498
	15—34	469	140	702	574
	35—59	397	64	661	418
	60+	390	36	689	308
	Age not stated	197	32	302	145
Hooghly	All persons above 5 years	494	189	647	486
	5—14	393	233	589	517
	15—34	587	222	690	553
	35—59	493	107	632	387
	60+	470	60	651	269
	Age not stated	336	87	1,000	0

3. Different Educational Levels

Table C-III in Part II A of this volume gives a distribution by different levels of education amongst the population of Hooghly in rural and urban areas separately. It is seen that amongst the rural population of Hooghly, persons having just passed the test of literacy in Census 1961 and not having come through any recognised written examination account for 22.96 per cent amongst the total male population. Amongst the females literates without any educational level account for 10.66 per cent of the total rural female population. 159 men per mille living in different villages of Hooghly have passed the primary or junior basic examination. Majority of such men are in the age group of 10 to 14. Amongst the rural female population of Hooghly one in every 20 has passed the primary or junior basic examination. About one third of the total women having passed the primary or junior basic examination are in the age group 5-14. This evidently indicates that advancement of education amongst the females living in rural interiors has been more pronounced in recent years. Higher education has not very much disseminated amongst the villagers. Only 27 out of 1,000 men-folk living in different villages of the district have passed the Matriculation or Higher examinations. Amongst the females in the rural areas higher education is still a far cry. Only one amongst every 1,000 of female population living in the villages of Hooghly has claimed to have passed the Matriculation examination.

Amongst the persons living in different towns of Hooghly district one in every 4 of the male population is literate but without having any educational standard. He can only read and write but has not passed any recognised written examination. Amongst the female population living in the urban areas of the district, it is seen that about 23.81 per cent of them has been classed as literate without any educational level. Amongst the male population in this class more persons belong to higher age groups but amongst the female population more of such women are in the age group 5-14 which account for nearly one third of the total literate women having no educational level. 213 men per mille and 154 women per mille amongst the town dwellers of Hooghly have passed the primary or junior basic examination. 64 men and 2 women per 1,000 of total males and females living in urban areas of the district have passed the Matriculation or Higher Secondary Examination. Amongst those having taken post-Matriculation higher studies, there are 48 men and one woman for every 1,000 of total males or females living in urban areas of the district. Quite a number of persons in this district are found to have taken different technical and non-technical diploma not equal to degree. There are about 8,000 persons living in the different towns of Hooghly who have taken University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree. Amongst the technical degree-holders a number of persons have taken degrees in engineering, medicine or in teaching. The diagrams given at page (lxxxvi) illustrate the position of different educational levels amongst the people of Hooghly in its rural and urban areas separately.

4. Primary Education

The official statistics presented in series 12 in part II B of this volume give a full account of the present position of various educational institutions in the district. Within ten years after the 1st Census was taken in the post Independence period, the number of primary schools in this district has nearly doubled itself. In 1951-52 the district had a total number of 956 primary schools with the student enrolment of 101,135. In 1960-61 the number of

schools has become 1,708 and the number of students attending these schools have become 194,905. These figures include those for the junior basic schools. In 1960-61, there were 84 junior basic schools with a student enrolment of 11,019. Thus the primary schools in the district in 1961 are 1,624 with a number of 183.886 pupils. The number of schools directly managed by the Government is 56 with 11,132 on the rolls. The District School Board and the different Municipalities of the district have been managing 1,413 number of primary schools having a strength of 152,994 students. 155 schools are under private management which have been receiving aids from the Government or from the District or Municipal Boards. This district has no unaided schools. The Government managed schools include the Government sponsored primary schools for displaced children in municipal areas, 4 practising primary schools attached to 4 primary attending schools, some camp primary schools for displaced persons. There are 41 single-teacher schools having a number of 1,916 students on their rolls.

The scheme of compulsory free primary education has been introduced in the district from the 1st Januray 1951. Within 10 years of introduction of this scheme 25 unions covering a total number of 569 villages have come under this scheme. It has been estimated that out of 33,526 number of children in the school-going age in that area as many as 18,909 boys and 9,917 girls have been brought to schools. 221 primary schools covered the area where compulsion has been enforced. The total expenditure for these institutions during 1959-60 was Rs. 325,692. The percentage of enrolment under compulsion to the total children of the school-going age has been estimated at 85.9. The attendance committee formed under Primary Education (Rural) Act, 1930, plays an important role in effecting regularity of attendance and in checking effectively the stagnation or wayside dropping in primary education particularly in the rural interior. Poverty and the nadir of ignorance prevailing amongst the guardians act principally as the cause behind stagnation and wayside dropping. The remarkable feature in the reorganisation of primary education is introduced by opening of as many as 19 schools in the State plan. Some tangible progress is also observed in converting some of the existing primary schools into junior basic schools.

Teaching in class I and II without text books is also being introduced. The pre-primary education in the district has not made any material progress. There are only 3 nursery schools with an enrolment of 126. These 3 schools are managed by 8 teachers of which 6 are women, 3 lady teachers and both the male teachers are trained.

In the Census year 1961 the number of students attending various primary and junior basic schools in the district have accounted for about 36.58 per cent of the total persons in the age group 5-14. The male students have accounted for 44.26 per cent and the girl students for 28.25 per cent amongst the total male and female population of the district in the age group 5-14 respectively.

5. Basic Education

This district is pioneer in respect of basic education. As the Government approved of its introduction in compact areas, the grounds prepared for the Polba Pilot Scheme have been utilised for the purpose and two unions of Polba P. S. (Makalpore and Dadpore) were initially selected and six Junior Basic (Primary) Schools were started at Alipur, Hasnan, Makalpore, Puinan, Samsara, Hanral in 1949. The number has now been increased to 84.

Of these 84 junior basic schools 77 are Government Sponsored Schools and their management rests with the District School Board. The Board gets all additional costs incurred due to this conversion from the State Government. 7 other schools receive aid from the Government or the District or Municipal Board. One school is meant for girls only. Majority of these schools are 5-class schools. The student enrolment in all these schools is 11,019. Nearly one-third of them are girls.

In 1959-60 Rs. 109,924/- was spent towards the construction of building of junior basic schools and purchase of equipments etc. Spinning, agriculture, clay-modelling, cane and bamboo work are the principal crafts taught in these schools. Rs. 97,096/- out of the total expenditure under this head came from State funds in 1959-60.

The total number of senior basic schools in the district is 10. The total number of enrolment is 716. Rs. 57,605/- was the direct expenditure against these institutions of which Rs. 40,866/-

came from the State funds, Rs. 14,463/- from fees and the rest from other sources during 1959-60.

6. Secondary Education

The progress of secondary education in the district has been quite appreciable during the last decade. In 1951-52 this district had a total number of only 103 high schools with a number of scholars 30,520 only. At the passage of one decade in 1961 the total number of high or higher secondary institutions in the district has risen to 164. The student enrolment has gone up to 61,210. In the whole state of West Bengal the total number of high and higher secondary schools is only 1957. District 24-Parganas has the largest number of such schools (388), followed by Calcutta (280), Midnapore (239) and Burdwan (172). Hooghly occupies the next position in so far as the number of high schools are concerned.

Out of the total number of 164 schools, 98 are high schools and the rest 66 are higher secondary institutions. More number of students have preferred the higher secondary course to the School Final Examination. The students for higher secondary institutions are 32,298 in number against the student enrolment of 28,912 in the high schools. Of the higher secondary schools 3 institutions are entirely under the management of the Government with a number of scholars 1,056 in these schools. 4 of the higher secondary schools are under the management of the District School Board or the Municipalities. One of them is under the management of Chandernagore Corporation. The rest of the higher secondary institutions numbering 59 are aided schools. Of the total number of 98 high schools in the district 89 are aided high schools and 9 unaided, all of them being under the private management. The number of high or higher secondary schools for girls were 29 in 1959-60 of which 13 were higher secondary and 16 high schools. Girls' education in this district gives quite an encouraging account as compared to other parts of the State. The maximum girl scholars persuing secondary education are found in Calcutta followed by the district of 24-Parganas. The next position is occupied by the district Howrah very closely followed by the district of Hooghly.

There are 151 junior high schools in the district, of them 108 are boys' junior high schools and the rest 43 are meant for the girls. Of the boys' junior high schools 45 are 2-class schools (that is teaching is given up to class VI) and 63 junior high schools for boys are 4-class schools where teaching is imparted up to class VIII. Of the girls' schools 13 are 2-class schools and the remaining 30 are 4-class schools. The total number of the scholars reading in all these 151 junior high schools of the district is 15,520.

7. College Education

This district has a fairly large number of colleges. Out of 124 colleges in the entire state, Hooghly has twelve colleges for imparting general education to its young people. Calcutta the metropolitan city has the largest number of colleges (35) and the district of 24-Parganas has 18 colleges. Hooghly enjoys the next position in so far as the number of colleges is concerned. In addition to 12 colleges for general education, it has also two colleges for professional education—one Teachers' Training College at Hooghly and the other Serampore College of Textile Technology. In 1951-52 this district had only six colleges. The number of scholars attending different colleges at that time was only 1,492. Almost a decade after in 1960-61 the number of college students has become 7,117 including those in the two professional colleges. The twelve general colleges of the district have 6,697 scholars on their rolls of which 1,492 are girl scholars. The teaching staff of all the fourteen colleges include 483 professors, of which 31 are lady professors. The colleges for general education have 397 teachers including 26 women. The twelve colleges for general education in this district are listed below :

Sadar Subdivision

1. Hooghly Mohsin College, Chinsurah.
2. Hooghly Women's College, Hooghly.
3. Bijoy Narayan Mahavidyalaya, Itachuna.
4. Shri Gopal Banerji College, Bagati.

Chandernagore Subdivision

5. Chandernagore College, Chandernagore.

Serampore Subdivision

6. Serampore College, Serampore.
7. Bidhan Chandra College, Rishra.
8. Hiralal Paul College, Nabagram.
9. Raja Peary Mohan College, Uttarpara.

Arambagh Subdivision

10. Netaji Mahavidyalaya, Arambagh.
11. Aghore Kamini Prakash Chandra Mahavidyalaya, Bengai.
12. Ramkrishna Sarada Vidya Mahapith, Kamarpukur.

Uttarpara College has the largest number of students. On 31.3.61 it had 1,612 scholars on its roll. Serampore College had 1,015 students on the same day, while Hooghly Mohsin College had only 670 students.

The only Women's college in the district is the Hooghly Women's College. It was established in 1949. On 31.3.61 this college had a total number of girl scholars of 311. Situated in a calm and sober atmosphere in Pipulpati of Hooghly this college has also provided for residential hostel for girls having their home in the rural interior within the college campus.

It may not be out of place to recall here some of the interesting accounts left by O'Malley in his Gazetteer about the ancient colleges in the district.

'The Hooghly Mohsin College, which is located in Chinsurah, was opened on 1st August, 1836, according to a stone tablet in the college, but was really first established in its present building some time between March and May of the following year. This fine building, which had been built by M. Perron, the general of Scindia, about 1805, was purchased from Jagamohan Seal, who had bought it in execution of a decree against Prankissen Halder.

The college was originally maintained from the Mohsin Fund, so called because it owed its creation to a pious Musalman named Muhammad Mohsin. The latter inherited the large property of his step sister, the widow of Salau-ud-din, Faujdar of Hooghly, and being heirless executed on 30th April, 1806, a trust deed by which he appointed two trustees to manage the property and to spend the proceeds in the service of God and the maintenance of the Imambara. After his death, in 1813, complaints of mismanagement and embezzlement were made against the mutwalis; and in 1817 the Board of Revenue stepped in and took charge of the property, appointing a Muhammadan gentleman as manager of the property and the Imambara. The dismissed trustees instituted a suit, which lasted till 1835. In the meantime the Government let out the Saiyadpur Estate in Patni, and eventually the amount paid as salami with the accumulated interest aggregated Rs. 8,61,000/-. The suit of the trustees, which was taken up to the Privy Council, having been finally dismissed, the college was established from this surplus and a one-ninth share of the trust income. The income made available for the maintenance of the college gradually rose to Rs. 57,000/- per annum, but objections were raised to the appropriation of this fund to a college open to members of all communities. Accordingly, the Government of Bengal, by a resolution dated 29th July, 1873, set apart the fund for the exclusive promotion of education among Muhammadans in Bengal, and made the Hooghly College a Government institution to be maintained from general revenues.

The college once ranked next in importance to the Presidency College, and among its alumni are men like the late Mr. Justice Dwarka Nath Mitra and Mr. Amir Ali. The Finance Committee of 1886 advocated its abolition, and in 1891 it was decided that, if possible, the college should be handed over to local control. This step was not taken, but it was agreed that in future the staff should consist entirely of men recruited in India. This decision was carried into effect in 1896. In 1899 a memorial signed by a large number of Zamindars, retired Government servants, High Court Pleaders and former pupils, was submitted to Government requesting that some at least of the staff of the college might be members of the Indian Educational Service. As a result of this memorial, Sir John Woodburn, the then Lieutenant Governor, ordered that arrangements should, if possible, be made by which the services of a member of the Indian Educational Service or an European Officer with the degree of an English University should be made available for the post of Principal.'

In 1909 the College consisted of two departments, an English and an Arabic, the former being open to all students who had passed the University Entrance Examination. Under the old regulations of the University, it provided for education up to the M. A. Examination. Under the new regulations, it arranged to teach certain specified subjects of the Intermediate examination in Arts and

Science, and provision was made for teaching English, Sanskrit, Persian, History, Mathematics and Vernacular composition up to the B. A. standard. The administration of the college is entrusted to a governing body with the Commissioner, Burdwan Division as President and the Principal as Secretary. At present some subjects are being taught for the M. A. Examination under the Burdwan University.

'The Uttarpara College is the outcome of the public spirit of the late Babu Jayakrishna Mukherjee and his son Raja Piyari Mohan Mukherjee. In 1846 Jayakrishna Mukherjee opened a Government School at Uttarpara, which was endowed with property belonging to himself and his brother Babu Rajkrishna Mukherjee, yielding an annual income of Rs. 1,200/-. After long continued efforts to have the school raised to the status of a college, he submitted a proposal to Government in 1887, for the establishment of an aided college in connection with the Government School. The Government consented to this proposal, provided that the school was taken off its hands, to which he agreed. The terms of the transfer were finally settled with Raja Piyari Mohan Mukherjee in March, 1889; and the college and the collegiate school were then placed under a governing board, consisting of the Collector as President and several of the Mukherjees as representatives of the family. In 1897, the Government resumed charge of the school, after which the college was maintained by Raja Piyari Mohan Mukherjee till 1906. In the following year the latter made over an endowment of Rs. 1,200/- a year to the college, the management of which was then vested in an enlarged governing body, with the Principal as Secretary.

No account of collegiate education in Hooghly would be complete without a reference to the late Serampore College, which owned its establishment to the three Baptist Missionaries, William Carey, Joshua Marshman and William Ward. In 1817 they bought a piece of ground adjoining the mission premises, and on 15th July, 1818 issued a prospectus of the proposed college. The scheme received the hearty approval and support of the Governor General and of the Danish Governor of Serampore; and Ward was deputed to make collections in England for its support. The building, however, an Ionic structure, which cost about £15,000, was built entirely from funds contributed by the Missionaries themselves. The sources from which this money came were mainly the salary that Carey received as Professor in the Government College of Fort William, the income from the school established by Dr. and Mrs. Marshman, and the profits of the press set up by Ward.

In 1827, the college was granted a charter by the then King of Denmark, Frederic VI; and when Serampore was transferred to the British in 1845, the treaty of purchase contained a clause reserving all the rights and immunities granted to the college by the Danish King.

The original design of the institution was "to promote piety and learning, particularly among the native Christian population of India". For some years Sanskrit and the vernaculars were the medium of instruction, though European science was taught and English was studied as a special subject. Serampore thus became a centre of Oriental as distinct from English education. From the outset Carey insisted that theological students, while they should above all "be imbued with a knowledge of the Scriptures and of Christian doctrine", should be "taught Sanskrit in the most efficient manner, and be made as fully acquainted with the philosophic doctrines which form the soul of the Buddhist and Puranic systems, as are the learned in India themselves". But by 1824 English began to assert its supremacy as the medium of education and Sanskrit slowly receded into the background.

The Serampore missionaries were already old men when they established the college, and they passed away before they could realise their ideals or get sufficient endowment and support to justify their organizing it on university lines. For the next fifty years, however, the college, at first independently and then in affiliation with Calcutta University, gave a sound general and Christian education to a large body of Hindu, Eurasian and native Christian youths, and was admittedly one of the most successful institutions of the kind in India. In 1883, in consequence of a change of policy on the part of the Committee in England, the college, and practically also the school classes, were closed to non-Christians. For the past quarter of a century the college has maintained a boarding school for Christian boys and normal and theological classes for Christian teachers and preachers, retaining its connection with the University only as a high school.

In 1900 Dr. Howells (at that time Professor in the Baptist Mission Society Theological Seminary, Cuttack) began a movement for the reorganisation of the college on the lines laid down by its founders. Dr. Howells wrote a series of papers and pamphlets on theological and Christian education in India, and brought the subject up for discussion before various Indian Missionary conferences, Baptist and inter-denominational. His proposals were sympathetically discussed in the Calcutta, Madras, Bangalore, Poona and other inter-denominational missionary conferences; and, while there was considerable difference of opinion in regard to details, practically all Indian Missionaries sympathized with the main objects in view, viz., the bringing of the study of Christian theology into closer touch with general culture and the securing of academic recognition of theological studies and effective co-operation in the production of theological and other Christian literature. The subject was further discussed at the Madras Decennial Conference of December 1902 and at important conferences of Baptists held at Serampore in July, 1907 and in March, 1908.

As an outcome of these discussions, a representative body of Baptists with the College Council have recently issued an appeal for £250,000 with which to transform the college into a Christian University. The main object is to reorganize the College into a Theological University conferring its own divinity degrees, with a first grade College of Arts and Science in affiliation with the University of Calcutta and open to all students, lay and theological, Christian and non-Christian.'

8. Vocational Education

This district has one aided engineering school at Hooghly - the Hooghly Institute of Technology. This institution prepares its students for diploma in Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering and also in draughsmanship. In 1959-60, 623 students were trained in this school. It also offers training in carpentry, smithy, elementary electricity, artisanship and motor driving.

The West Bengal Survey Institute had its start in the year 1949 by the Government. Nearly one hundred students are on its roll. The direct expenditure for the school was Rs. 49,929/- from State fund and Rs. 8,947/- from private sources including fees from the pupils during 1959-60.

Serampore Motor and Electric Engineering School is the only Technical Institution of its kind in the district. It has 94 pupils on the rolls. During 1959-60 the expenditure of the school was Rs. 10,187/- which came from fees.

The Peripatetic Weaving School functioning within this district is at Rishra. It is the only institution of its kind. Government spent Rs. 5,075/- as direct expenditure in 1959-60. The total number of students taught in 1959-60 were 13 all of whom were girls.

The State Agricultural School at Chinsurah had 82 students in 1959-60, all of whom came from rural areas. The total direct expenditure during 1959-60 was Rs. 31,495/-.

The Uttarpara Stenographer's Corner, The Premier Telegraph and Commercial College, Serampore, The Premier Telegraph and Commercial College, Palpara, Chandernagore and the Hooghly Shorthand and Typewriting School are the unaided commercial schools run only with fees realised from the students. In 1959, 736 students received training in these schools, of whom 69 were girl students. There are also a few institutions of the like in Chinsura.

Chandernagore School for Art for boys and Serampore Mohila Shilpashram for girls are the two institutions of their kind. Both the schools are aided. 11 boys and 135 girls received instruction respectively from these two institutions during 1959-60.

The Prabartak Destitute Home at Chandernagore deserves particular mention as an institution offering some special type of education. It had on its roll a number of 42 girl students during 1959-60.

9. Oriental Education

The district of Hooghly was strewn with *tols* (academies for Sanskritic Studies) in ancient times. There are at present 86 *tols* in the district of which 59 receive grant from the Vangiya Sanskrit Siksha Parishad or from the Zilla Parishad, Hooghly, some deriving benefit from both the institutions.

Higher Sanskrit education is given in a number of recognised *tols,* which send up candidates for

the Sanskrit *Adya, Madhya* and *Antya* Examinations held under the auspices of the Vangiya Sanskrit Siksha Parishad. *Viswanath Chatuspathi,* founded by late Bhudev Mukherjee of Chinsura is still located in a part of his house and carries with it the tradition of Sanskrit education in the district.

As regards the nature of these *tols,* the following extracts are quoted from the Report of the late Pandit Mahesh Chandra Nyayaratna, C.I.E., Principal of the Sanskrit College, who in 1891 inspected the *tols* of Bengal. "The word *tol* is a word of non-Sanskrit origin, and is in use only in Bengal, where *tols* are also called *chaupadi* or *chaubadi,* from Sanskrit *chatuspathi,* a place for teaching the four Vedas. The *tol* is an institution of a peculiar character. It is a school of learning where pupils are not only taught free of charge, but are likewise lodged and boarded free. As the name *tol* is confined to Bengal, so is the practice of lodging and boarding pupils, as a rule, confined to this Province. The only departure in Bengal from this practice is to be found in the *tols* of Nadia, where pupils till lately were almost universally not fed by their teachers.

"At Tribeni, in the Hooghly district, long a famous seat of Sanskrit learning, such learning is now in decadence, Jagannath Tarkapanchanan was a native of this place, and a long train of eminent Pandits before and after him are associated with the name of Tribeni. Its one *tol* now represents the "seven or eight" that existed in 1818, as stated by Mr. Ward (Adam's Report on Vernacular Education in Bengal and Bihar, edited by Rev. J. Long, Calcutta, 1868, p. 40). This solitary *tol* is taught by a learned Pandit, Ambika Charan Vidyaratna, fifth in descent from Jagannath Tarkapanchanan, and with his demise the traditional reputation of Tribeni as a seat of learning will have passed away. In the rest of the Hooghly district things are no better than at Tribeni. Khanakul-Kristanagar, long noted as one of the eminent seats of learning in Bengal, has but four *tols* at present, none of them in a flourishing condition. Nor do its present Pandits enjoy the reputation that their predecessors did. Pashpur and Narit, which too had for numerous generations been places of Sanskrit learning, have now ceased to have a single *tol.* Bansberia with twelve or fourteen *tols,* Bhadreswar with its ten, and Gondalpara with its ten in 1818 (all according to Mr. Ward's enumeration as quoted on pages 40 and 41 of Adam's Report, Long's edition), have almost ceased to have any *tol,* there being only one good *tol* now at Bansberia taught by Pandit Mahendranath Tarkapanchanan, and another (a nominal one) at Bhadreswari".

10. LIBRARY

The district of Hooghly can take pride in having done some memorable services towards the library movement in the State and the participation of Kumar Monindra Deb Rai Mahasaya of Bansberia, to rejuvenate the movement, is well known.

There was a unique collection of Arabic, Persian and other manuscripts and books including a Quoran in the calligraphy of Haji Muhammad Mohsin in the Hooghly Imambarah. It contained about two to three thousand volumes, valued at about Rs. 2 lakhs. The collection was made over to the National Library at Calcutta in 1956.

Next in historical importance is the "Chandernagore Pustakagar" founded in 1873 by late Jadu Nath Palit. At present it is known as 'Nritya Gopal Smriti Mandir - O - Chandernagore Pustakagar'. Late Bhudeb Chandra Mukherjee of Chinsurah had a rich collection of books in his library. But it is not open to the public now.

In 1889, the district had seven libraries of which that at Uttarpara was the most important. It was located in a double-storeyed building, situated on the river bank, and contained a large number of valuable old books on India. This library was founded, in 1859, by late Raja Jaykrishna Mukherjee and had an endowment consisting of landed property and Government securities, the fund was managed by five trustees. The Uttarpara Library has even to day a very rich collection of books. It has been brought under the management of a Governmental body. The librarian of this institution, together with the others of this category in the district are being paid a salary of Rs. 250/- per mensem. Among other libraries of old repute may be mentioned the Hooghly Public Library founded in 1871, and the Serampore Public Library established in 1871.

Since 1950, there has been a phenomenal increase in the number of Libraries in the Hooghly district. A Central Library, known as 'District

প্রথম ভাগ।—

আমেরিকার দর্শন বিষয়।—

পৃথিবী চারি ভাগে বিভক্ত আছে ইওরোপ ও আসিয়া ও আফ্রিকা ও আমেরিকা। ইওরোপ ও আসিয়া ও আফ্রিকা এই তিন ভাগ এক মহাদ্বীপে আছে ইহারা কোন সমুদ্রদ্বারা বিভক্ত নয় কিন্তু আমেরিকা পৃথক্ এক দ্বীপে প্রথম দ্বীপহইতে সে দুই হাজার ক্রোশ অন্তর। অনুমান হয় তিন শত চাল্লিশ বৎসর হইল আট শত আটানব্বই শালে আমেরিকা প্রথম জানা গেল তাহার পূর্ব্বে আমেরিকা কোন লোককর্ত্তৃক জানা ছিল না এই নিমিত্তে তাহার প্রথম দর্শনের বিবরণ লিখি।—

যেহেতুক পৃথিবীর মধ্যে যে কর্ম্ম হইয়াছে সে কর্ম্মহইতে এ কর্ম্ম বড়। অনুমান পাঁচ শত বৎসর গত হইল চুম্বক পাথরের গুণ প্রথম জানা গেল তাহার গুণ এই যে তাহাকে কোন লৌহে ঘষিলে সে লৌহ সর্ব্বদা দুই কেন্দ্রে অর্থাৎ উত্তর ও দক্ষিণ ভাগে থাকে সেই লৌহ কোম্পাসের মধ্যে দিলে সমুদ্রে কিম্বা মৃত্তিকার উপরে যে কোন স্থানে কোন লোক থাকে সেই কোম্পাসের দ্বারা পৃথিবীর সকল ভাগ সে জানিতে পারে। কোম্পাসের গঠন এই মত এক কাগজের উপরে মণ্ডলাকৃতি করিয়া বত্রিশ সমান অংশ করিয়া চতুর্দ্দিকে সকল দিগ ও বিদিগ্ ও উপদিগ্

লোক বড় খিন্ন হইল ইত্যবসরে তরঙ্গ আসিয়া কহিল মহারাজ প্রাচীন লোকের স্থানে শুনা আছে ঘোড়ার আলাই বালাই বানরের ঘাড়ে কিন্তু বানরের আলাই বালাই ঘোড়ার ঘাড়ে এমত কখন শুনি না। ইহা শুনিয়া মহারাজ সন্তুষ্ট হইয়া ঘোড়া রক্ষা করিয়া তরঙ্গকে ইনাম দিলেন।—

শঙ্কর তরঙ্গের কথা।

এক দিবস শঙ্কর তরঙ্গ মহারাজকে না কহিয়া আপন বাটীতে গিয়াছিল এ কথা শুনিয়া মহারাজ ক্রোধিতে দ্বারীকে বারণ করিলেন। শঙ্কর দ্বারে আসিবামাত্র দ্বারী কহিল যে তোমাকে মহারাজের নিকট যাইতে আজ্ঞা নাই। পরে শঙ্কর তরঙ্গ মাসাবধি এ রূপ দুঃখ পায়। পরে এক দিবস গুপ্তপাড়ানিবাসী চতুর্ভুজ ন্যায়রত্নের পিতামহ বাণেশ্বর বিদ্যালঙ্কার বড় কবি তিনি মহারাজের সহিত সাক্ষাৎ কারণ যাইতেছেন দ্বারে শঙ্করতরঙ্গ তাহার সম্মুখে ক্রন্দন করিয়া আত্ম বিবরণ নিবেদন করিল। তাহাতে বিদ্যালঙ্কার মহারাজের সহিত সাক্ষাৎ করিয়া কহিলেন যে হে মহারাজ তুমি কৃপাসমুদ্র তোমাতে আজি কেন তরঙ্গ দেখি না। ইহা শুনিয়া মহারাজ অত্যন্ত সন্তুষ্ট হইয়া তরঙ্গের দোষ ক্ষমা করিয়া বিদ্যালঙ্কারের অনেক সম্মান করিলেন।—

By Courtesy: Prof. Chitta Ranjan Ghosh and Prof. Gautam Chattopadhyay

Library' has been functioning from 1957. It is staffed with a librarian, two assistant librarians, and two office assistants. It has a modern van for circulating books to the different branches on requisition.

There are 2 area libraries, one at Kamarpukur in Arambagh Subdivision and the other at Itachuna in Sadar Subdivision.

To promote social education amongst the masses, 29 rural libraries have been established in the villages. These are housed in buildings constructed by local committees with Government aid. The total number of books in the catalogues of these libraries run up to 45,004 books, together with various journals and magazines for their reading tables. In the year 1959, the Education Department spent Rs. 57,990/- for the upkeep of these libraries.

There are also 12 library centres, all receiving aids from the Government, which play a useful part as auxiliaries to the library movement. During the year 1959-60, these centres had 15,998 books in stock.

The public libraries, 257 in number, are of different categories. Some receive a grant from the Government, some from the local bodies like the District Board, and Municipalities and the rest are unaided and managed by private committees. Ninety of these libraries have received grants from the Government, 69 from the Hooghly District Board, 33 from the Municipal authorities of this district and the rest *i.e.* 75 libraries are unaided. The aided libraries have 294,648 books in their shelves and received Rs. 11,509/- as grant from the Government in 1959-60. The unaided libraries have 36,025 books in their stock. All these different types of libraries have also 81,828 journals and magazines on their reading tables.

The location of a library in any village has been indicated in the Village Directory in Part III of this volume.

11. Printing Press

The district had in 1960-61 a total number of 63 printing presses at work. This district occupies a very distinct place in the history of printing technology in Bengal. The first Printing Press in Bengal was set up at Hooghly in 1778. N. B. Halhead's Bengali Grammar was the first book that was printed. Halhead was an eminent orientalist and eminent Sanskrit Scholar. He was so proficient in colloquial Bengali that he was known to pass as a Bengali in assemblies of Hindus disguised in a native dress. He published the code of gentoo Laws which was compiled at Benares by some Brahmins at the instance of Warren Hastings. Sir Charles Wilkins, then a lieutenant of the Bengal Army, who rightly deserves the title of Caxton of Bengal and who was called the 'Nestor of Sanskrit Studies', prepared the types for this grammar with his own hand, and he taught one Panchanan, a local blacksmith, in type cutting, and all knowledge of type cutting was derived from him.

The Serampore Missionaries also played an important role in casting type in the vernacular languages by employing native compositors. Sengupta in his District Gazetteer of West Dinajpur, published in 1965, has mentioned that, 'William Carey established at Madnabati (in West Dinajpur) a printing press for printing books in Bengali, but as types in Bengali were not immediately available, it could not be utilised till Mr. Carey shifted it in 1799 to Serampore, his new centre of work'.

The earliest Vernacular newspapers in Bengali were issued from the press at Serampore in 1818. In April of that year Junior Marshman issued the first monthly Bengali magazine the *Dig-Darsan*, a *facsimile* of the first and last pages of which is given at page xciv. Next month he issued the first weekly, the *Samachar-Darpan*. *The Friend of India* was also issued by him and his father in 1818 as a monthly, then in 1820 as a quarterly magazine, and next in 1835 as a weekly paper. The goodwill was purchased by Robert Knight in 1874 and it is now the daily paper known as *The Statesman*.

ECONOMIC ASPECTS

1. Working Population

A significant deviation in presenting the data relating to economic activity of the people has been made in 1961 Census. In earlier Censuses, the element of income or the criterion of economic independence was adopted for measuring the economy of the country. But in the present Census emphasis has been laid on the work done or the economic activity pursued by an individual. Thus the persons, engaged in productive work irrespective of their deriving any income or not have been treated as workers in 1961 Census. Persons such as family workers and children who work but do not earn enough to maintain themselves have also been considered as workers. Any person who generally spends more than one hour per day on any particular productive occupation has been included amongst working population. In respect of seasonal work like cultivation, livestock, household industry etc., persons having regular work for more than an hour a day throughout the greater part of the working season have been treated as worker. Undertrial prisoners or persons temporarily incapacitated if they were previously engaged in any productive work have also been recorded as workers.

The economic data have been presented according to nine industrial categories of workers and non-workers instead of eight livelihood classes classified by self-supporting persons and their dependants in 1951. The economic activity of the people residing in villages has been shown by the different industrial categories in the Village Directory. The Primary Census Abstract and the B-Series Tables in Part II A of this volume also present the different facets of the economy of the district.

In the industrial classification of workers, industries have been classified as household and non-household. A household industry is defined as an industry which is not run on the scale of a registered factory and is participated in by the head of the household himself or any member of the household either at home or within the village in rural areas and in the same census house in urban areas.

1.1 Labour Participation Ratio

Inspite of a very liberal definition of a worker in this Census only 305 per mille have returned themselves in 1961 Census as workers in the district of Hooghly. The labour participation ratio (*i.e.*, the percentage of workers to total population) in this district is even below the State average. In the entire State of West Bengal for every one thousand of its population only 332 persons have been classed as workers, and the rest of 668 persons have been recorded as non-workers who are believed to be dependent on the working population for their sustenance. In Hooghly 695 persons per mille are non-workers as per Census 1961.

The labour participation ratio in Hooghly is the lowest amongst all other districts in the Burdwan division. But it is higher than that for any of the districts in the Presidency division excluding Calcutta. This ratio for any of the districts in Jalpaiguri division is greater than that of Hooghly district.

The above observation also holds good in case of labour participation amongst the rural population of Hooghly district. The labour participation ratio in the rural areas of the district is awfully below the State average.

In the State of West Bengal as a whole 327 out of every 1,000 rural population are workers. But in the district of Hooghly only 297 per mille of its rural population have returned themselves in the Census 1961 as workers. Labour participation amongst the rural population in the district Hooghly is the lowest amongst all other districts in the Burdwan division but this ratio is greater in Hooghly than the neighbouring highly industrialised districts of Howrah and 24-Parganas.

In the urban sector labour participation is not as bad as it is in the rural sector of the district. 329 out of every 1,000 urban population of Hooghly are workers against the corresponding State figure of 347. Labour participation amongst the urban population of Hooghly is higher than all other districts except Burdwan in the Burdwan division. Howrah's labour participation in the urban sector is higher than that of Hooghly but this ratio for urban 24-Parganas is less than that for the district of Hooghly. The district of Darjeeling in the Jalpaiguri division has also shown higher labour participation ratio in the urban sector than that in the district of Hooghly. Thus Hooghly's urban labour participation ranks fourth in the entire State.

The male component amongst the working force of Hooghly is much higher than the female component. The labour participation ratio amongst the male population of Hooghly has been found to be 51.09 while this ratio for the females is only of the extent of 7.46. The participation both by males and females in the district of Hooghly has been found lower than the corresponding State figures. In the State of West Bengal 53.98 per cent of the total male population are workers and amongst the females 9.43 per cent have been treated as workers in 1961 Census.

In rural sector labour participation both by males and females has been lower in Hooghly than in the State. While 53.47 per cent amongst males and 10.62 per cent amongst females in the State of West Bengal are workers, in the district of Hooghly only 50.27 per cent amongst males and 7.99 per cent amongst females have been classed as workers. In the urban area participation by males of Hooghly has been found lower than the corresponding State figure but amongst females participation is higher in Hooghly than the corresponding participation by females living in all towns of West Bengal taken as a whole. Hooghly's women labour force in the urban sector are mostly engaged in different industries located in the district.

The labour participation ratio has been gradually declining from decade to decade. 40 years back about 42.6 per cent of Hooghly's population were treated as belonging to the working force. In the next decade this ratio was not materially altered as is evident from the fact that 42.4 per cent of Hooghly's population in 1931 had been treated as workers. But in 1951 labour participation declined rapidly. In that year about 35 per cent of the district's total population were regarded as workers. In the present Census there was further reduction in this ratio.

1.2 Labour participation in different Administrative Units

The labour participation is highest in the Sadar subdivision being closely followed by the Serampore subdivision. This ratio for both these subdivisions has been higher than the district average. In the urban sector, of course, labour participation in Serampore and Chandernagore is higher than the district average. Amongst all the police stations of the district, Bhadreswar and Mogra being mainly jute mill areas have shown the highest labour participation ratio in the district. In Bhadreswar it is 36.62 being closely followed by Mogra, where it is 36.06. Next come the two highly urbanised and industrialised police stations of Serampore and Uttarpara where this ratio is of the order of 34. In Panduah, Polba and Dhaniakhali labour participation ratio is also of the same order being appreciably higher than the district average. These three police stations are mainly rural in nature where employment opportunities in agricultural operations and also in various household industries and in case of Panduah in a number of rice mills are adequate. In the urban sector maximum labour participation has been observed in Bhadreswar police station where this ratio is 38.93. Serampore follows next. The urban labour participation in Serampore police station is 35.15 being closely followed by Mogra police station in Sadar subdivision where this ratio is 37.31. Panduah's participation in the urban sector is also higher than the district average. In Arambagh subdivision labour participation has been found below the district average. In Khanakul police station the participation is very much below the district average where only 25.22 per cent of its population are workers.

The labour participation by males is found to be highest in Bhadreswar police station where in its urban areas 6 out of every 10 men have been returned as workers in 1961 Census. Next comes the police station of Mogra where the labour participation ratio for males is 57.53. Serampore and Uttarpara police stations have also shown quite high participation by males.

Amongst the females the maximum participation is seen in Panduah police station where majority of the female workers are found to be engaged as agricultural labours. A good number of female workers are also found in this police station to be engaged in different rice mills situated in Panduah proper or near about. The female participation in Dhaniakhali and Polba is also remarkably higher than the district average. Female labours are mostly employed in agricultural operations in these two police stations. The statement 11.1 below gives the percentage of workers amongst total population, males and females for all the administrative units of the district as well as for the State as a whole by rural and urban areas separately.

STATEMENT 11.1

PERCENTAGE OF WORKERS TO TOTAL PERSONS, MALES AND FEMALES

State/District/Police Station	Total Rural Urban	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
WEST BENGAL	T	33.16	53.98	9.43
	R	32.67	53.47	10.62
	U	34.66	55.38	5.12
HOOGHLY DISTRICT	T	30.52	51.09	7.46
	R	29.69	50.27	7.99
	U	32.88	53.20	5.75
Sadar Subdivision	*T*	*32.53*	*50.64*	*12.54*
	R	*33.08*	*50.87*	*14.09*
	U	*30.42*	*49.85*	*6.06*
Chinsurah	T	27.02	45.82	4.63
	R	29.41	48.94	3.69
	U	26.31	44.84	4.89
Polba	T	34.05	52.21	15.04
	R	34.05	52.21	15.04
	U	..	..	..
Dhaniakhali	T	33.63	50.73	15.84
	R	33.63	50.73	15.84
	U	..	..	..
Panduah	T	34.94	51.28	17.45
	R	35.01	51.11	17.97
	U	33.94	53.48	9.49
Balagarh	T	29.25	48.39	9.31
	R	29.25	48.39	9.31
	U	..	..	..
Mogra	T	36.06	56.07	9.36
	R	34.52	54.11	11.05
	U	37.31	57.53	7.82
Chandernagore Subdivision	*T*	*30.49*	*51.62*	*5.89*
	R	*29.13*	*50.44*	*6.07*
	U	*33.25*	*53.78*	*5.47*
Chandernagore	T	28.18	47.47	5.26
	R	..	..	..
	U	28.18	47.47	5.26
Bhadreswar	T	36.62	57.60	5.37
	R	26.75	45.91	4.35
	U	38.93	60.01	5.65
Singur	T	26.67	48.90	2.55
	R	26.95	49.54	2.48
	U	22.38	39.26	3.65
Haripal	T	31.00	51.60	8.77
	R	31.00	51.60	8.77
	U	..	..	..
Tarakeswar	T	30.51	51.40	8.09
	R	30.39	51.28	8.16
	U	31.55	52.48	7.38
Serampore Subdivision	*T*	*31.33*	*52.51*	*5.63*
	R	*28.96*	*50.35*	*5.70*
	U	*34.08*	*54.77*	*5.54*
Serampore	T	34.05	54.93	5.24
	R	25.69	46.88	2.23
	U	35.15	55.87	5.70

STATEMENT 11.1—*contd.*

PERCENTAGE OF WORKERS TO TOTAL PERSONS, MALES AND FEMALES

State/District/Police Station	Total Rural Urban	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Uttarpara	T	34.07	54.80	5.99
	R	42.69	63.33	9.55
	U	32.00	52.57	5.24
Chanditala	T	27.04	49.43	3.03
	R	27.04	49.43	3.03
	U	..	..	..
Jangipara	T	29.99	49.28	10.30
	R	29.99	49.28	10.30
	U	..	..	..
Arambagh Subdivision	*T*	*27.02*	*49.42*	*4.43*
	R	*26.90*	*49.45*	*4.29*
	U	*30.57*	*48.55*	*9.02*
Goghat	T	28.23	50.84	5.60
	R	28.23	50.84	5.60
	U	..	..	..
Arambagh	T	28.07	49.41	6.07
	R	27.72	49.54	5.69
	U	30.57	48.55	9.02
Khanakul	T	25.22	47.94	2.81
	R	25.22	47.94	2.81
	U	..	..	..
Pursurah	T	27.42	50.52	3.48
	R	27.42	50.52	3.48
	U	..	..	..

1.3 Participation by different industrial classes

Amongst the workers every alternate person is engaged in the agricultural sector either as a cultivator or as an agricultural labourer. The proportion between the cultivators and agricultural labourers in this district is 3 : 2. In the State of West Bengal nearly 54 per cent of the workers are engaged in agriculture. The proportion between the cultivators and the agricultural labourers in the State is about 2.5 : 1. Thus in the State a larger percentage of workers are engaged either as cultivators or as agricultural labourers than that in the district of Hooghly.

Industries play a vital role in the economic life of Hooghly. Hooghly's participation in various manufacturing industries has been in greater proportion than that of the State. Whereas 194 for every 1,000 of persons at work in the district of Hooghly are engaged in various manufacturing industries other than household industries, in the State as a whole every 114 persons per thousand of workers have been engaged in manufacturing.

In the household industries, Hooghly's participation is just at par with that of the State. Only 4.2 per cent of the total workers of Hooghly are engaged in household industries. In construction, in trade and commerce or in transport and communications Hooghly's participation has been by a larger proportion than that in the State of West Bengal. 8 workers out of every 100 in the district of Hooghly are engaged in trade and commerce. In other services Hooghly's participation has been by a lesser proportion than in the State.

Amongst the female workers of Hooghly, it is seen that their participation as agricultural labourers has been quite marked. Nearly 42 per cent of the total working women of Hooghly are engaged as agricultural labourers against the State percentage of only 21. In manufacturing also women have been engaged by a larger proportion in this district than in other parts of the State. In manufacturing the proportion of female labour participation is more than 2.5 times of what has been observed in the case of the State of West Bengal. In other services also women of Hooghly are engaged by a better proportion than that observed in the case of the State of West Bengal. The statement 11.2 below indicates the distribution of 1,000 workers by persons, males and females and by industrial categories of workers for the district of Hooghly as compared to that of the State.

STATEMENT 11.2

	West Bengal			Hooghly District		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
Total Workers	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
I	385	388	368	303	323	144
II	153	144	211	197	169	416
III	50	44	90	17	18	15
IV	42	30	122	42	33	116
V	114	124	49	194	205	104
VI	13	15	3	19	20	9
VII	75	83	23	80	87	29
VIII	34	38	4	35	39	5
IX	134	134	130	113	106	162

In all the rural police stations labour participation has, as expected, been by a large proportion in the agricultural sector. In Polba police station eight out of every ten workers are engaged in agricultural pursuits. In Dhaniakhali police station of Sadar subdivision, Goghat police station of Arambagh subdivision and Haripal police station of Chandernagore subdivision three-fourth of the total workers are employed in agriculture. The highest percentage of workers employed as cultivators are found in Khanakul police station. Agricultural labourers are more abundant in the rural police stations of Sadar subdivision. In Haripal police station also more than 34 per cent of the workers are employed as agricultural labourers. In Goghat and Arambagh police stations more than one-fourth of the workers are engaged in agricultural fields as labourers. In the urban police station of Chandernagore only 28 persons are engaged in agricultural pursuits. In Chinsurah, Bhadreswar, Serampore and Uttarpara police stations also the proportion of workers in agriculture is very small.

Maximum workers of Bhadreswar police station are engaged in manufacturing. Participation in manufacturing is also more pronounced in Mogra, Serampore, Uttarpara and Chandernagore police stations. Participation in household industries is more pronounced in Jangipara, Chanditala police stations of Serampore subdivision, Haripal and Singur police stations of Chandernagore subdivision, Dhaniakhali and Balagarh police stations of Sadar subdivision and Goghat and Arambagh police stations of Arambagh subdivision. Highest proportion of construction workers are found in Chandernagore police station. Chinsurah police station containing the district headquarters town has the largest proportion of workers engaged in transport and communications. It is followed by the subdivisional headquarters police stations of Chandernagore. Uttarpara and Serampore have also quite an appreciable proportion of transport workers.

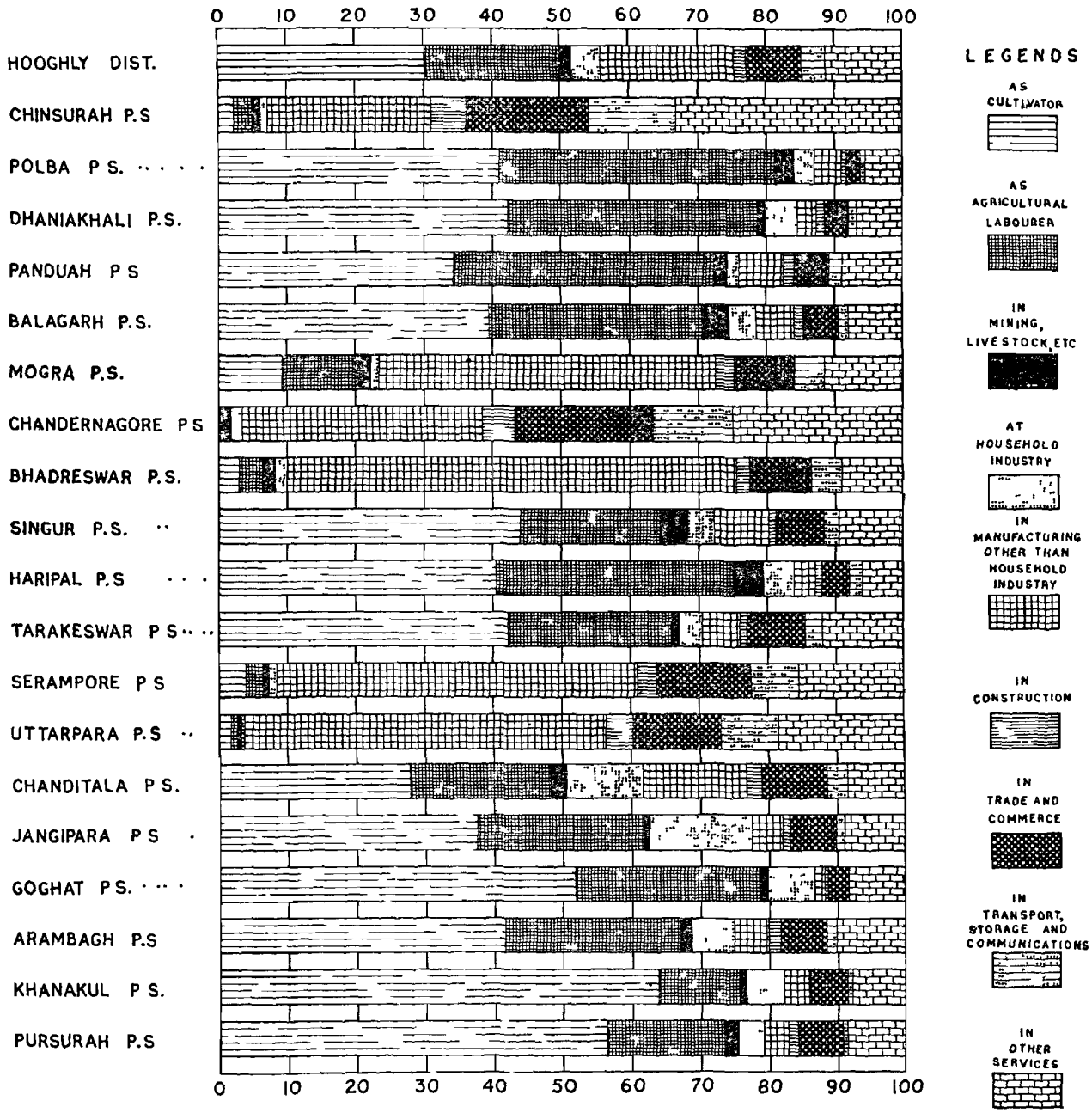
Persons engaged in other services are more pronounced in the police stations containing the subdivisional or district headquarters. Uttarpara has also a fairly large concentration of those engaged in other services. A pictorial representation of the percentage distribution of workers for all the police stations of the district may be seen in the diagram given at page c.

1.4 Participation by sectors of economy

In the State of West Bengal maximum number of workers are engaged in the primary sector. In the district of Hooghly also more than 51 per cent of the workers are engaged in the primary sector.

c

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS



But the proportion of workers engaged in primary sector of industries has been found to be higher in the State than in the district of Hooghly. Hooghly's working population have been favourably engaged in the secondary sector of industries next to the primary sector. More workers in this district are engaged in the secondary sector though in the State of West Bengal as a whole tertiary sector plays a more important role than the secondary sector. In Hooghly proportion of workers engaged in tertiary sector is less than those engaged in the secondary sector. The female workers of Hooghly have been engaged both in secondary and tertiary sectors of industry by a higher proportion than the State average. The following statement 11.3 shows the distribution of 1,000 workers of each sex among primary, secondary and tertiary sectors of economy for the district as compared to that of the State.

STATEMENT 11.3

	West Bengal			Hooghly District		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
Total Workers	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Primary Sector	574	561	660	513	505	575
I+II	538	532	579	500	492	560
III (except Mining and Quarrying)	36	29	81	13	13	15
Secondary Sector III (only Mining and Quarrying)+IV+V+VI+IX (only Gas & Electricity)	184	185	183	260	264	229
Tertiary Sector VII+VIII+IX (Except Gas & Electricity)	242	254	157	227	231	196

1.5 Comparison with Earlier Censuses

As observed earlier the proportion of workers has been gradually declining since the past census decades. The participation of workers as cultivators is also on the decline. In 1921 nearly 33 per cent of the workers were engaged as cultivators. In 1951 the proportion of cultivators rose considerably (35.78 per cent). In this Census this percentage has come down to 30.27. Participation of persons at work as agricultural labourers went down considerably in 1951 as compared to that in 1921, but it has since recovered to some extent and has almost regained its original position as in 1921. 40 years back every fourth worker of Hooghly was employed in manufacturing. The proportion of those engaged in manufacturing had gone down to 21.12 per cent in 1951. But in this Census in household industries and in manufacturing together the participation amongst workers is marked by the percentage of 23.60. The participation in trade and commerce is on the course of improvement. In transport and communications the participation has definitely improved. While it was only 1.52 per cent in 1921, this has become more than double in 1961 (3.5 per cent). In other services also there has been slight improvement in the participation of Hooghly's workers though to a very little extent. Comparative figures for the working population divided by nine broad industrial categories of workers as conceived in 1961 Census for different Censuses since 1921 have been derived by applying the principles enunciated in 'A note on Working Force Estimates 1901-61' given in Appendix I to 'Census of India 1961, Paper No. 1 of 1962—Final Population Totals' published by the Registrar General, India. The statement 11.4 given below shows the distribution of workers by nine industrial categories and their percentages (shown within bracket) for the Censuses of 1921, 1931, 1951 and 1961.

STATEMENT 11.4

Year	Workers	Industrial Categories of Workers								
		I	II	III	IV*	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1921	471,104 (100.00)	154,991 (32.90)	93,959 (19.95)	9,007 (1.91)	.. ..	119,862 (25.44)	6,929 (1.47)	28,988 (6.15)	7,147 (1.52)	50,221 (10.66)
1931	484,116 (100.00)	119,033 (24.59)	119,516 (24.69)	7,901 (1.63)	.. ..	92,424 (19.09)	7,358 (1.52)	26,266 (5.43)	6,005 (1.24)	105,613 (21.81)
1951	560,698 (100.00)	200,631 (35.78)	94,580 (16.87)	4,969 (0.89)	.. ..	118,448 (21.12)	7,382 (1.32)	47,768 (8.52)	16,826 (3.00)	70,094 (12.50)
1961	681,060 (100.00)	206,138 (30.27)	134,188 (19.70)	12,015 (1.76)	28,832 (4.23)	131,952 (19.37)	12,786 (1.88)	54,457 (8.00)	23,820 (3.50)	76,872 (11.29)

*Household Industry figures were not recorded in the decades 1921, 1931, 1951.

It is noteworthy that while there was retardation in the growth of manufacturing employment in the district during the period 1921-51, the position has definitely improved in the present decade. Manufacturing employment in Hooghly could not keep pace with the growth of Hooghly's population in general. A statement published in 'Regional Planning for West Bengal' by the Calcutta Metropolitan Planning Organisation may be of interest and is given below :

Rate of Growth of Employment and Population

	Employment				Population	
	1921-51		1951-61			
	Total Emp.	Mfg. Emp.	Total Emp.	Mfg. Emp.	1921-51	1951-61
West Bengal	0.88	1.40	2.39	3.23	1.37	2.9
Hooghly	0.59	—0.04	1.97	3.11	1.25	3.4

1.6 Sex Ratio of workers

It appears from the above discussions that working women in this district are not in keeping with their total number. It has been seen earlier that against 51.09 per cent of the males only 7.46 per cent of the females of this district are workers. Hooghly's sex ratio amongst general population is not as bad as that of West Bengal. For every 1,000 males there are 892 females in Hooghly, but amongst the working population for every 1,000 male workers the number of female workers is only 130. In the State of West Bengal the proportion of sexes amongst general population is 878 but this proportion amongst the working population is 153. It appears, therefore, that women of Hooghly have been engaged in any sort of productive occupation by a lesser proportion than the women living in other parts of the State as a whole. Women generally find favourable employment either as agricultural labourers or in the household industries. In these two categories the sex ratio has been found to be 322 and 461 respectively. The corresponding sex ratio in the State is 225 in Category II and 625 in Category IV. In other services the proportion of sexes is higher in Hooghly than in the State. In Hooghly it is 199 against the State figure of 148. The statement 11.5 given below shows the sex ratio (females per 1,000 males) among the total population, total workers, each category of workers and non-workers in rural and urban areas of the district as compared to that of the State.

STATEMENT 11.5

Sex Ratio (females per 1,000 males)

	West Bengal			Hooghly District		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
Total Population	878	943	701	892	948	749
Total Workers	153	187	65	130	151	81
I	146	146	54	58	58	36
II	225	227	114	322	325	161
III	316	333	66	108	115	75
IV	625	699	273	461	471	327
V	61	160	31	66	93	57
VI	32	38	28	56	71	44
VII	43	92	20	44	57	32
VIII	14	10	15	16	15	18
IX	148	143	153	199	174	228
Non-workers	1,728	1,811	1,491	1,688	1,755	1,507

1.7 Workers in Industries

Of the total workers of Hooghly, every alternate worker is engaged in non-agricultural occupation and one in a group of every twenty five workers is engaged in household industry. The total number of persons being primarily engaged in any household industry in the district is 28,832. In household industries workers are mostly employed in livestock, hunting, manufacturing of foodstuffs, tobacco products, cotton textiles, manufacture of wooden products, leather and leather products, non-metallic mineral products, manufacture of brass and bell metal products and other miscellaneous manufacturing industries. More than half of the workers engaged in household industries of Hooghly are seen to be employed in manufacturing of cotton textiles. Hooghly's textile products are quite popular in the State for their durability and good design.

Of those engaged in the various non-household industries majority are employed in different types of manufacturing units. Cotton and jute textile industries have given maximum employment to the workers engaged in various manufacturing industries. A fairly large number of persons at manufacturing work are also engaged in maunfacturing of foodstuffs, tobacco products, miscellaneous textile industries, manufacture of wood and wooden products, rubber products, chemicals and chemical products, non-metallic mineral products other than petroleum and coal, basic metals and their products except machinery and transport equipment, machinery (all kinds other than transport) and electrical

equipment, transport equipment, and miscellaneous manufacturing industries.

A large number of workers in non-household industries are also engaged in field produce and plantation crops, fishing, livestock and hunting, construction, wholesale and retail trading, transport and communications, public services, educational services, medical and health services, welfare services, personal services. There are 13,873 persons whose services could not be classified elsewhere. There are about 2,297 persons whose activities were not adequately described in the Census returns.

Table B-IV in Part II A of this volume gives a detailed distribution of workers according to different industries as classified in the Standard Industrial Classification adopted by the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment.

1.8 Workers by Occupation

Table B-V in Part II A of this volume presents a detailed picture about the various occupations of, and services rendered by the working population of the district. These occupations have been classified and coded according to the National Classification of Occupations. From a study of these, the different types of services available to the people of Hooghly are easily obtained. So far as medical facilities are concerned, it is observed from Table B-V of 1961 Census that there are 1,770 physicians, surgeons and dentists of whom 32 are women. But there are only 537 qualified allopathic physicians and surgeons of whom only 22 are women. This means that there is one doctor for a population of 4,155. There are 551 homœpathic physicians in the district. 160 persons have returned themselves to be practising ayurvedic system of medicine. 146 persons have been returned as physicians, surgeons and dentists who could not be classified otherwise. They are possibly not qualified persons who due to experience have created some confidence in the minds of the people in their medical or supernatural abilities to cure their diseases. There are 625 nurses in the district of whom 550 are women. Out of 159 midwives and health visitors, only 22 are males.

On the educational side, the total number of teachers is 10,249 as per 1961 Census, of whom only 1,285 are women. There are only 593 university teachers who generally teach in colleges. There are 101 such teachers amongst the women of Hooghly. There are 2,627 teachers of secondary schools of whom 560 are women. There are as many as 5,588 primary school teachers in the district, 372 of them being females.

There are only 23 teachers of nursery schools of whom 9 are females. 1,418 persons have returned their occupation as teaching but they could not be classified in any one of the above categories.

In the district there are 1,021 architects and surveyors, 399 of them are civil engineers including overseers. There are only 145 mechanical engineers and 66 electrical engineers, 2 metallurgical engineers and 152 surveyors in the district. 212 persons have returned their occupation as belonging to this group but they could not be classified in any one of the above classes.

There are 536 jurists in the district of whom 42 are judges and magistrates. There are 378 legal practitioners and advisers in the district. There are 15 law assistants and 101 others who have not been classified elsewhere.

A total number of 11,792 persons have returned themselves as farmers, fishermen and hunters, loggers and related workers. Of them 2,937 are farmers and farm managers, 4,414 are farm workers. There are 3,800 fishermen (inland and coastal waters in the district). 250 persons are returned as loggers and other forestry workers.

11,942 persons have returned their occupation as belonging to transport and communication services. There are 1,305 deck ratings (ship), barge crews and boatmen and 197 railway engine drivers and firemen. There are 6,866 drivers engaged in road transport, of whom 4,109 are cycle-rickshaw pullers and 689 are animal drawn vehicle drivers. Motor vehicle drivers are only 1,707 in number.

In the Divisions 7 & 8 *i.e.*, craftsmen, production process workers and labourers not elsewhere classified, total number of persons returned is 176,928. There are 61,996 spinners, weavers, knitters, dyers and related workers, 5,343 tailors, cutters and related workers, 2,317 jewellers, goldsmiths, 4,330 carpenters and pattern makers (wood).

There are also 4,465 workers whose occupations are unidentifiable or unclassifiable. 218 per-

sons have not reported their occupation in the 1961 Census.

1.9 Workers by Age-groups

On an analysis of the age structure of the workers of Hooghly district it is observed that a larger proportion of workers of this district belongs to higher age groups in comparison to those in other parts of the State. Table B-I in Part II A of this volume gives a distribution of working population by different industrial categories of workers and by broad age groups. Nearly 52 per cent of the workers of Hooghly is in the working age-group of 15-34. The proportion of workers in this age group is exactly the same in the entire State of West Bengal also.

The proportion of child workers in the district is much below the State average. While amongst every 1,000 of the State's population only 32 are child workers, in the district of Hooghly their number is just the half *i.e.*, only 16 per mille of Hooghly's population belong to the group of child workers. Generally speaking, this age-group represents the school-going age and as such a few of them are expected to come in the working force. With the advancement of primary education this age-group will automatically go out of the working population. Of the total working population participation by non-adult workers has been limited in the district of Hooghly by only a number of 21 amongst every thousand working population. In the State the non-adult workers constitute about 3.9 per cent. Amongst the child workers in the district majority are engaged in agricultural pursuits, some at household industries or in construction or in other services. In the urban areas employment of children below 15 years of age in catering shops and as sales assistants is not very infrequent. The pattern of employment of the child workers is almost the same in other parts of the State also. Hooghly's employment of child labour is very much below the State average which indicates that Hooghly's children are not more on the look out for jobs but are better engaged in pursuit of knowledge. In the urban areas participation by child workers has been very limited in this district where only 8 for every 1,000 of the total child population are workers. In the State the corresponding percentage of child workers in the urban areas is 1.23. The statement 11.6 below gives the age-group wise distribution of workers in the district as well as in the State.

STATEMENT 11.6

Age-group	West Bengal			Hooghly District		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All ages	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
0-14	39	36	57	21	20	32
15-34	516	514	533	519	519	514
35-59	388	392	364	399	400	394
60+	57	58	46	61	61	60

In this connection it will not be out of place to have an idea of a possible estimate of population in the working age-group at any future point of time. It has already been seen in an earlier discussion on population and its growth that the projected population under assumptions of constant fertility upto 1966 and slowly declining fertility and declining mortality and increase of population due to migration by an annual increase of 1.5% (compound) gives the best possible estimate. Under the above assumptions it is estimated that in 1971 the district of Hooghly will have a population of 10.05 lakhs in the age-group 15-34 and 6.42 lakhs in the age-group of 35-59. The statement 11.7 shows the age-group wise projected population under the above assumptions in 1966, 1971 and 1976.

STATEMENT 11.7

Year	Age-group	Projected Population (in thousands)	
		Males	Females
1	2	3	4
1966	Total	1,415	1,271
	0—14	552	558
	15—34	480	409
	35—59	320	241
	60+	63	63
1971	Total	1,581	1,439
	0—14	609	619
	15—34	536	469
	35—59	361	281
	60+	75	70
1976	Total	1,774	1,634
	0—14	681	680
	15—34	603	552
	35—59	398	320
	60+	92	82

1.10 Literacy amongst Workers

Table B-III in Part II A of this volume shows industrial classification of workers by different educational levels both in rural and urban areas separately. The rural workers of this district seem to be more advanced in attainment of literacy than their counterparts in other areas of the State. Amongst the rural workers of Hooghly 45 out of every one hundred are literate. In the State of West Bengal as a whole the extent of literacy amongst the working population is seen to be limited within 34 persons for every one hundred of their total number. Amongst the male workers living in the villages of Hooghly almost every alternate man is literate, but amongst the female workers of the rural Hooghly illiteracy is very much marked where 95% of the total female workers are illiterate. Only 29 out of every one hundred working men in the rural areas of the district are literate without having attained any educational level, 18 of them have passed primary or junior basic examination and only 4 amongst one hundred working rural men have passed the Matriculation examination. Majority of the literate working women living in the villages are just literate. More of the illiterate workers as is expected are generally engaged in the agricultural sector. A good number of them are also engaged in construction obviously as various categories of labourers.

Spread of literacy amongst the urban working force is less pronounced in the district of Hooghly than in the State of West Bengal taken as a whole. In Hooghly six out of every ten of the urban workers are literate, whereas in the State 63.32 per cent of the urban workers are literate. Amongst the male urban workers 37 per cent are illiterate against the State percentage of 35. Amongst the females 8 out of every 10 of the urban workers are illiterate in this district, whereas in the State, for every 10 females at work 7 are illiterate. Majority of the literate working men and women are without any educational level and also a fair proportion of them have passed the primary or junior basic examination. This district being one of the highly urbanised and industrialised areas of the State, quite a good number of persons having different technical and non-technical diplomas or degrees are found here to be engaged in the secondary or tertiary sector of industries. There are two men in this district having taken University degree are engaged as cultivators.

1.11 Secondary Occupation

In 1961 Census the entire working population was classified by nine broad Industrial Categories of workers according to a person's principal work. In case of a person engaged in more than one activity the work in which he spent most of his time was considered to be his principal work, and what occupied his second most time was considered the secondary work of that person. Table B-VII in Part II A of this volume gives information on such secondary work.

Amongst the cultivators of Hooghly every fourth person has a secondary occupation. Most of them are secondarily engaged in the agricultural fields as labourers. Only about 7,130 (3.46 per cent) cultivators of Hooghly are engaged in household industries in addition to their principal occupation. Only 15.89 per cent of the total agricultural labourers of this district have some secondary occupation, mostly being engaged as cultivators and a few (only about 400) at household industry. Of those primarily engaged in household industries about 12.43 per cent have a secondary occupation mostly as cultivator and a few (1.25%) as agricultural labourers. The persons who are primarily engaged in various non-agricultural and non-household industries like manufacturing, trade, transport, construction, other services etc., have by a negligible proportion (only 0.05 per cent) some secondary occupation in the household industry.

2. NON-WORKING POPULATION

In 1961 Census as many as 69.48% of the total population of the Hooghly district have reported themselves as non-workers. The corresponding figure for the State of West Bengal as a whole is 66.8 per cent. The male non-workers and the female non-workers separately account for 48.91 per cent amongst males and 92.54 per cent amongst females respectively in the district of Hooghly as against 46.0 per cent and 90.6 per cent in the State. The variation between the percentage ratio of male non-workers and female non-workers both in rural and in urban areas is striking. The statement below gives the percentage distribution of total male and female non-workers to total persons, total males and total females respectively for the district and the State for total, rural and urban areas separately.

STATEMENT 11.8

State/District	Total Rural Urban	Percentage of Non-workers to Total		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
West Bengal	T	66.84	46.02	90.57
	R	67.33	46.53	89.38
	U	65.34	44.62	94.88
Hooghly District	T	69.48	48.91	92.54
	R	70.31	49.73	92.01
	U	67.12	46.80	94.25

In the working age-group 15-59 amongst males, those who are not engaged in any productive activity and thus have been shown as non-workers in the Census 1961 form about 11.87 per cent only of total male population of the same age-group in the rural areas of the district. Amongst females more than four-fifth (about 85.60 per cent) of total female population in the working age-group 15-59 are not in the working force. The corresponding figures for male and female non-workers in the same age-group are 20.16 and 90.11 in the urban areas of the district. It shows that the percentage of female non-workers of the workable age is much higher than that of the male non-workers both in rural and urban areas. The unusually high percentage of the female non-workers is mainly due to the fact that most of the female non-workers of the workable age are engaged in household duties. The female non-workers of workable age engaged in household duties form 90.39 per cent and 79.85 per cent of the total female non-workers in the age-group 15-59 in rural and urban areas respectively. The percentage of male non-workers in the workable age seeking employment for the first time and of those employed before but now out of employment and seeking work together accounts for only 22.04 per cent and 35.19 per cent of the total male non-workers of the same age in rural and urban areas respectively as compared to 0.02 per cent and 0.70 per cent for the corresponding female non-workers.

In the age-group 0-14 the participation in the working force should be the least. This is more so in the urban areas, where 97.47 per cent of the boys and about 99.45 per cent of the girls between the age 0-14 are non-workers. Most of the members of the young folk of the age-group 0-14 in urban areas are school going while in rural areas a significant number of young people belonging to age-group 0-14 are found to be engaged in agricultural pursuits. The following statement shows the percentage of non-workers in different age-groups to total males and females separately for the different age-groups:

STATEMENT 11.9

Age-group	Percentage of Non-workers to Total			
	Rural		Urban	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Total	49.73	92.01	46.80	94.25
0—14	97.11	99.37	98.72	99.74
15—34	16.55	86.67	27.08	92.46
35—59	4.74	83.79	9.69	85.78
60+	27.18	91.50	56.16	94.91

In the urban areas of the district the unemployed persons having educational attainment of Matriculation or Higher Secondary and above constitute only 14.54 per cent of the total unemployed in the urban areas as compared to 13.68 per cent formed by the unemployed persons in rural areas having the educational level of Matriculation or Higher Secondary and above. The maximum number among the unemployed is found to have attained the Primary or Junior Basic Level only. This category alone forms 32.54 per cent in the urban areas. Illiterate unemployed persons constitute 25.50 per cent. The rest of the unemployed persons (27.42 per cent) are literate without any educational standard.

In rural areas male unemployed persons having educational level of Primary or Junior Basic account for 41.17 per cent as against 20.16 per cent illiterate unemployed males. Unemployed males with educational standard of Matriculation and above constitute only 13.71 per cent. But the picture as to the unemployed females is quite different from that of the unemployed males. 61.54 per cent of the total unemployed females in rural areas are illiterate.

The distribution of a thousand non-workers according to the 8 types of activities of the non-workers shows that the largest number of male non-workers are found to be dependants, infants

or disabled. More or less equal number of female non-workers are found either as engaged in household duties or as dependant, infant or disabled. The number of female non-workers who are full time students or children attending school both in rural and urban areas are far less than such male non-workers. Again the number of full time students or children attending schools both for males and females in urban areas is, as it should be, higher than that in rural areas. The number of unemployed persons are also not very significant. The following statement showing distribution per thousand of non-workers according to different types of activities will give a clear idea about the non-workers.

STATEMENT 11.10

Type of activities of Non-working Population	Total		Rural		Urban	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1 Full time student or children attending school	316	100	297	69	371	198
2 Household duties	..	463	..	465	..	459
3 Dependants, Infants & disabled	601	418	649	450	469	317
4 Retired, Rentiers or Independent means	22	5	13	4	46	6
5 Beggars, vagrants etc.	7	11	7	11	7	12
6 Inmates of penal, mental and charitable institution	6	2	6	1	6	5
7 Persons seeking employment for the first time	28	1	17	N	57	2
8 Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work	20	N	11	N	44	1

N—Negligible

NATIONALITY AND MIGRATION

1. Non-Indian Nationals

Most of the inhabitants of Hooghly are Indian nationals. Only a total number of 1,301 persons enumerated in the district are non-Indian nationals. In 1951 the non-Indian nationals numbered about 5,650 in the district.

Majority of the non-Indian nationals are Pakistani nationals. Their number in 1961 is 778. In 1951 their number was 5,308. The Pakistani nationals residing in Hooghly account for only 4.98 per cent of their total number in the State. There are 259 Nepali nationals in the district. The number of British nationals in the district is 161. They form only 3.84 per cent of the total British nationals in the State.

2. Migration

The fact that strikes most about the distribution of population over any region is its unevenness, its variation in density from place to place. Changes in the pattern of population distribution in a country are the product of two forces, (*a*) migratory movements and (*b*) variations in the rate of natural increase. The latter factor above, as has already been discussed in earlier chapters, in a country or in a region marked by rural-urban differentials in fertility and mortality would produce a considerable change in the pattern of population distribution. But where economic opportunities exist, migratory movements have a vital role in fixing the population distribution of that region. The 'laws of migration' set forth by E. G. Ravenstein state, (i) the bulk of migration move only a short distance, (ii) a city absorbs population by drawing most heavily on its immediate hinterland.

The sensitivity of internal migration for economic conditions can be inferred from the fact that urban population growth tends to be more rapid in prosperity than in depression. The 'pull' of urban employment opportunities is probably a more important cause of year to year variations in the rate of cityward migration than is the 'push' of rural population pressure.

As already stated, apart from natural increase, migration plays a predominant role in the growth of population in a region where urbanisation is taking place, and urbanisation is the result of rapid industrialisation and is a process of population concentration. People usually migrate from one place to another for higher wage rate, good economic opportunities and good land to settle.

The Census definition of migration must be clarified first. People in a particular region have been enumerated according to their place of birth and duration of stay in that particular region. The place of birth statistics regarding migrants will naturally be a crude measure of inflow and outflow of migrants. But in absence of any other reliable data, they will provide a good picture of the flow-pattern of the migrants and its impact on population growth.

The data on migration as processed in 1961 Census have been fully presented in Census of India 1961, Part II-C (ii), Vol. XVI, West Bengal and Sikkim. For want of space any such data could not be presented in this volume.

2.1 Place of Birth

The data on migration have been broadly divided under two classes, (a) all time immigrants into Hooghly district by place of birth (both rural and urban) and (b) inmigrants to and outmigrants from the Hooghly district.

An extract Table D-II is given below showing all time inmigrants into the district Hooghly by place of birth (rural and urban).

STATEMENT 12.1

EXTRACT TABLE D-II—PLACE OF BIRTH

Country/State where born	Total Rural Urban	Enumerated in Hooghly District		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Total Population	Total	2,231,418	1,179 267	1,052,151
	Rural	1,652,135	847 980	804,155
	Urban	579,283	331,287	247,996
A. Born in India	Total	2,096,552	1,105,399	991,153
	Rural	1,611,352	826,289	785,063
	Urban	485,200	279,110	206,090
I. Within the State of West Bengal	Total	1,937,285	989,784	947,501
	Rural	1,571,656	796,755	774,901
	Urban	365,629	193,029	172,600
(a) Born in place of enumeration	Total	1,364,109	830,468	533,641
	Rural	1,132,074	700,992	431,082
	Urban	232,035	129,476	102,559

STATEMENT 12.1—*contd.*

EXTRACT TABLE D-II—PLACE OF BIRTH

Country/State where born	Total Rural Urban	Enumerated in Hooghly District		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
(b) Born elsewhere in the district of Hooghly	Total	366,668	75,636	291,032
	Rural	312,894	52,616	260,278
	Urban	53,774	23,020	30,754
(c) Born in other districts of the State	Total	206,508	83,680	122,828
	Rural	126,688	43,147	83,541
	Urban	79,820	40,533	39,287
II. States in India beyond West Bengal	Total	159,267	115,615	43,652
	Rural	39,696	29,534	10,162
	Urban	119,571	86,081	33,490
Some Selected States				
1. Bihar	Total	98,103	73,395	24,708
	Rural	28,438	20,806	7,632
	Urban	69,665	52,589	17,076
2. Uttar Pradesh	Total	23,580	17,193	6,387
	Rural	3,862	2,910	952
	Urban	19,718	14,283	5,435
3. Orissa	Total	17,544	13,854	3,690
	Rural	4,290	3,871	419
	Urban	13,254	9,983	3,271
4. Rajasthan	Total	4,448	3,704	744
	Rural	619	450	169
	Urban	3,829	3,254	575
5. Madhya Pradesh	Total	3,585	1,439	2,146
	Rural	400	239	161
	Urban	3,185	1,200	1,985
6. Madras	Total	2,752	1,514	1,238
	Rural	292	174	118
	Urban	2,460	1,340	1,120
7. Punjab	Total	2,549	1,462	1,087
	Rural	581	386	195
	Urban	1,968	1,076	892
8. Andhra Pradesh	Total	1,637	789	848
	Rural	263	148	115
	Urban	1,374	641	733
9. Assam	Total	1,626	849	777
	Rural	283	143	140
	Urban	1,343	706	637
10. Maharashtra	Total	722	208	514
	Rural	88	41	47
	Urban	634	167	467
11. Delhi	Total	662	417	245
	Rural	119	62	57
	Urban	543	355	188
12. Jammu & Kashmir	Total	576	18	558
	Rural	13	8	5
	Urban	563	10	553
13. Tripura	Total	479	276	203
	Rural	237	153	84
	Urban	242	123	119
14. Gujarat	Total	468	195	273
	Rural	90	58	32
	Urban	378	137	241

STATEMENT 12.1—*concld.*

EXTRACT TABLE D-II—PLACE OF BIRTH

Country/State where born	Total Rural Urban	Enumerated in Hooghly District		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
15. Kerala	Total	437	231	206
	Rural	77	58	19
	Urban	360	173	187
B. Countries in Asia beyond India (including U.S.S.R.)	Total	132,998	72,822	60,176
	Rural	39,119	20,805	18,314
	Urban	93,879	52,017	41,862
Some Selected Countries				
1. Pakistan	Total	130,951	71,533	59,418
	Rural	38,663	20,465	18,198
	Urban	92,288	51,068	41,220
2. Nepal	Total	1,559	1,036	523
	Rural	310	255	55
	Urban	1,249	781	468
3. Burma	Total	413	201	212
	Rural	106	55	51
	Urban	307	146	161
4. China	Total	33	18	15
	Rural	7	3	4
	Urban	26	15	11
C. Countries in Europe (excluding U.S.S.R.)	Total	168	123	45
	Rural	13	8	5
	Urban	155	115	40
1. U.K. (including N.Ireland)	Total	109	85	24
	Rural	6	3	3
	Urban	103	82	21
2. Ireland	Total	39	25	14
	Rural	..	..	..
	Urban	39	25	14
3. Germany—Unspecified	Total	12	8	4
	Rural	7	5	2
	Urban	5	3	2
4. Italy	Total	8	5	3
	Rural	..	..	..
	Urban	8	5	3
D. Countries in Africa	Total	4	..	4
	Rural	1	..	1
	Urban	3	..	3
E. Countries in Two Americas	Total	4	3	1
	Rural	3	2	1
	Urban	1	1	..
F. Countries in Oceania	Total	1	1	..
	Rural	1	1	..
	Urban	..	..	..
1. Australia	Total	1	1	..
	Rural	1	1	..
	Urban	..	..	..
H. Unclassifiable	Total	1,691	919	772
	Rural	1,646	875	771
	Urban	45	44	1
Total Migrants	Total	500,641	273,163	227,478
	Rural	207,167	94,372	112,795
	Urban	293,474	178,791	114,683

If the number of persons born anywhere in the district of Hooghly as given in items I (a) and (b) in the statement 12.1 above are excluded, it is revealed that the total number of immigrants into Hooghly district is about 500 thousand of which 273 thousand are males and 227 thousand females.

2.2 *Migrants from Other States*

Of those total inmigrants to the district of Hooghly a little more than 159 thousand persons have come from other parts of India outside West Bengal. They make about 31.81 per cent of the total inmigrants to the district. Amongst all the States Bihar's contribution to inmigration to the district of Hooghly is the largest. Bihar has sent a little less than one lakh of people to the district of Hooghly. They account for 61.6 per cent of the total inmigrants coming from other States of India. Uttar Pradesh has the second largest contribution. About 23 thousand people born in Uttar Pradesh have been enumerated in the district of Hooghly in 1961 Census. They make 15 per cent of the total immigrants from other States of India. 11 per cent of such inmigrants have come from the neighbouring State of Orissa. Rajasthan's contribution is of the extent of 2.79 per cent. The inmigrants coming from Madhya Pradesh account for 2.25 per cent, those born in Madras form 1.73 per cent and the Punjab-born immigrants form 1.60 per cent of the total migrants from other States. Both Assam and Andhra Pradesh have contributed to the extent of one per cent each.

Some scholars have expressed surprise and suppressed resentment at this rate of heavy inflow of migrants from other States of India to this part of the land. But actually there is no reason for surprise. It is a corollary of the economic opportunities provided by Calcutta Portland and its adjacent areas. The various organised industries located within the peripheral limits of the Calcutta Port commands a vast area extending all over Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Nepal and Assam. This has been effectively brought out by Asok Mitra in his 'Calcutta—India's City'.

The proportion of sexes amongst the total inmigrants in the district is seen to be 833 females per one thousand males. In fact females coming from certain States have outnumbered their male counterparts. The sex ratio of the migrants coming from Madhya Pradesh is 1,491. It is 1,075 for the persons coming from Andhra Pradesh. From Maharashtra females have come nearly 2.5 times more in number than their male counterparts. For every one thousand males coming from Maharashtra 2,471 females have come to this district. The sex ratio for the migrants coming from Assam is 915. It is 818 for Madras and 744 for Punjab. For every one thousand males coming from Bihar only 337 females have come. The proportion of sexes for those born in Uttar Pradesh but enumerated in the district of Hooghly is 371 females for every one thousand males. For Orissa it is 266 and the sex ratio is least amongst those coming from Rajasthan, in which case the sex ratio is only 201.

2.3 *Inflow and Outflow by Other Districts*

The inmigrants coming from other districts of West Bengal are about 207 thousand in number. Of the total number of 500 thousand all time inmigrants into the district of Hooghly, they comprise about 41.2 per cent. The statement 12.2 below gives an idea of the extent of inmigration into and outmigration from the district of Hooghly by other districts of the State.

STATEMENT 12.2

Districts	In-migrants	Per-centage	Out-migrants	Per-centage	Net migrants
1	2	3	4	5	6
Darjeeling	1,261	0.61	293	0.20	+ 968
Jalpaiguri	1,628	0.79	561	0.38	+ 1,067
Cooch Behar	1,284	0.62	96	0.07	+ 1,188
West Dinajpur	1,568	0.76	107	0.07	+ 1,461
Malda	2,093	1.01	257	0.17	+ 1,836
Murshidabad	7,580	3.67	1,132	0.77	+ 6,448
Nadia	11,008	5.33	5,498	3.73	+ 5,510
24-Parganas	21,062	10.20	26,604	18.07	— 5,542
Calcutta	26,188	12.68	29,190	19.83	— 3,002
Howrah	43,675	21.15	28,362	19.26	+15,313
Burdwan	29,417	14.25	31,708	21.54	— 2,291
Birbhum	5,211	2.52	1,748	1.19	+ 3,463
Bankura	23,173	11.22	5,303	3.60	+17,870
Midnapore	29,026	14.06	15,201	10.32	+13,825
Purulia	2,334	1.13	1,173	0.80	+ 1,161

Of the total inmigrants into this district from other districts of West Bengal, Howrah contributed the highest, 43,675 persons, comprising

21.1 per cent. Burdwan and Midnapore come next with 14.3 per cent and 14.1 per cent respectively. The percentage figures for the districts Calcutta, 24-Parganas and Bankura are 12.7, 10.2 and 11.2 respectively. It is observed, therefore, that most of the inflow of migrants into the district Hooghly being restricted to the above mentioned districts it only substantiates the, 'laws of migration', already stated. Now coming to the case of outflow, it is seen that because of heavy pull factor in the districts of Calcutta, 24-Parganas and Burdwan, emigrants from the district of Hooghly outnumbered the immigrants. The net migratorial increase is 59,275 persons. Each district of the State of West Bengal has a contributing factor in increasing the total population of Hooghly district but for the three districts, *viz.*, Calcutta, Burdwan and 24-Parganas, which, being a tremendous attracting centres of economic opportunities have dragged away more people as against pushing them into the Hooghly district.

The influx of immigrants and outflow of emigrants from the contiguous districts can be seen from the following statement.

STATEMENT 12.3

	In-migrants	Per-centage	Out-migrants	Per-centage	Net migrants	Per-centage
Contiguous districts (including Calcutta)	183,549	88.88	141,866	96.35	+41,683	+70.32
Other districts	22,959	11.12	5,367	3.65	+17,592	+29.68

Of the total inmigrants, 183,549 (88.88 per cent) came from the contiguous districts, including Calcutta. But the percentage for emigrants is even greater about 96.4 per cent (141,866 persons). Here the contiguous districts mean the districts of Calcutta, 24-Parganas, Howrah, Midnapore, Burdwan, Nadia and Bankura.

Does it tend to show that pressure on agriculture has been reaching the maximum? A considerable bulk of the working force being rejected by agriculture is gradually attracted towards industrial employment. This view has been further seconded by an analysis of the economic activities of the inmigrants into the district later in this chapter.

STATEMENT 12.4

Sex Ratio of Migrants by Other Districts of West Bengal

Districts	Inmigrants			Outmigrants		
	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
Darjeeling	1,755	1,130	1,244	1,450	2,824	2,220
Jalpaiguri	5,429	1,483	2,186	1,237	2,414	1,737
Cooch Behar	650	1,455	1,257	444	458	455
West Dinajpur	2,429	1,895	1,958	275	1,333	672
Malda	1,980	1,637	1,704	1,097	927	1,024
Murshidabad	651	1,123	961	1,983	951	1,334
Nadia	1,734	941	1,291	2,907	1,395	2,187
24-Parganas	1,523	898	1,125	507	802	689
Calcutta	1,290	1,104	1,166	..	489	489
Howrah	4,052	973	2,580	6,659	757	1,861
Burdwan	2,206	663	1,528	2,760	870	2,184
Birbhum	824	1,035	967	1,505	497	797
Bankura	1,163	1,044	1,141	2,509	1,029	2,151
Midnapore	1,839	701	1,515	6,629	1,708	4,899
Purulia	1,086	731	926	2,453	1,068	1,666

On an analysis of the sex ratio of inmigrants and outmigrants of Hooghly district by different districts of West Bengal, it is observed that there is a preponderance of females for both rural and urban areas. Though mobility of population is generated through economic opportunities and consequently age-sex-selective migration takes place, the high number of female migrants (in and out) can be accounted for marriage. Of course, the shift of the male population is mainly due to seeking employment in other places.

2.4 Economic Activities of the Migrants

Participation in any economic pursuit by the migratory population is, as expected, higher in proportion than that by the people in general. Every 428 persons per mille among the inmigrants into the district of Hooghly have been returned as worker in 1961 Census and the remaining 572 persons as non-worker. Amongst the males participation is higher. Labour participation ratio among male migrants in the district of Hooghly is 68.45. Amongst the female population of Hooghly 12 per cent of those born outside the district have been classed as worker while participation by all females at work in the district is of the extent of 7.46 per cent only.

Majority of the working inmigrants of this district are engaged in various manufacturing industries. Any four out of every ten of them are

engaged in this sector. Amongst their males at work about 44.02 per cent are engaged in manufacturing. Every fifth woman migrant at work has been engaged in manufacturing.

Most of the women workers among the inmigrants are engaged as agricultural labourers, who alone account for 37 per cent of their total number. Every tenth woman worker born outside the district is engaged as cultivator. Amongst the males the percentage of workers engaged as cultivators and agricultural labourers are 5.21 and 8.48 respectively.

Participation is least in household industries. Only 1.87 per cent of the inmigrants at work are engaged in household industries. In mining and quarrying 2.35 per cent of them are found to be engaged. In construction 3.74 per cent of them are engaged. In transport and communications female participation is least, only 0.90 per cent of them being engaged in this sector of industry. Male migrants at work are engaged in transport and communications by 7.39 per cent.

Every tenth inmigrant at work in this district is seen to be engaged in trade and commerce. In other services the proportion of workers among inmigrants is quite high. 16.32 per cent of them are engaged in other services. Among males this percentage is 15.50 and for females it is 21.98.

SCHEDULED CASTES AND TRIBES

1. SCHEDULED CASTES

From the first Indian regular Census of 1872 caste and tribe denominations of the population have been regularly recorded till 1941, though variations exist in the extent of detailed tabulation. *'Beverley's Report of 1872 is a pioneer and pain*staking study of the castes'. In 1881 the statistics relating to 66 castes having a population of not less than hundred thousand were tabulated for every district of Bengal. In the Census of 1891 every caste having a population of more than one thousand in any district was tabulated down to the thana.

In 1901 Risley, then Census Commissioner of India, attempted for the first time to classify the Hindu castes according to their social standing. This according to Mitra (Preface to the Tribes and Castes of West Bengal, 1951), resulted in 'incidentally sowing the dragon's tooth of depressed and scheduled tribes and castes'. Risley's monumental 'Tribes and Castes of Bengal' was published in 1891, which, in fact, determined the fate of the next three Censuses. 'This apparently limitless and ever-widening horizon was, however, circumscribed in 1911 with the confining of tabulation only to those castes which subscribed 50,000 or more to the population of the Province, or 25,000 to the population of a district, and to those others of special local importance or ethnological interest'. The Census of 1921 seems to have paused for breath. In 1931, 141 castes and tribes were tabulated districtwise. In 1941, the scheduled castes were defined by the Government of India Orders of 1936 based on the Government of India Act, 1935. This list contained the names of 62 scheduled castes and 14 scheduled tribes, but in the Census a total of 118 castes and 17 tribes, scheduled as well as unscheduled were tabulated down to the district. For the first time castes, as such, were not recorded in the Census of 1951. The caste or tribe of a person was entered if he belonged to the scheduled castes or scheduled tribes or backward classes.

The recording of castes for the general population was dispensed with in the 1961 Census also. The caste or tribe of a person was only entered in the individual slip, if a person belonged to any scheduled caste or scheduled tribe, the names of which have been listed by the President of India as belonging to the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in the appropriate order passed by him under the Constitution of India. A list of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes for the State of West Bengal has been given in the Preface to the Part II A, *General Population Tables*, Census 1961, Volume XVI, West Bengal and Sikkim. In better fulfilment of the Constitutional responsibilities a more detailed tabulation of the data relating to the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes have been undertaken in this Census. The collective population of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes for individual villages in any police station of the district have been shown in the Village Directory in Part III of this volume. Other tables of significance have been given in the SCT series in Part II A of this volume. The Census of India 1961, Volume XVI, Part V A, Special Tables for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for West Bengal will give a more elaborate picture of the different aspects of the people belonging to the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in the different districts of West Bengal.

1.1 Concentration of Scheduled Castes

Every fifth person in the district of Hooghly belongs to the scheduled caste. That is also precisely the position in the State of West Bengal as a whole. The scheduled caste population inhabiting the State comprise 19.7 per cent of its total population. In the rural sector of the district 23.51 per cent of its people are scheduled castes as against the State rural average of 23.6 per cent. In the urban sector the proportion of scheduled caste population in the district is higher than that in the State. In the State only 7.9 per cent of the urban population are members of the scheduled castes, whereas they make 9.8 per cent of the urban population of Hooghly. Of the total scheduled castes in the State those living in this district account for only 6.5 per cent. This percentage is 6.25 in respect of rural areas and 8.43 in respect of urban areas.

Amongst the male population of the district 19.66 per cent are scheduled castes whereas amongst the females a little more than 20 per cent belong to the scheduled castes. In the rural sector

23.59 per cent of the male population have returned themselves to be belonging to the scheduled castes. Amongst the females in the rural sector 23.43 per cent are scheduled castes. In the urban areas 9.62 per cent of the male population are scheduled castes, whereas amongst the females their percentage is 10.03. The male population amongst the scheduled castes of this district account for 6.45 per cent of the total male scheduled castes in the State. In the case of females this percentage is 6.48.

Scheduled castes of this district mostly live in the Sadar subdivision where they account for nearly 35 per cent of the district's total scheduled caste population. Arambagh subdivision comes next in order of habitation of the scheduled castes in the district. Nearly 30 per cent of the total scheduled castes of the district live in Arambagh subdivision. These two subdivisions together account for a little less than two-third of the total scheduled castes of the district. 19 per cent of the district's total scheduled castes live in Chandernagore subdivision. In Serampore subdivision their percentage is 16.

Amongst the police stations maximum concentration of the scheduled castes is found in Khanakul and Arambagh police stations. Each of these two police stations accounts for a little more than 9 per cent of the total scheduled castes of the district. Dhaniakhali police station in Sadar subdivision accounts for 8.41 per cent of the scheduled caste population of the district being closely followed by Goghat police station of Arambagh. In all of these four police stations almost every 10th person belongs to the scheduled caste. Polba and Panduah police stations of Sadar subdivision occupy the next position. Each of these two police stations accounts for nearly 7.5 per cent of the total scheduled castes of the district. 30.3 and 26.7 per cent of the population residing in these two police stations respectively belong to the scheduled caste communities.

Nearly 6 per cent of the scheduled caste population of the district reside in each of Balagarh police station of Sadar subdivision and Haripal police station of Chandernagore subdivision. About 5 per cent of the district's total scheduled castes are found to live in each of Chanditala and Jangipara police stations of Serampore subdivision. In other police stations percentage of scheduled caste population is very low.

The main pocket of the Bagdis is the Arambagh subdivison where they account for nearly 43 per cent of their total population in the district. Arambagh, Goghat and Khanakul police stations are the main places of habitation of this caste. In the Sadar subdivision a fair proportion of the Bagdis reside in Dhaniakhali and Polba police stations. They are also fairly distributed in Haripal and Singur police stations in Chandernagore subdivision and in Chanditala and Jangipara police stations in Serampore subdivision. Bauris are mostly concentrated in the Sadar subdivision. Eight out of every ten of them live in this subdivision. A little more than one-fifth of their total number reside in Polba police station. Panduah police station accounts for nearly 31 per cent of their population. Dhaniakhali also accounts for 15 per cent of their total number. In Balagarh, Mogra, Haripal, Tarakeswar and Jangipara police stations they are also fairly distributed. Very few of them are found in Arambagh subdivision. Chamars are mostly found in Arambagh subdivision which alone accounts for 46 per cent of the total population of the district. A little more than one-fifth of their total number reside in Goghat police station. Arambagh police station also accounts for 16 per cent of their total population. Each of the police stations of Khanakul, Chanditala, Haripal, Singur, Dhaniakhali and Panduah accounts for more than 5 per cent of their population in the district. Majority of the Namasudras are found in the Sadar subdivision. Balagarh police station alone is found to have given shelter to four out of every ten of their total number. One-fifth of the members of this community reside in Panduah police station. Every tenth Namasudra is found to live in Chinsurah police station. A very few of them are found to inhabit Chandernagore subdivision. Jangipara and Khanakul police stations each accounts for more than 5 per cent of their total population. Majority of the Rajbanshis are found to live in Arambagh subdivision where they account for 56 per cent of the total population. Khanakul police station alone has returned more than 55 per cent of their total number. Every fourth Rajbanshi is found to live in Serampore subdivision. Serampore police station alone accounts for more than 16 per cent of their total number. 13 per cent of the Rajbanshi population are found to live in Balagarh

police station in Sadar subdivision. Very few of them are found to live in Chandernagore subdivision.

1.2 Growth of Scheduled Caste Population

The scheduled castes of Hooghly have grown at a lesser rate during the last decade than the general population of the district. Hooghly's population growth during 1951-61 has been marked by an increase of 39.10 per cent over its population in 1951. But the scheduled castes of Hooghly have grown only by 36.74 per cent during the last decade. Amongst the male scheduled castes the growth has been marked by an increase of 39.94 per cent during 1951-61, and the female scheduled castes of Hooghly have grown only by 33.43 per cent during the last decade. In the rural areas the scheduled caste population of Hooghly have grown by 35.91 per cent, whereas in the urban sector their growth has been indicated by an increase of 42.72 per cent, over the 1951 population. In the urban sector an immense growth of female population is observed. While the growth of male scheduled caste population in the urban sector is seen to be of the extent of only 29.10 per cent, the growth-rate for female population among scheduled castes is seen to be as high as 65.03 per cent.

The population under the majority of the scheduled castes have increased by a large percentage during the last ten years. The Bagdis, who formed the majority of scheduled caste population in the district in 1951 and who are still the main scheduled caste in the district as per Census 1961 have registered an increase of 47 per cent over their population of 1951. It is interesting to trace the growth rate of this caste during the last sixty years period. The Bagdis suffered from depletion by 5.3 per cent in 1911 over their population of 1901. Their number further went down at the end of the next decade, as is indicated by a loss of nearly 17 per cent during the decade of 1911-21. The members of this community regained a little in 1931 when they registered an increase by only a small percentage of 5.35. But at the end of the next decade, that is, in 1941 they encountered a severe loss of their population, which went down by nearly 30.08 per cent. In 1951 their gain was considerable. They increased by 36.89 per cent during the decade 1941-51, and in this Census they have regained further.

The Bauris form the second major scheduled caste in the district. It had the same position in 1951 also. The members of this community increased by nearly 53.57 per cent in 1911 over their population at the turn of the present century. They enjoyed a further increase by nearly 22 per cent in 1921. But they suffered from depletion at the Census of 1931. The Bauris of Hooghly suffered a loss of nearly 12 per cent of their population during the decade 1921-31. In 1941 they marked a small increase by about 5 per cent. In 1951 again they suffered an appreciable loss by about 13.37 per cent. But in the present Census they have gained a remarkable increase by nearly 60 per cent over their population in 1951.

Numerically Chamars occupy the next position amongst the scheduled castes of the district. In 1951 also they enjoyed the same rank. They have grown over the last decade by nearly 25 per cent. There was small increase amongst the Chamars up to 1921 but since then upto 1951 they had been suffering from decreases. In 1951 their population went down by nearly 10.5 per cent over their number in 1941.

Namasudras of Hooghly numerically ranks fourth amongst the scheduled castes but in 1951 their number was less than the Rajbanshis or the Haris. The Namasudra population was all along suffering from decreases up to 1941. In 1911 their number went down by 16.5 per cent over their population in 1901. In the next decade their number further went down by 10 per cent. In 1931 and 1941 they suffered from loss by nearly 11 per cent at each of the census decades but in 1951 they registered a phenomenal increase to the tune of 125.65 per cent over their population in 1941. In this Census also they have increased by nearly 65 per cent over their number in 1951.

The next major scheduled caste in the district are the Rajbanshis. They have all along been enjoying a fair growth in their number. During the period 1901-11 they registered an increase of 138.7 per cent. In 1921-31 an abnormal growth rate was observed amongst the Rajbanshis of this district when their growth had been found to the extent of 585.30 per cent over their population of 1921. In 1951 they increased by nearly 62 per cent over their number in 1941 and in the present Census their increase has been marked by 39.12 per cent.

Amongst other communities those belonging to the Khaira caste have registered a phenomenal growth during the period 1951-61. They have registered an increase of 157.28 per cent. In 1951 they suffered from depletion by nearly 3.29 per cent over their population of 1941. The members of the Pod community have registered an increase by 32.30 per cent in this Census over their population ten years ago. Their women folk have lost by nearly 19 per cent during the last ten years. In the census decade 1941-51 the members of this community registered a phenomenal increase being to the extent of 152.70 per cent. The Doms have increased by nearly 25 per cent in this Census over their population of 1951.

The members belonging to the Hari caste have registered a decrease in this Census in their number by nearly 47.26 per cent over their population in 1951. Remarkably this caste marked a phenomenal increase to the extent of 170.79 per cent during the period 1941-51. It was showing a population decrease all along up to 1941 since 1911. Another caste which has suffered from depletion in this Census is Jalia Kaibartta. The members of this caste have registered a loss of nearly 15 per cent. In 1951 practically they could not add by any significant proportion to their number in 1941. During the period 1901-11 they increased by a very small percentage of 2.58. At the next Census they registered an increase by nearly 30 per cent and in the Census of 1931 they marked a further increase by nearly 31 per cent over their population in 1921. In 1941 they incurred a loss by nearly 26 per cent. Have the people of these two communities out of social ambition returned themselves as belonging to castes higher in the social ladder in this Census of 1961 ?

Variations are extraordinary in some cases. The greater completeness and accuracy of successive censuses are responsible for the increases shown in some cases. In others the variations might be due to differences in classification, of which there is no record until the Census of 1901. The observations are also restricted to the available data from the earlier Census reports. No adjustment for the scheduled caste population has been done for the present territorial jurisdiction of the district. Wherever any comparison with past Censuses has been done for any scheduled caste in this chapter, unadjusted figures have been taken into consideration from earlier Census records.

1.3 Strength of Individual Scheduled Castes

In the rural sector Bagdis form the major scheduled caste of the district. Next to them are the Bauris. Every tenth scheduled caste residing in the village is a member of the Bauri community. Chamars, Namasudras and Rajbanshis occupy the next positions in so far as the population strength is concerned in the rural areas of the district. But in the urban sector Bagdis form the major urban scheduled caste of the district. Every fifth scheduled caste living in the towns is a member of this community. Next to the Bagdis, Chamars have the largest share among the urban scheduled caste population of the district. Rajbanshis also form quite a considerable proportion of the urban scheduled castes of the district. Namasudras come next in number. Numerically Jalia Kaibarttas and Dhobas occupy the next positions amongst the scheduled castes in the urban areas. The statement 13.1 given below shows some selected individual scheduled castes as percentage of the total scheduled caste population in the rural and urban areas of the district separately.

STATEMENT 13.1

Percentage of certain selected scheduled castes to total scheduled castes for total, rural and urban areas separately

Name of Caste	Total	Rural	Urban
1. Bagdi or Duley	49.40	53.74	19.69
2. Bauri	8.46	9.55	0.99
3. Chamar, Charmakar, Mochi, Muchi, Rabidas, Ruidas or Rishi	5.63	4.91	10.59
4. Dhoba or Dhobi	1.59	1.11	4.87
5. Dom or Dhangad	1.94	1.95	1.83
6. Hari	1.93	2.06	1.03
7. Jalia Kaibartta	1.95	1.33	6.21
8. Kaora	2.73	3.00	0.92
9. Khaira	2.23	2.54	0.05
10. Mal	1.26	1.32	0.92
11. Namasudra	4.82	4.45	7.35
12. Pod or Poundra	2.60	2.92	0.36
13. Rajbanshi	4.53	3.87	9.04

1.4 Sex Ratio

1961 Census returns have shown a fair proportion of sexes amongst the scheduled castes in this district. Amongst the general population of Hooghly for every one thousand males, number of

females is 892, but amongst the scheduled caste population the sex ratio is 920. In the rural sector the proportion of sexes amongst the general population is a bit higher than that amongst the scheduled caste population in the district. While it is 948 amongst the general population in the rural areas, it is 942 amongst the scheduled caste population. For every one thousand scheduled caste males residing in different towns of Hooghly there are 780 females, whereas, amongst the general urban population there are only 749 females to one thousand males. Most of the scheduled caste population are engaged in the agricultural sector and inmigration and out-migration of the scheduled caste males have not been able to affect this ratio to any considerable extent.

The proportion of sexes, while studied for the individual scheduled castes in the district, unfolds quite an interesting picture. For the Bagdi community females outnumbered males in earlier censuses upto 1921. In 1951 also for every one thousand males there were 1,003 female Bagdis in the district. But in this Census there are 940 female Bagdis for every 1,000 of their male population. Amongst the Bauris there are more females than males. In 1961 there are 1,079 females in this community for every one thousand males. Ten years back the proportion of sexes was 1,236 females to 1,000 males. In earlier censuses except in 1941 and in 1911 females always outnumbered their male counterparts amongst the Bauris. In this census more females have been returned amongst Haris and Jalia Kaibarttas, their sex ratio being 1,003 and 1,019 respectively. For Haris the sex ratio was almost normal at the turn of the present century and since then it was gradually going down. But in 1931 the sex ratio was 1,064 and in 1941 this ratio was 1,002. In 1951 the sex ratio for the community went down considerably when it became only 821 females for every one thousand males. For the Jalia Kaibarttas males have always outnumbered females upto 1951. The sex ratio of the Chamars is very low. It is only 798 in 1961 Census. In 1951 even it was worse (756). But their ratio in 1901 was not as bad as it is today. In that year there were 905 females for every one thousand male population. Amongst the Namasudras sex ratio is 858. The proportion of sexes for this community was remarkably high in 1951 when there were 1,281 females for every 1,000 males. Amongst the Rajbanshis the sex ratio is also very low (748). In 1951 their sex ratio was 1,153 and thirty years back in 1931 their sex ratio was 1,226 and in the Census of 1901 the proportion of sexes amongst this community was 977 females for one thousand males.

1.5 Literacy

The scheduled castes of Hooghly have not given a fair account of themselves in so far as the attainment of literacy and education is concerned. They seem to be quite lagging behind others in the district in taking up education. This district has been seen to be one of the most advanced parts of the State from the view point of progress of literacy and education. In 1961 Census 347 persons for every 1,000 of its population have passed the test for literacy in the district. But amongst the scheduled caste population the picture is very much gloomy. Only 118 persons out of 1,000 belonging to the scheduled castes could come out successfully in the literacy test laid down in 1961 Census. Amongst the male population 46.11 per cent have been shown as literate in the district. Amongst the male scheduled castes the percentage of literates is only 19.5. Female literacy amongst the scheduled castes has been even worse. Only 34 amongst 1,000 of their women folk have been enumerated in the Census of 1961 as literate.

In the rural sector every tenth scheduled caste is literate. Amongst the women belonging to the scheduled castes and living in the rural areas of the district literacy is seen to be confined within only 25 out of every 1,000 of their total number. While every alternate person living in the urban areas of the district is seen to be literate, amongst the scheduled castes in the urban areas every fifth person is found to be so. Amongst the womenfolk every tenth scheduled caste living in the towns of Hooghly is seen to be literate. It seems thus that the people belonging to scheduled castes in this district are not quite aware in taking fuller advantage of the different educational facilities and concessions available to them. The statement given below shows the comparative statement of percentage of literates amongst the general population and the scheduled caste population in the total, rural and urban areas separately :

STATEMENT 13.2

		Percentage of Literates		
		Persons	Males	Females
Total Population	Total	34.65	46.11	21.81
	Rural	28.92	41.49	15.66
	Urban	51.01	57.95	41.75
Scheduled Caste	Total	11.80	19.50	3.43
	Rural	10.54	18.16	2.46
	Urban	20.41	27.93	10.77

In the rural areas of the district Jalia Kaibarttas have been found to be the most literate community in the district. 278 per mille of their total number in the district are found in the 1961 Census as literate. Amongst their males literacy is more pronounced. 423 for every 1,000 of their male population are found to be literate in 1961. Amongst their females also literacy is quite high. Every tenth woman belonging to this caste is literate. Literacy is also equally marked amongst the Namasudras living in the rural areas of the district. 275 for every 1,000 of their total number have been found to be literate in 1961. Amongst their male population the proportion of literate persons is 421 to 1,000 males. Amongst their females every 94 for every 1,000 are literate. The Rajbanshis are the next major literate community in the rural areas of the district. The percentage of literates amongst this caste is 15.45. For their males it is 27.19 but for their females the extent of literacy is very poor, only 2 per cent of them being literate. Members belonging to Pod and Dom come next in so far as attainment of literacy is concerned. In the former case the percentage of literates is 10.77, 16.16 for their males and 4.43 for their females. In case of the latter community it is 10.52, for their males it is 17.92 and for their females it is 2.19. The next literate community in rural areas of the district are the Bagdis. 9.4 per cent of them are found to be literate in 1961. 17 per cent of their males are literate and only 1.5 per cent of their females have been found to be literate. In the case of Chamar, Hari and Kaora communities the extent of literacy is seen to be by a little more than 8 per cent of their total number. The Bauris have not come forward to show a fair account in so far as attainment of literacy in concerned. Only 4 per cent of the Bauri community in this district are literate.

In the urban areas maximum literacy is found amongst the Namasudras. 312 for every 1,000 of their population are found to be literate. Amongst their males this proportion is 424 and amongst their females it is 208. Every fifth Rajbanshi living in the towns of Hooghly district has been found to be literate. Percentage of literates amongst their males is 23.04 and amongst their females it is 12.27. Chamars in the urban areas of the district are also found to follow the Rajbanshis very closely in the attainment of literacy. 19.09 per cent of them are literate. Almost every fourth man and every tenth woman among them are found to be literate. The Jalia Kaibarttas come next. The percentage of literates for this caste is 17.5. They are followed by the Kaoras. Every 152 persons per mille of this caste are literate. Amongst the Bagdis 147 per mille living in the towns of Hooghly are literate. The Bauris living in the urban areas of the district have not been able to show an appreciable extent of literacy. Only 62 persons for every 1,000 of their total number are found to be literate.

1.6 Economic Activities

Labour participation is proportionately higher amongst the scheduled castes than the general population in the district. While for every one thousand of general population of Hooghly 305 are workers, among the scheduled castes every 346 persons per mille are workers as per 1961 Census. Both in the rural and urban sectors participation by scheduled castes at work is seen to be higher than the general population. Male component of the scheduled caste labour participants is much higher than the corresponding female component. Amongst every one thousand male scheduled castes in the district 550 are actively engaged in any sort of productive occupation, while among their women-folk only 123 per mille are engaged as workers. The proportion of both male and female workers amongst scheduled castes in the district is higher than that amongst general population. Female participation amongst scheduled castes is remarkably higher than that observed among the general women in the district. In the urban sector participation by both scheduled caste males and females at work is more pronounced than in the rural sector. While only 5.75 per cent of the urban females are workers in the district, amongst the scheduled caste females living in different towns of Hooghly the percentage of workers is 14.25.

It has already been observed that more workers of Hooghly are engaged in the primary sector.

This is more so among the scheduled castes. For every one thousand of general workers 303 are engaged as cultivators and only 197 as agricultural labourers. Among the scheduled castes 273 for every one thousand of their working population are engaged as cultivators. But more of the scheduled caste workers are found to be engaged as agricultural labourers. In the rural areas almost every alternate worker belonging to the scheduled caste is an agricultural labourer. Female labours in the agricultural fields are more common amongst the scheduled castes. Six out of every ten women scheduled castes at work living in the villages of Hooghly are seen to be working as agricultural labourers, while among the general women only four participate as agricultural labourers for every ten of their total workers.

In household industries participation is less pronounced amongst the scheduled castes than the general population. Only 2.67 per cent of the scheduled caste workers are engaged in household industries while this percentage among general population in the district is 4.2.

Manufacturing industries have engaged almost every fifth worker in the district but amongst the scheduled caste workers every tenth worker has been engaged in manufacturing. In the urban sector, of course, every alternate scheduled caste worker is engaged in manufacturing. Female participation in manufacturing industries is also less pronounced among the scheduled castes than the general population of Hooghly. 2.72 per cent of the scheduled caste workers are engaged in trade and commerce. In the urban sector every tenth worker is engaged in trade and commerce. Unlike women workers in general, the scheduled caste women workers are engaged in trade and commerce by higher proportion. In trade 3.11 per cent of the female scheduled caste workers are engaged in this district.

In other services participation by scheduled caste workers has been to a lesser extent than the general workers of the district. While 11.3 per cent of the total workers of Hooghly are engaged in other services, among the scheduled caste workers this percentage is only 8.87. Female participation by scheduled castes in other services is seen to be quite at par with the general women workers of the district. 162 for every 1,000 working scheduled caste women are engaged in other services. The same proportion is also observed amongst the female workers of the district in general. In the urban sector every fifth scheduled caste worker is engaged in other services. Amongst the female workers belonging to scheduled castes participation in other services is marked by a percentage of 43.96.

Amongst the individual major scheduled castes of the district, it is seen that those belonging to Bagdi and Bauri communities are primarily engaged in agriculture. 45 per cent of the Bagdi workers are engaged as agricultural labourers and 37 per cent of them as cultivators. Participation by the Bagdi caste in household or non-household manufacturing industries has been seen to be very poor. Only one in a group of every 25 Bagdi workers has been engaged in this sector of industries. Trading is also not quite uncommon amongst the Bagdis. 8 per cent of the Bagdi workers are seen to be engaged in other services. Amongst the female Bagdi workers nearly 23 per cent are engaged in other services. In the urban sector, of course, every fifth Bagdi is seen to be engaged in maunfacturing and 28 per cent of them in other services. Amongst their females 54 per cent of the workers living in the urban areas of the district are engaged in other services.

A little less than three-fourth of the total Bauri workers are engaged as agricultural labourers. Women workers of this community are proportionately better engaged as agricultural labourers. As cultivators 16.33 per cent of the Bauri workers are seen to be engaged. In other services their participation is marked by a percentage of 5.75 only. In the urban sector 37 per cent of the Bauri workers are engaged in maunfacturing and 30 per cent are engaged in other services.

Every fifth worker belonging to the Chamar caste is engaged as cultivator and one-third of the total working Chamars are engaged as agricultural labourers. The workers belonging to this caste have participated in different maunfacturing industries by a fair proportion. In household industries 5.31 per cent of their workers are engaged. Amongst the females 18.32 are engaged in household industries. In manufacturing 27.23 per cent of the total Chamar workers are engaged. In the urban sector participation in manufacturing industries is marked by a percentage of 77. In other services only 5.99 per cent of the Chamar workers are engaged.

The Namasudras and Rajbanshis are mostly engaged as cultivators. Only 42 per cent of their total workers are engaged as cultivators. Amongst the Namasudras every fifth worker has been engaged as agricultural labourer while amongst Rajbanshis every 10th worker has been so employed. The manufacturing industries have employed more of the Rajbanshis than the Namasudras. Every fifth Rajbanshi worker is seen to be engaged in manufacturing, while only 13.2 per cent of the Namasudra workers are engaged in manufacturing. 5 per cent of the Namasudra workers are engaged in household industries. Amongst the Rajbanshis this percentage is only three. Nearly 7 per cent of the workers belonging to this community are engaged in trade and commerce. Amongst the Rajbanshis female workers are more engaged in trading. Nearly 17.67 per cent of the female Rajbanshi workers are engaged in trade and commerce. 8 per cent of the workers belonging to these two castes are engaged in other services. More than 30 per cent of their female workers are seen to be engaged in other services. In the urban sector 54.5 per cent of the Rajbanshi women workers and 65.22 per cent of the Namasudra women workers are engaged in other services.

2. SCHEDULED TRIBES

In the district of Hooghly a little more than ninety thousand persons have returned themselves as belonging to sixteen different types of scheduled tribes. Of them about 2.3 thousand have been recorded as belonging to the scheduled tribes, but they could not be classified in any particular category. The scheduled tribes of this district thus make a small fraction of the total population of the district accounting for only 4.04 per cent of the total inhabitants of Hooghly. In the rural sector scheduled tribes are predominantly found. 5.31 per cent of the villagers of Hooghly belong to the scheduled tribes. In the urban sector a negligible proportion of the total population have been recorded as belonging to the scheduled tribes. They form only 0.41 per cent of the total urban population of the district.

Scheduled tribes of Hooghly account for 4.39 per cent of the total scheduled tribes in the State of West Bengal. In the rural areas they account for 4.3 per cent and in the urban areas they account for 4.88 per cent of the total urban scheduled tribes in the State.

Amongst the male population of the district 3.89 per cent belong to scheduled tribes and amongst the females the percentage of scheduled tribes is only 4.20. In the rural sector scheduled tribe males account for 5.24 per cent of the total male population living in the rural areas of the district. The proportion of rural female scheduled tribes is only 5.39 per cent of the total rural females of Hooghly. In the urban areas of the district 0.43 per cent of the male population belong to the scheduled tribes and amongst the females the percentage of scheduled tribes is only 0.37. The male scheduled tribes of this district account for 4.40 per cent of the total scheduled tribe males of the State and the female scheduled tribes living in Hooghly form only 4.38 per cent of the total scheduled tribe women in the State of West Bengal.

Preponderance of scheduled tribe population is observed in the Sadar subdivision which alone accounts for a little more than two-third of the total tribal population of the district. The rest of the tribes are fairly distributed over other three subdivisions. Panduah police station alone accounts for 21.83 per cent of the total tribal population of the district. Next to Panduah is Dhaniakhali police station, where 18.68 per cent of the total tribes of the district are found to inhabit. The tribal population of Polba police station accounts for nearly 15 per cent of their total number in the district. Balagarh occupies the next place. Here 8.21 per cent of the total tribal population of the district are found. Haripal police station of Chandernagore subdivision accounts for 7.13 per cent of the total number of scheduled tribes in the district. Nearly 4 per cent of them are also found in Tarakeswar police station. Jangipara is the only police station in Serampore subdivision which accounts for nearly 5 per cent of the tribal population of the district. In Arambagh subdivision the Goghat police station beyond the river Darakeswar accounts for 7.11 per cent of the total number of scheduled tribes in the district. Two per cent of the tribes are found in the Arambagh police station. In the urban areas Pandua town alone accounts for 22.35 per cent of the total urban tribal population of the district. The group of towns located in Serampore and Uttarpara police stations together account for 36 per cent of the total urban tribal population in the district. Arambagh town accounts for 15 per cent of the total scheduled tribes living in the urban areas of the district.

2.1 Distribution of Individual Tribes in Different Administrative Units

Santals mostly live in the Sadar subdivision which alone accounts for 70.57 per cent of the total Santal population of the district. Every fourth Santal is found to live in Panduah police station. Dhaniakhali police station accounts for 19.33 per cent of their total population. 14 per cent of the Santal population live in Polba police station. In Balagarh police station Santals make 8.88 per cent of their total number in this district. In Chandernagore subdivision they live mostly in Haripal police station where this community forms 7.85 per cent of their total number in this district. One in a group of every twenty of them is found in Jangipara police station of Serampore subdivision. In the uplands of Goghat some Santal population are also found. Here they account for 7.61 per cent of their total number in the district.

Koras also mostly live in Sadar subdivision. 72 per cent of their population are found to inhabit this subdivision. Half of their number are found to live in the Polba police station. About 27 per cent of the Koras live in Dhaniakhali police station. In Panduah and Balagarh their percentage is 7.74 and 4.09 respectively. A very few of them are found to live either in Chandernagore or in Serampore subdivision. About one-fourth of their total number live in Arambagh subdivision. 14.69 per cent of them live in Goghat and 7.18 per cent live in Khanakul police station.

About 35 per cent of the Oraon population are found to live in each of the Sadar and Chandernagore subdivisions. In Sadar they mostly live in Polba where they form 21.60 per cent of their total number. In Dhaniakhali their percentage is 7.44. They are fairly distributed in Singur, Haripal and Tarakeswar group of thanas where they account for 9.82, 12.00 and 9.56 per cent respectively. In Chanditala and Jangipara police stations their percentage is 14.29 and 8.04 respectively. In Arambagh subdivision they are found in Pursurah police station where they form 3.83 per cent of their total number in the district.

Every 4 out of any 5 of the Bhumij tribe are found to live in Sadar subdivision. They account for 23 per cent in Dhaniakhali, 21.64 per cent in Balagarh, 16.67 per cent in Polba, and 16.08 per cent in Panduah. Every 20th Bhumij is found to live in Tarakeswar police station. In Serampore subdivision they only live in Jangipara police station where they account for 8.27 per cent of their total number. In Goghat police station their percentage is 4.41. Lodhas are predominantly found in Chanditala police station, which alone accounts for 39.17 per cent of their total population in the district. Every fourth Lodha is also found to live in Singur police station and every tenth Lodha is found in Polba police station.

2.2 Growth of Scheduled Tribe Population

A fairly high growth rate has been observed amongst the scheduled tribe population in this district during the last decade. They have grown by 57.03 per cent over their population in 1951. Among their males the growth has been very high. The male population have grown by nearly 91.90 per cent over their number in 1951. Amongst the females the growth is found to have been marked by a percentage of 32.13 during the last decade. In the urban sector scheduled tribes of Hooghly have grown by only 42.19 per cent over their population in 1951. Amongst their males the growth is seen to be phenomenal being of the order of 391.38 per cent. But a lesser number of female tribal population has been counted in the urban areas of the district in 1961 Census than in 1951. The number of scheduled tribe females have, in fact, gone down during 1951-61 by 32.16 per cent in the urban areas.

The Santals have increased their number during the last decade by about 50.78 per cent. In the decade 1941-51 their increase was only limited to the extent of 2 per cent. In 1931-41 they had increased by 26.20 per cent. In 1921-31 their increase was recorded of the extent of 8.72 per cent. In 1911-21 they marked a high increase to the tune of 52.07 per cent over their population of 1911. The Koras have grown by 43.86 per cent over their population in 1951. In the decade before there had been decrease of population amongst the Koras. Practically their number had gone down in 1951 by 9.24 per cent of what it was in 1941. In the decade 1931-41 their number increased by 11.14 per cent.

In this Census of 1961 there has been depletion amongst the Oraons. Their number has gone down by 34.40 per cent of what it was in 1951. This decrease has mostly taken place amongst their females. The number of female Oraons in this district has gone down by 63.90 per cent of their number in 1951. Curiously enough there has

been alternate ups and downs in the growth of this community. In 1951 their number rose by 52.89 per cent. In 1941 there had been decrease by 15.51 per cent and in the previous decade that is in 1931 their growth was marked by 38.51 per cent while in 1921 their number went down by 38.73 per cent. Another tribe which has suffered from decrease in 1961 in this district are the Mundas. Their number has gone down by 31.94 per cent in this Census. Depletion has more severely occurred amongst the Bhumij. Their number has been going down since 1941. During the decade 1941-51 there was depletion amongst this tribe by 12.97 per cent and in this Census they have further gone down by 54.67 per cent. In 1941 they marked an increase by 57.48 per cent whereas in the decade before they suffered from declension by 25.83 per cent. The Lodhas have increased in this Census by only 4 per cent. During the decade 1941-51 there was a phenomenal increase amongst this tribe, their growth being registered to the extent of 77.73 per cent.

2.3 Strength of Individual Scheduled Tribes

Santals form the major scheduled tribe in the district of Hooghly. They account for 81.88 per cent of the total tribal population of the district. The next major tribe in the district are the Koras. They form 5.16 per cent of the total tribal population of the district. Oraons account for 4.15 per cent of the total number of scheduled tribes residing in the district. The Bhumij and the Lodhas form 2.42 and 2.39 per cent respectively.

In the urban areas Santals account for 46.23 per cent of the total urban tribal population of the district. Next to the Santals are the Oraons. They account for 30.61 per cent. Mundas occupy the third place amongst the urban tribal population of Hooghly. The statement 13.3 below shows the percentage of certain selected scheduled tribes to the total tribal population of the district in the rural and urban areas separately.

STATEMENT 13.3

Percentage of certain selected scheduled tribes to total scheduled tribes for total, rural and urban areas separately

Name of Tribe	Total	Rural	Urban
1. Bhumij	2.42	2.48	0.26
2. Kora	5.16	5.30	0.04
3. Lodha, Kheria or Kharia	2.39	2.41	1.40
4. Munda	0.98	0.79	7.92
5. Oraon	4.15	3.45	30.61
6. Santal	81.88	82.84	46.23

2.4 Sex Ratio

The proportion of sexes amongst the scheduled tribes of this district is seen to be fairly good. For every one thousand of male scheduled tribe population in the district there are 964 scheduled tribe females. In the rural areas the sex ratio is 974. The sex ratio in the urban areas amongst the tribal population is even below that observed amongst the scheduled caste population. In the urban areas for every one thousand tribal male population there are only 648 females.

Female Santals outnumber their male counterparts. There are 1,010 females to every one thousand male Santals. In 1951 also preponderance of Santal women was observed when there were 1,489 female Santals for every one thousand of their male population. In 1931 and 1921 also females outnumbered the males amongst the Santal population. In these two Census years the sex ratio was 1,049 and 1,034. Amongst the Bhumij also females have been outnumbering males since 1951. In 1951 their sex ratio was 1,048. In this Census of 1961 proportion of female population has become considerably high. There are 1,337 females amongst the Bhumiji community for every one thousand of their male populuation. In all other Census years since 1901 females were proportionately less in number than their males. Amongst the Koras the sex ratio was all along high since 1931 up to 1951. In fact there were more than 1,100 females for every one thousand of their male population. But in 1961 males have outnumbered their female population. There are only 903 females for every one thousand male Koras in this district. The sex ratio for Lodhas is 994. Lodha women outnumbered the Lodha men in 1941 only. The sex ratio is very low amongst the Oraons and Mundas. In case of the Oraons for every one thousand of their male population there are only 319 females and amongst the Mundas there are only 497 females for every one thousand males. The sex ratio for these two tribes had all along been very low since 1901.

2.5 Literacy

The scheduled tribes of Hooghly have given a very poor account of themselves so far as the attainment of literacy and education is concerned. Only 42 of the scheduled tribes for every one thousand of their total population in the district have been able to pass the Census enumeration test laid

down for literacy. The position of female literacy among the scheduled tribes is all the worse. Female education amongst the tribal population of this district seems to be a far cry. Only 8 amongst every one thousand of the tribal women in this district have been recorded in the 1961 Census as literate. In the rural areas the picture is almost the same. In the urban sector literacy has disseminated a little more where 52 persons are found to be literate for every one thousand of the total tribal population living in the towns of Hooghly. But amongst the male population living in the urban areas the percentage of literates is found to be only 6.53. Female literacy also in the urban sector is, as expected, slightly better than that in the rural areas of the district. The statement given below shows the comparative statement of the percentage of the literates amongst the general population and the tribal population in the total, rural and urban areas of the district.

STATEMENT 13.4

		Percentage of Literates		
		Persons	Males	Females
Total Population	Total	34.65	46.11	21.81
	Rural	28.92	41.49	15.66
	Urban	51.01	57.95	41.75
Scheduled Tribe	Total	4.16	7.35	0.85
	Rural	4.13	7.38	0.80
	Urban	5.19	6.53	3.14

In the rural areas Oraons seem to be the most literate community of the district. 7.44 per cent of the Oraons living in the rural areas of the district are literate. Amongst their female population percentage of literates is 1.20. Next to them Santals are the most literate tribe. 4.15 per cent of the Santals are literate in the rural areas. Amongst other tribes literacy is found to be of the order of about 3 per cent. Amongst the Bhumij literacy is limited only to 2.2 per cent of their population. In the urban areas Lodhas seem to be the most literate community. 15.15 per cent of them are literate. Next to them are the Santals followed closely by the Oraons.

2.6 Economic Activities

Labour participation is more pronounced amongst the tribal population. 54.78 per cent of the tribal population have been shown as workers in 1961 Census. Amongst their males the percentage of workers is 59.15. Every alternate tribal woman in the district is a worker. In the urban areas participation by male tribal population is more pronounced. Nearly 64.42 per cent of the male scheduled tribes living in the urban areas of the district are workers. Amongst their females the percentage of workers is only 37.01.

Majority of the tribal workers are engaged as agricultural labourers. 62.55 per cent of the total tribal workers are so engaged. Amongst the female workers 71.54 per cent are agricultural labourers. One-fourth of the tribal working population are seen to be engaged as cultivators. The primary sector of industries thus absorbs nearly 89 per cent of the total working force among the scheduled tribes of the district. Only 4 per cent of the tribal workers are seen to be engaged in manufacturing. Amongst the females only 2.62 per cent of their working members are seen to have participated in manufacturing. In the urban sector of course 44 per cent of the tribal workers are engaged in manufacturing industries. Amongst the male workers 41 per cent are engaged in manufacturing, but amongst the females more workers are proportionately engaged in manufacturing. Their participation is marked by a percentage of 52.34. In other services nearly 6 per cent of the tribals are seen to have been engaged in the district. In the urban sector 15 per cent of the working tribes are engaged in other services. Amongst the male workers the participation is seen to be of the extent of 17.43 per cent and amongst the females 8.19 per cent are engaged in other services. 14.27 per cent of the tribal male workers are seen to be engaged in transport and communication services.

Amongst the individual scheduled tribes it is seen that almost all tribes except the Oraons are primarily engaged in agriculture. 65 per cent of the Santal workers are engaged as agricultural labourers and 28 per cent of them are engaged as cultivators. In the urban sector 16 per cent of the Santal workers are engaged in manufacturing and every tenth worker amongst them is seen to be engaged in other services. 16.29 per cent of their workers in the urban areas are engaged in transport and 6.44 per cent of the male workers are engaged in construction. Amongst the Koras 60 per cent are agricultural labourers and 30 per cent are cultivators and about 5 per cent are engaged in other ser-

vices. 77 per cent of the Bhumij workers are agricultural labourers and only 13 per cent of them are cultivators. 7 per cent of the workers belonging to this community are engaged in other services. 62 per cent of the Lodhas are agricultural labourers and 22 per cent are cultivators, 9 per cent of them are engaged in manufacturing. Amongst the Oraons 38 per cent of the workers are agricultural labourers and 31 per cent are engaged in other services. 18 per cent of them are engaged in manufacturing and only 6.74 per cent of the Oraons are cultivators. In the urban sector they are mostly engaged in manufacturing. 80 per cent of their females are seen to be engaged in different manufacturing industries. 16 per cent of the Oraon workers are engaged in other services. Every tenth Oraon male is seen to be engaged in transport services in the urban sector.

3. TRIBAL WELFARE

The Constitution of India envisages the ushering in of an egalitarian society ultimately in which the entire body of citizens would have equal opportunities for economic and political development, irrespective of barriers of caste or tribe. Yet, the pernicious caste system has produced vast inequalities of cultural, social and economic development among the various sections of the population. So it is imperative to provide adequate stimulus in the initial stages during which period the less fortunate citizens can be expected to level up to the standard of the general population. Thus, one of the directive principles of State policy embodied in Article 46 of the Constitution provides :

'The State shall promote with special care the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the people, and in particular, of the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes, and shall protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation.'

In fact with the attainment of Independence the entire approach to tackling of tribal problems was rationalised. Various welfare activities were sponsored by the Government with a view to ameliorating the economic conditions of the backward classes in all walks of life and effecting their social upliftment.

To raise the standard of literacy amongst the members of the scheduled castes and tribes in the district free tuition facilities have been extended to the students reading in the secondary schools.

Book grants, boarding charges, special stipends, examination fees have also been liberally extended to deserving students from the backward communities. During the first five year plan period 207 tribal students were helped with free studentship and 53 students received book grants. During the second plan free studentship was granted to 1,075 tribal students of the district. Book grants were extended to 434 students and boarding charges were given to 136 tribal students. Capital grants have also been given for construction, improvement, renovation, or extension of the school buildings specially in the areas where concentration of tribal population is high. During the second plan period 11 primary schools had been renovated.

In the field of social education night schools and adult education centres have been started in various parts of the district. During the first five year plan period 36 adult education centres and several other cultural organisations meant to disseminate education and culture among the tribal people of the district were liberally granted aids by the Government.

To improve the health and sanitary condition of the people belonging to the scheduled castes and tribes various welfare measures have been taken by the Government. A Leprosy clinic has been established in Mogra police station. Medical grants have also been extended to the tribal people almost every year. Emphasis was also laid on providing drinking water belonging to the scheduled castes and tribes during the first two plan periods. More than three hundred tubewells were sunk for securing pure water supply to these people.

To help the tribal people improve their lot in the fields of agriculture seeds have been distributed at subsidised rates, grants have been given for purchase of bullocks and agricultural implements. Several minor irrigation schemes have been executed at Government cost for providing better irrigation facilities to the tribal agriculturists. Several grain-golas have been set up in different parts of the district. A number of village roads have also been improved in tribal areas. Two tribal welfare centres have been established in Panduah and Dhaniakhali police stations. The statement given below will indicate the nature of different steps taken by the Government for improvement of the lot of the tribal people of the district.

STATEMENT 13.5

Sl No	Name of Scheme	1957-58		1958-59		1959-60		1960 61		1961-62		1962-63		1963-64	
		Amount	Persons Benefitted	Amount	Persons Benefitted	Amount	Persons Benefitted	Amount	Persons Benefitted	Amount	Persons Benefitted	Amount	Persons Benefitted	Amount	Persons Benefitted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
A—SCHEDULED CASTES															
1	Water Supply	20,556	2,000	37,250	3,700	24,000	2,400	14,234	1,400			8,987	900	3,998	400
2	Housing Scheme	13,481	65	30,387	150	720	4	37,000	75						
3	Extension of Hostel Building	20,000	20	10 000	10										
4	Technical Grants			2 844	30	798	8	30	1						
5	Artisan Grants							270	2	300	2				
6	Tuition Fees											17,160	170	31,500	315
7	Boarding Charges	2,800	14	880	4	2,700	11	1,150	5	1,500	6				
8	Book Grants					2,450	24	3,240	32			2,560	25		
9	Stipend to poor meritorious students					6,900	75	12,772	150			8,000	100		
10	Grants to Institutions—Organisation for Cultural and Recreational activities											2 500	10		
11	House sites for those engaged in unclean occupation													3 000	15
12	Grants to Municipality														
	(1) Housing for sweeper														
	(2) Improvement of working condition of sweeper											2,644	20	22 644	20
13	Agricultural subsidy in the shape of grant for cattle purchase											7 000	25		
B—SCHEDULED TRIBES															
1	Economic uplift, Minor irrigation											17,488	100	5,993	50
2	Financial assistance to artisans in selected trades			450	3			270	2	30	1	1,600	8		
3	Purchase of agricultural lands, house site & grant for construction			47,237	2	4,500	22	46,788	150			19,985	100		
4	Improvement of kutcha village road	6,348	100	3,977	100	3,125	100	9,967	200						
5	Water Supply	28 317	2,800	23 250	2 300	58 500	5 800	19,239	1,900	10,000	1,000	2,504	250	2,000	200
6	Establishment of welfare centres					8 370	500	6,900	500	5,860	500	1,200		1,149	
7	Free legal aid	300	10	300	10			296	10	344	10			32	1
8	Establishment & maintanance of co-operative grain gola & credit society					10 250	50	2,440				49,032	200	47,700	200
9	Distributions of seeds at subsidised rates	940	50	940	50	940	50	700	40						
10	Encouragement of homestead vegetable-*cum*-fruit gardening	800	40	800	40	800	40	500	30						
11	Goat keeping	730	32	1 815	64	2,620	64	660	32	1 110	32	810	32	980	32
12	Demonstration plots in cultivator's holdings	700	4	700	4	700	4								
13	Fraternity festivals	1,550	100	400	50										
14	Primary schools	750	100	750	100	1,000	150			2,250	250				
15	Community activities	1,150	150	750	100	1,800	200	3,000	300				..		
16	Medical Grants	1,250	100	450	50	500	50	600	60						
17	Reward to tribal headman	800	80	800	80	2,850	285	800	80						
18	Tuition Fees	4,530	45	2 994	30	1 000	10	10,332	100	11,000	110	4,996	50		
19	Boarding Charges	6,500	30	3,496	17	6,500	30	3,935	20	500	2	1,000	4		
20	Book Grants	1,200	12	650	7	1 950	20	3,245	33			3,490	35		
21	Examination Fees	328	15			100	4	400	16						
22	Night schools							2,500	50	2 500	50				
23	Coaching arrangement									900	10	900	10	120	
24	Pig rearing					1,225	32	1,225	32			1,070	32	990	
25	Poultry birds									824	50			.	
26	Sheep rearing	..		..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	120	.	706	32

AGRICULTURE

1. Introduction

It has been seen in an earlier discussion on the economic aspects of the district that amongst the working population of the district every alternate worker has been engaged in the agricultural sector either as a cultivator or as an agricultural labourer. The participation of workers in the primary sector has been found in a lesser proportion in this district than the State average. In the State of West Bengal 574 workers per mille are engaged in the primary sector against Hooghly's proportion of 513 per mille. For every one thousand of the working population of this district 303 are seen to be engaged as cultivators and 197 as agricultural labourers as per Census 1961.

The soil and other characteristics like the rainfall etc. have been described in the chapter on physical aspects. The classification of soil is also sometimes done on the suitability for growth of different crops but the usual classification is made according to level. The *bastu* are the highest lands meant for construction of houses, and their compounds are known as *ut-bastu*. The lands adjoining these high lands where orchards and vegetable gardens are generally found are known as *danga*. Paddy lands are, as a general rule, situated at a lower level which are almost always in the form of the saucer-shaped depression and are divided into five classes. The deepest part in the centre of the dip or a zone round it, which ordinarily gets the right amount of water and is always enriched with refuge is called *awal* or first class land. It is flanked on either side by a zone of *doem* or second class land. Above and below it will be zones of *seyam* and *chaharam* that is third or fourth class land. Land above the usual flood level is called *suna*, part clay and part sand.

2. Land Utilisation

During 1930-37 *i.e.*, at the time of survey and settlement operations in the district of Hooghly the total area of the district was 773,363.8 acres. Only 546,175 acres were under cultivation, which comprised only 70.62 per cent of the total area of the district. Current fallows consisted of 19,947.6 acres of land *i.e.*, 2.58 per cent, of the district's area. Other culturable area other than current fallows consisted of 69,510.2 acres *i.e.*, 8.99 per cent of the total area of the district and 137,731 acres of land or 17.81 per cent of the district's total area were not available for cultivation at the time of the settlement operation. In the years that followed more land was brought under tillage by gradually reducing the available culturable area other than current fallows. In 1947-48, 75.42 per cent of the total area of the district was brought under cultivation. In that year current fallows comprised of only 2.13 per cent of the district's total area and other uncultivated land excluding current fallows was limited to only 3.85 per cent of the district's total land. 18.59 per cent of the district's land was not available for cultivation. In 1951-52 more area was sown. In fact, 77.59 per cent of the district's area was by then brought under cultivation. In that year a negligible fraction of the district's total land remained as current fallows, the percentage being only 0.52. 3.88 per cent of the land was culturable but other than current fallows. 18.01 per cent of the district's total area was not available for cultivation. In 1956-57 net area sown was confined to only 75.69 per cent of the district's total area. Current fallows comprised only 1.02 per cent. Other uncultivated land excluding current fallows comprised 4.11 per cent and area not available for cultivation comprised 19.15 per cent of the total area of the district.

Cropped area does not remain constant all through. It depends on various factors and fluctuates with the prevailing weather condition and the agro-economic situation of the country. Lack of proper irrigation facilities or deposition of sand due to floods may keep a land fallow for two or three years. 1956 was the year of flood, which revisited the district again in 1959. In 1958-59 only 72.60 per cent of the total area of the district was under cultivation. A greater area remained as current fallows which comprised 3.98 per cent of the district's total area. Other uncultivated land excluding current fallows made 3.63 per cent of the district's area and a larger area comprising 19.72 per cent of the district's total area was not available for cultivation. The area not available for cultivation generally consists of the homestead lands, roads, rivers, other unculturable areas and areas covered by different factory sites. In 1958-59, 0.06

per cent of the district's total area was classified as forest.

This is obvious, therefore, that not much of virgin soil yet remains to be brought under the plough. What S. N. Ray observed in the Settlement Report of Hooghly (1930-37) about land employment in the district still holds good. In his own words, 'The examination of the statistics relating to the employment of land brings out the fact very clearly that there is little margin left for extension of cultivation in this district. The continuous increase in the pressure of land brought about by the large increases in population which are revealed at every census can be abated only by more intensive cultivation of the existing areas, by taking advantage of the results of agricultural research, by the use of chemical manures and by judicious selection of seeds. The produce of the land will have to be increased by growing more crop per acre than is grown at present and by getting two crops out of lands which at present bear a single crop only'.

In 1947-48 only 5.21 per cent of the net area sown in the district was seen to have yielded a second crop. The proportion of the area sown more than once has been gradually increasing. In 1951-52 the percentage of the area sown more than once to the net area sown was 8.20. In 1956-57 this percentage rose to 11.95. In 1958-59 it became 10.31. For the purpose of intensive utilisation of land and adoption of suitable crop rotation, programmes need be determined with references to the conditions of the area under irrigation, drainage facilities, proper application of suitable manures, procurement of different type of good quality seeds, storage and warehousing facilities etc.

3. Cropping Pattern

The statistics relating to crops in the district have been given in Tables 3.1 and 3.2 in the Official Statistics in Part II B of this volume. The distribution of the general crops in the district in 1960-61 is given below.

Area in Acres under Crops, 1960-61 in Hooghly

Crops	Area in acres
Total Rice	4,86,343
(*a*) *aman*	4,48,552
(*b*) *aus*	29,887
(*c*) *boro*	7,904

Area in Acres under Crops, 1960-61 in Hooghly

Crops	Area in acres
Wheat	741
Gram	4,446
Other food-grains	64,714
Sugarcane	4,199
Rape or Mustard	2,717
Til or Sesamum	247
Condiments & Spices	247
Jute	58,786
Fruits and vegetables (including root crop)	59,280

In 1942 S. N. Ray observed that 84.2 per cent of the total cropped area of the district was covered by rice, of which 91.6 per cent grew *aman*, 7.9 per cent grew *aus* and 0.5 per cent *boro*. Jute occupied 5.8 per cent of the cropped area while fruits covered 5.7 per cent of it.

It is observed that rice area is gradually diminishing while pulses, jute and vegetables are being more extensively cultivated in the district. Jute has largely replaced *aus* rice, as the requirements of both these crops are very much similar. In 1947-48 the total rice area accounted for about 80.3 per cent of the area under crops, while in 1960-61 only 70.5 per cent of the cropped area was under rice cultivation. Pulses accounted for only 4.37 per cent of the gross area sown in 1947-48. But in 1960-61 pulses occupied one tenth of the total area cropped. Jute also was similarly sown in 1960-61 in almost an area twice as big as it was in 1947-48. The statement below gives the pattern of utilisation of the total cropped area of the district by principal crops during different periods of time.

Percentage of Area under certain Important Crops to Total Cropped Area for certain Years

Crops	Years			
	1947-48	1951-52	1956-57	1960-61
1	2	3	4	5
Total Rice	80.33	78.02	70.79	70.50
(*a*) *aus*	6.35	4.73	3.24	4.33
(*b*) *aman*	73.65	72.74	67.10	65.02
(*c*) *boro*	0.33	0.55	0.45	1.15
Gram	0.49	1.87	1.35	0.64
Other foodgrains	3.88	N.A.	9.03	9.38
Jute	4.33	18.71	8.96	8.52
Fruits etc.	8.18	N.A.	7.38	8.59

N.A.—Not available.

Rice is the staple crop of the district. Hooghly's rice area formed about 4.28 per cent of the total rice area of the State in 1960-61. During the period of 1947-53 it formed on an average 4.76 per cent of the State's total rice area. In terms of production of rice Hooghly's share of contribution was marked by 5.13 per cent of the total rice production of the State in 1960-61.

Many varieties of rice are grown in this district under each of the three major heads according to the harvesting seasons—*aman* or winter rice, *aus* or autumn rice and *boro* or spring rice. Area under *aman* variety in this district occupied only 4.61 per cent of the total area under *aman* in the State and the crops comprised 5.36 per cent of the total rice production of this variety in the State in 1960-61. This percentage for the *aus* variety was 1.90 for the area and 2.57 for the production of crops. This district has a good contribution towards the *boro* cultivation in the State. Of the total *boro* area in the entire State this district had a share of 9.67 per cent in 1960-61 in which year the *boro* crop produced in this district formed 10.34 per cent of total *boro* crop produced in the State.

Among all the districts of West Bengal, Midnapore produces the maximum quantity of rice. In 1960-61 it accounted for 18.31 per cent of the total rice production of the State. District 24-Parganas produced 13.23 per cent being closely followed by Burdwan (12.83 per cent). Bankura (7.66 per cent) and Birbhum (7.64 per cent) occupy the next places. Hooghly's position is below them.

After rice, jute is the most important crop in the district. During 1947 to 1953 this crop occupied a little more than one tenth of the total jute area in the State. In 1960-61 Hooghly's jute area accounted for 8.16 per cent of the State's entire area under jute. This district produced about 12 per cent of the State's total jute production during 1947-53. Murshidabad produces the maximum jute in the State. Next to it is the district 24-Parganas. Hooghly occupies the third place in terms of production of jute in the State. In 1960-61 this district produced 11.15 per cent of the total quantity of jute produced in the State.

Among other food grains pulses occupy a very significant place in this district's agricultural production. Gram is grown on small area. But other pulses like *khesari, mung, musuri* and peas are popularly grown as mainly a second crop in the district. 'Oil seeds such as *linseed, til,* rape and mustard are cold weather crops, grown in small plots on high lands round the villages and on river *chars* which are periodically fertilized by new silt. Sugarcane is grown on *suna* lands, preferably heavy clay soils retaining moisture. Tobacco is a minor product, chiefly grown along the river banks, on *chars,* and on the lands flooded by the spill water of the Damodar. Betel-leaf, which is more largely grown, is raised on a friable black clay containing a large amount of organic matter'.

Potato is another significant crop of this district. The Chandernagore and Serampore subdivisions grow more potatoes per unit area than any where else in the district. This crop is generally grown along the old bed of the Saraswati, Behula, Kana and Kana Damodar rivers. A little more than one third of the entire State's production of potato comes from this district. In 1960-61 area under potato in this district comprised about 16.19 per cent of the total acreage under this crop in the State of West Bengal as a whole.

The cultivation of other vegetables has spread enormously in recent years. The proximity of Calcutta markets plays a good role in the high production of table vegetables. 'Vegetables are also grown extensively round the village homestead and along the banks of the numerous khals and streams. The settlement of a large refugee population has specially helped vegetable cultivation. The brinjal is a favourite plant, but a crop of brinjal is very exhausting to the powers of the land and cannot be grown on the same field for more than two years in succession. The variety of brinjal called the *muktakesi* is considered the best. The finest kind is produced on the banks of the Damodar. *Patol* is extensively grown on river banks and *chars* in sandy loam with water melons the latter especially by the Damodar and Saraswati. Pumpkins are widely cultivated on thatch roofs. The cucumbers called *sasha* and *phuti* are also largely cultivated in time for the hot season on the banks of the Saraswati and Damodar. *Sakarkand* or sweet potato is grown on sandy soil, being hardy plants growing on lands that will hardly favour any other crop. The yams called *mankachu* and *gunrikachu* are also cultivated besides the arum known as *ol.* English vegetables are in great fashion as cash

crops and there are extensive plantations of cauliflowers, cabbages, radish, knol-khols, turnips, onions, garlic, peas, beets, beans, ginger and turmeric. Chillies are grown on homestead lands and often on newly formed alluvion. William Carey is reputed to have introduced the cauliflower and cabbage'.

The district of Hooghly has a good reputation for a variety of fruits. Mango is widely grown in the district. There are extensive mango gardens scattered all over the district and specially around Bandel and Hooghly-Chinsura. Bandel's *shari* variety is particularly famous in the district. Bananas are extensively cultivated in the Sadar and Chandernagore and part of Serampore subdivisions. Bandel, Chandernagore and Sheoraphuli are main centres of trade of this crop. Coconut, jack, papaya, pineapple and custard apple are also favourite fruits of the district. Berries and tamarind also grow well. Lichis, *jam, gulab jam, jamrul* and guava are grown in orchards.

4. Method of Cultivation

'*Paddy*—The *aman* variety constitutes the bulk of the paddy grown in this district. *Aman* paddy is grown in level plots of low-lying lands which are embanked on the sides to retain rain water or water brought in by means of artificial irrigation. The best soil is of the clayey loam variety. The seedlings are grown in seed beds which are heavily manured. From within 4 to 5 weeks of sowing, the seedlings reach a height of 8 to 10 inches by which time the rich plots are ready, and prepared to receive the seedlings. The roots of the seedlings are washed in water and the seedlings are tied into small bundles and carried to the fields where they are planted by hand, the root ends being forced into the soft mud. The preparation of the rice fields consists in ploughing up of the land with the first freshlets at the close of winter. The plot is repeatedly ploughed up during March and April and the large clods of earth are broken up by means of a bamboo ladder weighed down by the cultivators standing upon it and drawn by bullocks across the fields. Transplanting begins by the end of June and continues for a fortnight. After transplantation is complete the fields need little attention if the monsoon rains come in time. If the monsoon fail artificial irrigation has to be resorted. The *aman* paddy crop is ready for harvesting in November and December when the crop is cut with a sickle and laid in sheafs at regular intervals. When the sheafs get dried they are tied into larger bundles and carried to the threshing floor. The grain is threshed out by repeatedly beating the heads of the bundles on a board placed over a large piece of cloth spread out to catch the separated grain. The straw is left as a by-product and is used for thatching roofs of the mud houses and also as fodder for cattle.

'The *aus* variety is easier to cultivate and is successfully grown on lands of a much higher level than is necessary for growing the *aman* paddy. This variety of paddy is often grown in plots from which *rabi* crops have just been harvested. The fields for growing *aus* are ploughed immediately after the first showers of rain at the end of February. *Aus* is generally sown broadcast and transplantation is resorted to very rarely. The sowing season varied from the middle of May to the end of June, and apart from weeding very little has to be done until about 4 months' time from the date of sowing the crop is ripe for harvesting during September and October.

'*Boro* paddy is sown in the seed beds in the latter part of November and transplanted to the fields in January. Harvesting takes place in May. The rice produced from this variety of paddy is very coarse and the yield is poor. This variety is usually grown in low lying marshy lands of poor quality. Innumerable varieties of *aman* paddy are grown in this district. The principal kinds of *aman* yielding fine rice are Rupsal, Sitasal, Dudhkalmi, Bankchur, Sabar, Dadkhani and Ramsal. Varieties yielding medium size rice are Nekrasal, Nona, Dudhenona, Jatakalma, Dhubkalma and Sindurmukhi. The coarser varieties are Harkuti, Latasal and Jhingasal.

'*Jute*- The method of cultivation of jute in this district does not differ from that followed in Eastern Bengal. The seeds are sown in May after first showers, and the crop is harvested in August and September. After steeping in water, the fibres are separated from the stalks and the fibres are cleaned and dried and tied into bundles for being taken to the market. Leaflet No. 11 of 1936 published by the Department of Agriculture gives valuable notes on jute cultivation.

'*Sugarcane*—This crop requires a large capital expenditure and a good deal of care and attention throughout the cultivation season. The cultivation of sugarcane exhausts the soil considerably and so the crop is usually cultivated alternately with other crops belonging to the class of green manures such as "*Dhaincha*". Cuttings are planted in February or March. The ground is manured with oilcake and cowdung and as the plants grow, fresh earth is heaped at the roots to keep the plants erect. Constant care is needed to keep the fields free from weeds, and artificial irrigation has to be resorted to from time to time.

'*Bananas*—Bananas are grown in abundance in the Serampore subdivision and its cultivation fetches a good deal of profit. Highlands by the side of tanks are selected for this crop and black earth excavated from the beds of tanks is used as manure. Pulses and oilseeds are grown all over the district and specially on the Damodar *char* where a good yield is obtained.

'*Vegetables*—Potato is grown in selected fields in which the soil is sandyclay, generally after the *aus* paddy has been already harvested from the plots. The potato seeds are put into the ground in rows, and in three weeks' time when young shoots appear, furrows are made in between the rows, and the rows are raised in hight by piling up earth from the furrows. Frequent watering is necessary and the crop is harvested at the end of January.'

5. Land Management

In absence of any current information, it may not be out of place to quote Mitra's 'Account of Land Management in West Bengal, 1870-1950' (Hooghly District) here. A report on the revisional Settlement Operation is under compilation in the Office of the Director of Land Records and Surveys. That report, when published, will be an useful addition to the present account.

I. 1871

The total area of Hooghly and Howrah district, excluding the portions of Chandrakona and Barda Fiscal Divisions recently transferred to Midnapur, and of Jahanabad, etc., transferred to Burdwan district, is returned in the Census Report of 1872 at 1,424 square miles. Prior to these transfers, the area was returned by the Surveyor General at 1,962 square miles. A resurvey of the district has just been concluded, and the exact area ascertained to be 1,482.46 square miles. The necessary papers, new maps, etc., are not yet available. The Collector reports however that of the total area of the district, about 5/8ths may be estimated under cultivation; about 1/8th occupied by rivers, *khals*, roads and houses; about 1/8th as lying waste, but capable of being brought under cultivation; and the remaining 1/8th as covered with jungle and marshes, and incapable of cultivation. Of the total cultivated area, the Collector roughly estimates that about 10/16ths are occupied by *aman* or winter rice; 3/16ths by *aus* or autumn rice, and the different varieties of vegetables and pulses grown as a second crop in winter after the rice has been harvested; and the remaining 3/16ths by other crops, such as jute, *pan*, tobacco, sugarcane, etc.

	Sq. miles
Total area	1,482
Cultivated area	926.25
Culturable waste	185.25
Unculturable waste	185.25
Rivers, Khals, Roads, Houses etc.	185.25
Total cultivated area	926.25
Area under aman	579
Area under aus, vegetable and second crop	173.7
Area under jute, pan, tobacco, sugarcane, etc.	173.55

A considerable quantity of the finer kinds of table rice is cultivated in Hooghly, principally for the Calcutta market. Of ordinary coarse rice the district does not grow sufficient to meet the wants of its own population, and large supplies are imported from other parts of the country. No alteration has taken place of late years in the sorts of rice grown. The increased value of produce, and enhanced rates of rent, however, have led to an important extension of rice cultivation within the last twenty years, and a considerable area of land which formerly lay waste, has been brought under tillage. In consequence, however, of the heavy mortality caused by the epidemic fever which has been afflicting the district since 1860, the rice-growing lands are not cultivated to their full extent in certain localities and during some time lay waste for want of hands to till them (1871).

Yield per acre

The Collector of Hooghly reports that for lands paying a rent of 9s. an acre a fair average outturn would be from 7 to 9 cwts. of unhusked paddy per acre or 3 to 4 maunds per bigha. For superior lands renting at £ 1-1s. an acre the yield is from 26 to 36 cwts. per acre of unhusked paddy or 12 to 15 maunds per bigha including the value of straw; and of the second crop of pulses and vegetables grown on some classes of paddy lands after the autumn rice has been taken off the ground the Collector is of opinion that the average value of an area's produce and from an acre of land renting at 9s. would be about £ 1-10s. and from an acre of land renting at £ 1-1s. about £ 3-12s. This, says Hunter, are the figures as returned to him by the Collector, but the estimate seems rather a low one.

Size of holding

The Collector of Hooghly reports that a farm upwards of 35 acres would be considered a very large holding for a single husbandman; and anything below 3½ acres a very small one. A farm of about 8 acres would be a fair sized comfortable holding for the support of a cultivator and his family. There are, however, numerous cases of small patches of land of less than one acre in extent held by persons who although termed raiyats and husbandmen, generally hire themselves out as coolies or agricultural labourers and only cultivate their small fields with a very small means of subsistence. In Hooghly district a family consisting of four or five members can make a comfortable living out of a small holding of five acres; but the Collector reports that he would not be so well of as an ordineary retail shop-keeper earning Rs. 8 or 16s. a month. Throughout the district the poorer classes of cultivators are generally in debt to the *mahajan* or village rice merchants and moneylenders. The debt is principally incurred at sowing time to provide the means of cultivators for the year but the amount with interest is usually cleared off after the ensuing harvest. Upon the whole the peasantry of the Hooghly district may be regarded as fairly prosperous. An ordinary pair of bullocks can plough about six to seven acres of land.

II. IMPERIAL GAZETTEER, 1885

Rice forms the staple crop of the district. There are three harvests, *viz.*, *boro* or spring rice, *aus* or *niali* the autumn crop, and *aman* or *haimantik* the winter rice, which is the principal crop of the area. A considerable quantity of the finer quality of table rice is cultivated in Hooghly chiefly for the Calcutta market. Subordinate cereals are grown like barley, wheat and maize, and among the other crops should be mentioned peas, and many varieties of pulse, mustard and other oilseeds, vegetables, jute, hemp, cotton, sugarcane, indigo, mulberry, tobacco and *pan*. Indigo is cultivated in the southern part of the district, but to a much smaller extent than in former years, many factories having been lately abandoned.

Of the total cultivated area of the district it is roughly estimated that about 13/16ths are occupied by rice of the different varieties, and vegetables and pulses grown as second crops in winter after the rice has been harvested; the remaining 3/16ths are under other crops.

Yield per acre

For land paying 9s. per acre of rent, a fair average outturn of 7 to 8 cwts. of unhusked paddy per acre. For superior land renting at £ 1-1s. per acre the yield is from 25 to 33 cwts. of unhusked paddy per acre.

Rates of rent are high in Hooghly district and have considerably increased of late years. There is very little spare lands in the district. Rotation of crops is practised to a very limited extent; and when lands are allowed to lie fallow it is only for a few months.

III. 1903-4

The chief agricultural statistic for 1903-4 are shown below in square miles.

Subdivision	Total	Cultivated	Cultivable waste	Irrigated from canals
Hooghly	442	194	75	12
Serampur	343	173	26	..
Arambagh	406	183	63	..
Total	**1,191**	**550**	**164**	**12**

The alluvial soil is extremely fertile and produces good rice crops. A strip 10 miles broad along the west bank of the Damodar receives the spill waters of that river and too little rice can be grown on it; but it produces mustard and pulses and also

sugarcane. Rice is the principal crop; large quantities of the finer kinds are grown for the Calcutta market, while coarse rice is imported for local consumption. The winter harvest is the most important crop. Sugarcane, *jute* and *pan* are extensively grown, and the district is noted for its market gardens.

The ordinary crops are irrigated only in seasons of drought; but potato, sugarcane and *pan* require plentiful irrigation, the water being lifted from the nearest river, khal or tank.

During the last thirty years a series of drainage projects has been carried out for the numerous marshes and the result has been to convert many square miles of marshy country into fertile arable land.

Pasturage is deficient and the local cattle are poor and ill-fed. They graze on the stubble and, while the crops are on the ground, are stall-fed with rice crop.

IV. DISTRICT GAZETTEER, 1907

The following table shows the normal acreage of the principal crops and the percentage of each to the normal net cropped area: —

Name of crops	Normal acreage	Percentage on normal net cropped area
(a) Total Aghani crops	2,83,900	64
Winter rice	2,76,700	62
Sugarcane	7,200	2
(b) Total Bhadoi crops	1,04,300	23
Autumn rice	35,500	10
Other bhadoi cereals and pulses	600	
Other bhadoi food crops	2,600	1
Jute	55,500	12
Til (Bhadoi)	100	..
(c) Total Rabi crops	48,900	11
Summer rice	6,800	2
Wheat	2,400	1
Barley	1,800	1
Gram	2,700	1
Other rabi cereals and pulses	5,400	2
Other rabi food crops	10,300	2
Linseed	800	..
Rape and mustard	7,900	.
Til (rabi)	1,000	..
Other oilseeds	2,700	1
Tobacco	3,300	1
Late cotton	2,000	.
Other rabi non-food crops	1,800	..
(b) Orchards and gardens	40,000	9
Total cropped area	4,77,100	107
Twice cropped area	40,100	9
Net cropped area	4,37,000	..

Figures showing changes in the cultivated area for any lengthy period cannot be given as the agricultural statistics of Howrah were incorporated with those of Hooghly until 1905-06. It appears, however, to be an admitted fact that nearly all the land at present cultivable has been brought under the plough and that very little is left fallow. It would seem, moreover that the area cultivated with rice and jute is steadily increasing. The lands reclaimed by the Dankuni and Rajapur drainage schemes have been almost exclusively devoted to winter paddy, and the *suna* land that grew autumn rice to jute. Sugarcane cultivation is declining. The cultivation of vegetables and fruits is increasing. The returns submitted annually since 1901-02 show certain variations in the area under cultivation and under different crops. Firstly, the cultivated area has increased even in these few years. Though this may be partly due to more accurate preparation of the returns, the greater part is a real increase. There has been some expansion in the area under winter rice, but more in the area under jute, which has more or less replaced autumn rice, and partly also of the area occupied by mustard, miscellaneous food crops, and orchards and garden produces. The acreage under linseed and sugarcane is nearly stationary, if not decreasing. The area under pulses and miscellaneous non-food crops has largely decreased.

Rotation of crops is practised and its value understood to a certain extent. The advantage of manures is fairly well-known and those in general use are cow-dung, oilcakes and tank mud and hide salt.

The margin of cultivation being so narrow the cattle graze in the fields after the crops have been removed or pick up what they can in the open.

The value of artificial irrigation is fairly well-known. It is essential for the cultivation of the special crops like sugarcane, potato, onion and *pan* and of the *boro* or spring rice. It is also often practised in the case of several rabi crops and in years of drought for all crops. As the district has not yet been cadastrally surveyed statistics of the irrigated area are not available. But 4,972 acres were irrigated in 1906-07 from the Eden canal. A rough idea of the proportion of land under irrigation may perhaps be obtained from the figures for the Khas

Mahals of the Burdwan Raj of 1881-92. Out of an area of 8,071 acres under cultivation, 877 acres were found to be irrigated, *i.e.*, about 1/9th of the cultivated area.

Yield per acre

The outturn varies according to the nature of land, timely or untimely weather, and the care given to cultivation. On an average the outturn of *sali awal* or *aman* rice per bigha is estimated at 7 to 10 maunds of paddy and one *kahan* of straw or 21 to 30 maunds of unhusked paddy per acre. The outturn of *soli doem* or *aus* paddy is 5 to 8 maunds of unhusked paddy and the same quantity of straw or 15 to 24 maunds of unhusked *aus* paddy per acre.

Some of the above lands since manured have been known to yield 12 maunds per bigha or 36 maunds of unhusked paddy per acre, but such a heavy yield is very rare.

Generally speaking the outturn is 8 maunds of unhusked *aman* paddy per bigha or 24 maunds per acre and one *kahan* of straw.

V. SETTLEMENT, 1930-7

Employment of land

In the settlement land which has been shown as 'culturable but not cultivated' include old fallow, current fallow, bamboos, culturable and 'miscellaneous' class. The terms 'current fallow' and 'old fallow' are applicable to lands which at the time of survey were lying fallow not for natural causes but for reasons connected with agriculture or profit of the occupant. Lands lying fallow because they were unfit for natural causes to bear a crop were included in the category of 'unculturable waste'. Unculturable areas include homesteads, tanks, steams, uncultivable wastes, roads and 'miscellaneous' class.

The total area of the district according to Settlement is 773,363.8 acres. The extent of cultivation over this area is as follows:

Description	Acre
Cultivated	546,175
Current fallow	19,947.6
Culturable area other than current fallow	69,510.2
Area not available for cultivation	137,731
Total	773,363.8

Excluding the area not available for cultivation consisting of homestead sites, roads, rivers and unculturable areas, the balance of the area available for cultivation comes to 635,632.8 acres. Of this total area available for cultivation 89.1 per cent consisting of cultivated and current fallow is usually under the plough, of which again 3.2 per cent is current fallow. 10.9 per cent is culturable other than fallow. Of the area actually under cultivation, the area yielding one crop forms 87.5 per cent. 12.5 per cent of the area yields a second crop, as against 3.9 per cent in Birbhum.

The examination of the statistics relating to the employment of land brings out the fact very clearly that there is little margin left for extension of cultivation in this district. The continuous increase in the pressure on land brought about by the large increase in population can be kept abated by more extensive cultivation of the existing areas, by taking advantage of the results of agricultural research, by the use of chemical manures and by judicious selection of seeds. The produce of land will have to be increased by growing more crops per acre than is grown at present and by getting two crops out of lands which at present bear a single crop only.

Of the total cropped area, rice occupies 84.2 per cent, jute 5.8 per cent, mustard 5.7 per cent and sugarcane 0.5 per cent. Of the total area under rice 91.6 per cent grew *aman*, 7.9 per cent grew *aus* and 0.5 per cent *boro*.

Yield per acre

Crop-cutting experiments were conducted, and the following average figures of yield were obtained :

Yield per acre of *aman* paddy (unhusked)—22.5 maunds

Yield per acre of *aus* paddy (unhusked)—17.5 maunds

It will be interesting in this connection to quote other estimates of the yield for the principal crops that have been made from time to time. The average yield per acre of *aman* paddy for the five year period 1927-32 is given as 22.44 maunds. For the next quinquennium 1932-37 the Director of Agricul-

ture gives the average as 17.72 maunds per acre. The market decrease in the second quinquennium is ascribed to the deficient and uneven distribution of rainfall during the first four years of this period resulting in partial crop failure and no return. F. Sachse, after consulting the available averages, adopted 22 maunds per acre as the yield of *aman* paddy in this district. A set of scientifically conducted crop-cutting experiments carried out during 1938-39 under Mahalanabis and Townend give the yield for *aman* paddy at 23 maunds per acre. It is always interesting, says Ray, the Settlement Officer, to study whether a Bengal district is self-sufficient in rice. Taking the average outturn of *aman* paddy at 22½ maunds per acre, of *aus* at 17½ maunds per acre, and *boro* at 14 maunds, we can work out approximately the annual rice production of the district as follows :

Variety of paddy	Cultivated area	Outturn of paddy per acre (in maunds)	Annual paddy produce (in maunds)
Aman	411,852.3	22½	926,677
Aus	235,698.7	17½	624,727
Boro	2,030.7	14	28,430
Total	**649,551.7**	..	**9,919,834**

Thus the total production of paddy of all varieties in the district can be taken as 9,919,834 maunds per annum. This, according to the Settlement Officer, is sufficient for the 1941 census population of Hooghly.

Irrigation

The state of irrigation in the different subdivisions of the district is seen from the table below.

The areas given are in acres :

Subdivisions	Area irrigated from wells	Area irrigated from Government canals	Area irrigated from private canals	Area irrigated from bils and tanks	Area irrigated from other sources
Sadar	1.48	1,000.22	463.23	64,302.853	19,734.547
Serampur	19.95	1,973.83	83.04	10,417.237	21,900.463
Arambagh	4.70	..	..	38,148.850	11,052.975
Total	**26.13**	**2,974.05**	**546.27**	**112,868.940**	**52,687.985**

Out of the total irrigated area of 169,103.4 acres, the area irrigated from tanks and bils amounts to 12,869 acres. As there are not many bils in the area under report the largest amount of irrigation is obtained from tanks. Through lack of care the tanks are getting silted up.

Average area of land per agricultural family

From a random survey held by the Board of Economic Enquiry covering 357 typical agricultural families it appears that the average area held by an agricultural family is 6.52 acres including lands covering homestead plots and plots unfit for cultivation. Figures prepared from the Land Revenue Commission by the Board of Economic Enquiry gave 4.45 acres as the average cultivated area per family of agricultural family would work out at 7 acres. This figure was obtained after dividing the net cultivated area of 534.000 acres by the number of agricultural families together with that of agricultural labourers. If the number of agricultural labourers were deducted from the denominator then the average holding per agricultural family would work out at 7 acres. This will be compared with the figure of 8 acres per agricultural family reported by the Settlement Officer of Burdwan. The net cultivated area of the district as found during the present operations came to 534,104 acres. The agricultural population excluding rent-receivers as per census figures of 1931 was 516,000. Dividing the former figure by the latter the average cultivated area per head of agriculturists comes to approximately 1.03 acres.

The average rate of rent for the district comes to Rs. 7-1 per acre. This may be compared to Rs. 3-15-3 for Burdwan and Rs. 1-2-7 for Bankura.

The following is a statement of employment of land:

Description	Area
Cropped area	
(a) Bhadoi	67,361
(b) Aghani	414,658
(c) Rabi	75,089
(d) Others, e.g., mango, til, pan, plantains, guavas, etc.	45,205
(e) Total	602,315
Dofasli	68,210
Net cropped area	534,104
Current fallow	19,947
Culturable area other than current fallow	68,742
Area not available for cultivation	129,115
Total uncultivated area, including current fallow, culturable area other than current fallow and area not available for cultivation	217,805
Irrigated area	169,130

The following is a statement of the distribution of crops :

Description	Area
Cereals and pulses	
Rice	
(a) Aus	35,698
(b) Aman	411,852
(c) Boro	1,898
Wheat	205
Barley	307
Gram	5,091
Other foodgrains including pulses (grams)	25,131
Oilseeds	
(a) Linseed	19
(b) Til	81
(c) Rape and mustard	2,920
Sugarcane	2,694
Jute	31,162
Fodder crops, including joar and kalai	18,746
TOTAL	602,315
Area sown more than once	68,210
Net cropped area	534,104

VI. THE ISHAQUE SURVEY, 1944-5

The agricultural statistics of the district by subdivisions are as under :

Subdivision	Cultivated area (including orchards)	Culturable waste	Unculturable waste
Hooghly Sadar			
(a) Ishaque Survey	219,790	15,042	42,209
(b) Settlement		21,733	42,096
Serampur			
(a) Ishaque Survey	171,464	9,892	42,486
(b) Settlement		15,844	38,911
Arambagh			
(a) Ishaque Survey	188,558	28,754	47,840
(b) Settlement		31,165	48,027

The following is a comparative statement of crops of the Ishaque Survey and Settlement :

Name of Subdivision	Name of crop	Ishaque Survey	Settlement
Hooghly Sadar	Aman	163,897.02	151,127.01
	Aus	22,507.26	18,892.01
	Jute	7,067.26	8,117.01
	Sugarcane	585.83	425.47
	Tobacco	25.83	12.66
	Potato	8,857.92	4,960.31
	Pulse	11,919.90	6,910.20
	Wheat	218.85	
	Fruits	15,539.05	13,422.81
	Vegetables		8,234.75
Serampur	Aman	115,871.92	115,608.97
	Aus	8,446.17	6,778.13
	Jute	12,864.73	21,284.60
	Sugarcane	1,744.97	1,008.55
	Tobacco	17.16	7.93
	Potato	13,288.82	9,163.56
	Pulse	6,300.98	9,153.59
	Wheat	32.39	
	Fruits	17,144.95	15,222.68
	Vegetables		7,452.22
Arambagh	Aman	142,864.06	145,116.41
	Aus	8,084.58	10,028.63
	Jute	7,867.52	1,760.60
	Sugarcane	489.64	1,260.43
	Tobacco	492.35	758.77
	Potato	6,781.53	4,132.43
	Pulse	11,783.58	14,158.57
	Fruits	1,114.42	1,785.48
	Wheat	992.74	
	Vegetables		5,857.33

The following is a comparative statement of the Ishaque Survey and District Settlement figures:

Description	Ishaque Survey	Settlement 1937	Difference
Unculturable waste including water	132,537	137,731	—5,194
Culturable waste	53,690	75,618	—21,928
Cultivated			
(a) Orchards	45,830	45,947	—117
(b) Aman paddy	422,633	411,852	+10,781
(c) Others	111,351	102,216	+9,135
Total area of the district	766,041	773,364	—7,323

Aman area increased less than 5 per cent Negligible discrepancy in district area.

The following is a statement of density of population per capita cropped and paddy areas in the district:

Total population by 1941 census	1,377,729
Total area of the district	766,040
Density of population per square mile	1,152
Total cropped area (net cropped and Dofasli)	631,642
Per capita cropped area	.58
Total paddy area	467,090
Per capita paddy area	.43

Approximate time of sowing and harvesting.

Name of Subdivision	Name of crop	Time of sowing	Time of harvesting
Hooghly Sadar			
	Aman	July-August	November-December
	Rabi	October-November	January-February
	Bhadoi	June-July	September-October
Serampur			
	Aman	July-August	November-December
	Rabi	October-November	January-February
	Bhadoi	June-July	August-September
Arambagh			
	Aman	June-August	November-December
	Rabi	October-November	January-March
	Bhadoi	June-July	August-September

6. COST OF PRODUCTION

Some information was collected in respect of specific crops according as they are grown in irrigated or un-irrigated tracts through some Block Development agencies. These agencies were selected by the Development Commissioner. In Hooghly two blocks viz. Jangipara and Khanakul-I were selected. These Block Development agencies in *their turn selected representative regions as also* representative holdings reflecting different levels of fertility for specific cereal and cash crops.

The information so collected in 1962 has been presented in the statement given at page cxxxvii. Costs involved in respect of different items per unit area have been shown. Other costs generally include the charges paid on depreciation of implements, land revenue and payments made to artisans etc.

Assuming the correctness of the information so furnished it is seen that the total operational cost varies for specific crops in the district as detailed below.

Crops	Total operational cost
1) Paddy	Rs. 19.2 to Rs. 72.8 per bigha
2) Paddy-Jute	Rs. 70.3 to Rs. 170.9 „ „
3) Paddy-Kalai	Rs. 100.7 „ „
4) Paddy-Jute-Kalai-Potato	Rs. 74.9 to Rs. 93.9 „ „
5) Paddy-Jute-Vegetables-Potato	Rs. 129.4 „ „

Cost Of Production Of specific Crops per Bigha for selected Crop Holdings of Hooghly

Village	Area under crops (Bigha)	Crop Produced	Operational cost per Bigha: Hired human labour	Owned animal labour	Hired animal labour	Cost of seeds	Cost of manures	Cost of fertilisers	Cost of irrigation	Other costs	Total operational cost	Total value of produce per Bigha: At village level	At market level	Profit/loss per Bigha: At village level	At market level
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
DEVELOPMENT BLOCK—JANGIPARA I															
Kodalpur	21 50	Paddy, Jute, Potato	6 6	22 6		13 1	0 4	13 9		2 0	88 6	132 9	144 2	44 3	55 6
Dhitpur	14 00	—do—	31 4	29 6		10 4	0 4	6 7		3 3	81 8	105 2	114 1	23 4	32 3
Somaguri	12 75	—do—	35 9	15 5		7 7	0 6	4 9		4 8	69 4	128 4	138 2	59 0	68 8
Laksmanpur	26 00	—do—	31 6	17 8	8 3	11 2	0 9	8 2		4 9	82 9	118 2	128 0	35 3	45 1
Mandatika	13 00	—do—	28 3	37 1		11 9	3 9	5 1		29 2	115 5	91 7	140 1	23 8	24 6
Rajbalhat	10 50	—do—	64 9	22 3		20 5	12 3	22 1		4 6	146 0	205 5	N A	59 5	
Mukundapur	17 00	—do—	54 0	13 3	3 5	15 0	16 3	13 6		4 0	119 7	182 7	N A	63 0	
Rajbalhat	10 00	—do—	50 5	19 9	2 8	21 3	13 5	16 3		7 8	132 1	234 8	N A	102 7	
Janda	16 00	—do—	48 1	13 2	2 1	1 6	17 1	25 6		5 0	112 7	209 0	N A	96 3	
Rahimpur	25 00	—do—	45 8	15 0	5 2	26 9	20 0	25 5	5 5	8 7	152 6	179 8	N A	27 2	
Rajbalhat	18 50	—do—	31 5	12 2	1 3	9 1	2 7	17 1		1 4	75 3	194 0	N A	118 7	
Morhal	17 00	—do—	83 0	13 5	2 5	17 9	3 7	26 0		3 5	150 1	171 7	N A	21 6	
Jangipara	30 00	Paddy, Jute	42 3	16 1		1 9	7 3	4 0	1 0	0 5	73 1	123 3	N A	50 2	
Belly	13 50	Paddy, Jute, Potato	16 2	8 2		8 2	2 2	5 3	0 5	1 3	41 9	123 3	N A	81 4	
Bishnupur	10 5	—do—	27 5	12 3		15 2	2 9	11 4	0 3	1 3	70 9	137 3	N A	66 4	
Krishnanagar	16 00	—do—	24 2	7 7		7 7	13 5		0 7	0 8	54 6	137 8	N A	83 2	
Ajodhya	11 00	—do—	37 5	17 2		40 0	30 5	20 9	0 7	1 3	127 2	198 5	N A	71 3	
Madhabpur	24 00	—do—	22 6	6 6		26 9	13 1	14 0	0 6	0 6	84 4	217 3	N A	132 9	
Serampur	17 00	—do—	32 0	10 0		10 9	4 6	9 8	0 3	0 8	68 4	102 0	N A	33 6	
Jagannathpur	12 00	—do—	43 9	15 0		11 6	1 5	1 7	0 6	0 5	74 8	138 4	N A	63 6	
Chankpur	13 00	—do—	110 3	51 5		20 9	8 0	18 0		20 0	228 7	373 1	N A	144 4	
Buhana	16 00	Paddy		13 4		1 8	1 5			2 5	19 2	94 5	N A	75 3	
Prosadpur	9 00	—do—		42 9		2 0	5 0			1 3	51 2	90 0	N A	38 8	
Kotalpur	3 00	—do—	35 0	16 0		2 0		2 6		6 0	61 6	108 0	N A	46 4	
Mohanbati	19 00	Paddy, Jute Potato		32 8		6 7	0 8	4 6		2 5	47 4	98 7	N A	51 3	
Kotalpur	30 00	Paddy	26 2	28 0	5 3	2 0	3 3	2 1		5 9	72 8	90 0	N A	17 2	
Ronjapur	11 00	Paddy, Jute Cauliflower Potato	75 0	32 7		12 1	1 2	3 5	1 3	3 6	129 4	195 4	N A	66 0	
Dogachai	21 00	Paddy, Jute Potato	60 2	64 0		20 3	4 2	12 0	2 9	3 3	166 9	184 5	192 1	17 6	25 2
Singhli	5 00	Paddy, Jute, Potato, Kalai	11 0	9 0		23 6		24 0		7 3	74 9	148 0	154 4	73 1	79 5
Singhli	11 00	Paddy, Jute	63 7	84 5		2 5	8 1		3 2	8 9	170 9	144 5	152 0	—26 4	—18 9
Rashidpur	23 00	Paddy, Kalai	54 6	32 6		2 0		2 6	6 5	2 4	100 7	68 9	70 2	—31 8	—30 5
Atra	33 00	Paddy, Jute, Potato	33 3	57 2		1 4	5 4	10.9	1 8	1 5	111 5	155 7	162 8	44 2	51 3
Rashidpur	35 00	Paddy Jute, Kalai, Potato	37 1	21 8	4.2	14 3		11 6	0 9	4 0	93 9	112 8	N A	18 9	..
Dagachai	21 00	Paddy, Jute, Potato.	39 2	53 5		8 6	3 8	4 5	2 0	3 5	61 6	119 5	N A	57 9	
Mandalika	11 00	Paddy, Jute	30 3	38 1		3 9	2 2	4 0		4 5	143 0	144 7	154 1	1 7	11 1
Panchheria	6 00	Paddy.	36 8		12 0	2 1		4 0		2 5	57 4	112 6	124 1	55 2	66 7
DEVELOPMENT BLOCK—KHANAKUL-I															
Birlok	11 00	Paddy, Jute, Potato	46 6	11 3		8 0	15 0		5 4	6 3	92 6	85 0	88 1	—7 6	—4 5
Maman	39 00	—do—	44 8	18 8		9 4	6 5	18 9	5 1	4 1	107 6	136 7	140 0	29 1	32 4
Balaipur	45 00	—do—		8 3		4 4	5 6	3 2	4 4	4 6	30 5	107 6	117 1	77 1	86 6
Khamargoi	32 00	—do—	37 5	7 5		8 2	3 4	6 8	6 2	3 7	73 3	113 9	120 1	40 6	46 8
Raghunathpur	22 00	Paddy, Jute	52 3	1 8		2 2	4 5	2 3	4 5	2 7	70 3	102 9	106 8	32 6	36 5
Patul	13 00	—do—	53 2	19 2	3 4	2 3	7 5	4 9	11 5	4 4	106 4	125 5	127 2	19 1	20 8
Lansar	18 00	Paddy, Jute, Potato	70 8	13 8	3 3	3 8	15 2	5 0	3 9	5 2	121 0	114 7	124 7	—6 3	3 1
Do	24 00	—do—	32 5	15 3	2 5	14 2	8 0	16 2	7 3	3 6	99 6	173 5	174 5	73 9	74 9

N A —Not available

INDUSTRY

1. Census Returns

Industries play a vital role in the economy of the district of Hooghly. In the Census of 1961, every alternate worker of Hooghly has been seen to be engaged in non-agricultural pursuits. 194 per mille at work in this district are engaged in various manufacturing industries other than household industries and 42 per mille at work are engaged in household industries. Thus 23.6 per cent of the total workers of Hooghly are engaged in various industrial pursuits. They constitute about 7.2 per cent of the total population of the district.

1.1 Industrial Establishments (Table E-III)

The Census Department took a complete house census in October, 1960 and prepared a detailed report on it to show various aspects of the uses of the census houses of the State. The Table E-III published in Vol. XVI, West Bengal and Sikkim, Part IV (i)-Report and Main Tables on Housing & Establishments in West Bengal by J. C. Sengupta presents a detailed information on the industrial establishments of the district.

There are 10,679 industrial establishments in the district of Hooghly. 585 of such establishments have electrically driven machines and in 708 establishments machines run on liquid fuel are used. 44 establishments have machines run on coal, wood or bagasse. 3 of the establishments use power other than those mentioned above. There are 9,339 industrial establishments which use no-power machines.

Cotton textile industries occupy the maximum number of establishments (3,822). Of them 3,729 establishments belong to cotton weaving in handlooms. Manufacture of foodstuff is also an important industry of the district. A total number of 2,049 establishments are occupied by this industry. Production of rice, atta, flour etc. by milling, dehusking and processing of crops and foodgrains contains 1,096 establishments. Such a high incidence of this industry can be explained by the installation of *dhenki* in a separate census house which is quite common in the villages. Production of sweetmeat, muri, murki, chira, khoi etc. contains 789 establishments.

Manufacture of sundry hardwares such as G. I. pipe, wire net, bolt, screw, bucket, cutlery etc. occupies 975 establishments. Brass and bell metal industries contain 92 establishments in the district.

Industries making textile garments including rain-coats and head-gear occupy 224 establishments in the rural areas and 272 in the urban areas of the district.

Repairing and servicing of motor vehicles contain 13 establishments in rural areas and 45 in urban areas. Repairing of bicycles and tricycles occupies 210 establishments in rural areas and 200 in urban areas.

There are 555 establishments on manufacture of jewellery, silverware and wares using gold and other precious metals. Manufacture of earthenware and earthen pottery occupies 436 establishments. Manufacture of wood and wooden products contains 353 establishments. Manufacture of bricks and tiles occupy 213 establishments. Bidi manufacturing contains 205 establishments. Manufacture of shoes and other leather footwear contains 149 establishments.

A table has been given in Part II A of this volume where data on industrial establishments against each minor group of industry has been presented down to the smallest administrative units. A map has also been given showing location of the major village industries of the district based on that table.

1.2 Workers at Different Industries

Table B-IV in Part II A of this volume gives the number of persons engaged in different industries, classified by major groups as adopted by the Government of India in *A Standard Industrial Classification* (appendix II at page 9 in part II A of this volume).

Jute industries have offered maximum employment to the workers of this district. As per Census 1961 it is seen that 39,674 persons are engaged in jute spinning and weaving and 6,681 persons in jute pressing and baling.

Next to jute, cotton textile industries have given maximum employment to the working population of the district. 13,487 persons are engaged in cotton spinning and weaving in mills, and 13,133 are found to be engaged in cotton weaving in handlooms.

Manufacture of bricks and tiles has absorbed 11,778 persons. 2,208 persons are engaged in manufacture of earthenware and earthen pottery.

9,878 persons of this district are engaged in different foodstuff production. Of them 4,848 persons are engaged in production of rice, atta, flour etc. by milling, dehusking and processing of crops and foodgrains and 2,017 persons in production of sweetmeat, muri, murki, chira etc.

4,345 persons are engaged in manufacture of sundry hardwares such as G. I. pipe, wire nĕt, bolt, screw, bucket, cutlery etc.

3,367 persons of this district are found to be engaged in manufacture and assembling of motor vehicles.

Manufacture of materials from cork, bamboo, cane etc. has offered employment to 2,092 persons.

4,636 persons are engaged in manufacture of tyres and tubes.

In this connection it is observed that the workers engaged in various manufacturing pursuits are not concentrated in any particular zone; rather it may be said that the manufacturing workers are spread fairly all over the district. The co-efficient of concentration of the manufacturing workers in this district is 0.369. This is derived as follows:

The workers of the individual police stations are taken as the ratio percentum of the total workers of the district($x, x_1, x_2, \ldots\ldots$). Similarly the manufacturing workers of the individual police stations are also taken as the ratio percentum of the total manufacturing workers of the district ($x', x'_1, x'_2, \ldots\ldots$). Then if the latter is taken out from the former ($x-x', x_1-x'_1, x_2-x'_2$, etc.....) the results will be either positive ($+d$) or negative ($-d$). The co-efficient of concentration is $\frac{\leq +d}{100}$ or $\frac{\leq -d}{100}$, as both the values for $+d$ or $-d$ are the same.

By application of the same procedure it is seen that the co-efficient of concentration for those workers engaged in cotton weaving industries is 0.366. It appears, therefore, that the weavers of this district instead of colonising in one or two particular pockets are fairly distributed all over the district.

2. Registered Factories

Series 8 of the official statistics given in part II B of this volume furnishes the information on large scale industries and registered factories in the district.

As per records of the Labour Department this district had only 97 registered working factories in 1951. In 1960 this number became 148.

Average daily number of workers employed in the registered factories was 65,494 in 1951 which subsequently increased to 69,634 in 1960. The number of jute workers was reduced during these ten years from 47,261 in 1951 to 38,493 in 1960. The cotton mill workers on the other hand increased from 7,520 in 1951 to 10,593 in 1960. Workers in the rubber tyre factories were 3,318 in number in 1951, while their number had gone up to 4,787 in 1960. The factory manufacturing motor vehicles had 1,024 persons in their employ in 1951. In 1960 such workers became 3,998 in number.

3. Hunter's Account of the Manufacturing Classes

It may not be out of place to recall here some of the interesting accounts left by Hunter in 1876 in his *A Statistical Account of Bengal* about the conditions and distribution of manufacturing classes of the district.

'The manufacturing classes, as a rule, although generally speaking prosperous, do not hold a high social position, as they principally belong to the lower castes. Many of the artisans, however, such as blacksmiths, potters, braziers, etc., belong to the upper Sudra castes, and are looked upon with a certain amount of respect. The majority of the manufacturers of Hugli District carry on their business in their own houses, and on their own recount, with either their own or borrowed money. There are, however, several capitalists who invest money in different manufactures, taking upon themselves the risks of the trade, and also enjoying its profits.

The material condition of the manufacturing and the artisan classes, like that of agriculturists, varies according to the extent of their business. In the majority of cases where a manufacturer carries on business by means of borrowed capital, the money-lender, instead of advancing money, buys on his own account the raw material required, and makes it over to the manufacturer. He had a lien upon the manufactured articles and frequently finds a customer for them, as soon as the articles are sold the manufacturer refunds the value of the raw material purchased for him by the money-lender, with interest varying from twenty-five to thirty-six per cent.

'The following table shows the number of skilled workers, mechanics and artisans in Hugli district, including Howrah, under their respective trades, as returned by the Census of 1872, making a total 49,876 men :

MANUFACTURING CLASSES AND ARTISANS OF HUGLI DISTRICT, INCLUDING HOWRAH

	Male Adults
Indigo Factors	33
Oil Manufacturers	163
Leather Workers	5
Fat Workers	19
Cotton Manufacturers	23
Jute Manufacturers	365
Mechanical Engineer	1
Brick-masons	3,344
Stone-masons	13
Brick makers	687
Sawyers	246
Carpenters	3,855
Thatchers	1,498
Painters	17
Well-diggers	2
Carriage-builders	24
Cart-builders	104
Boat Builders	645
Caulkers	17
Blacksmiths	3,865
Coppersmiths	6
Braziers	90
Kansaris	941
Tinmen	233
Kalaigars	19
Goldsmiths	3,682
Jewellers	17
Watchmakers	11
Potters	4,185
Cabinet makers	43
Comb makers	15
Mat makers	606
Fan makers	44
Basket makers	1,478
Whip makers	14
Toy makers	41
Bead makers	42
Hookah-makers	23
Grindstone makers	1
Musical Instrument makers	4
Lacquered Ware makers	242
Leaf plate makers	2
Garland makers	328
Gilders	22
Shell-carvers	200
Cane-Workers	114
Loom-makers	1
Cotton-carders	33
Silk Weavers	149
Cotton Weavers	17,049
Jute Weavers	310
Coir Weavers	30
Dyers	28
Tailors	2,770
Cap-makers	15
Shoe makers	735
Ornament makers	21
Umbrella makers	12
Tape makers	46

	Male Adults
Gunnybag makers	167
Net makers	12
Cloth printers	5
Embroiderors	93
Jute Spinners	102
Printers	261
Book binders	32
Engravers	29
Paper makers	349
Compositors	278
Total	49,876

4. Extinct Industries

The Portuguese taking the permission of Government of Bengal, built a factory somewhere in the year 1540. The factory was an ordinary building, in fact, it was no better than a collection of clumsy bungalows and warehouses, built up of all bamboo and thatches.

Hooghly was the most important mart for salt. Even on fall of the Portuguese when the Moghuls domineered in Hooghly it still continued to be a mart for salt.

Salt Peter was also an article of merchandise in Hooghly.

There was a salt agency at Hooghly during the Moghul time. This was kept up by the English when they got into political power.

In 1836 a Government salt gola or warehouse to hold about 50 thousand maunds of salt was established at Bhadreswar. The Hooghly Salt Agency continued till 1862 when it was amalgamated with the larger one at Tamluk.

Several other industries have decayed or died out with the passage of time in this district. Formerly, the East India Company had large commercial concerns here, and silk and cotton fabrics were manufactured to the value of about £100,000 annually. But the trade, especially in silk rapidly declined. The withdrawal of the Company's weaving factories and the importation of Manchester goods gradually put a stop to these manufactures, and thousands of weavers were forced to give up their hereditary occupation, and betake themselves to agriculture.

Another class of weaving manufacture has entirely died out in the district. One of the most superior description of cloths, some of which were of such a texture as to weigh not more than one or two ounces. This delicate description of cloth was at first a speciality of Dacca district. But here in this district the women of the poorer classes of Brahmans, and also of well-to-do artisans and manufacturers, spun a very fine description of silk and cotton thread, which was sold to the weavers of Dhaniakhali, and other places, for the manufacture of such varities of cloths.

E. W. Collin observed in his *Report of Existing Arts and Crafts of Bengal, 1870,* that there were about 70 looms for weaving silk and 100 for weaving cotton in Serampore town, but the total number of persons supposed to be engaged in weaving in the subdivision was about 6,000 and the outturn about 635,000 yards at a value of 9¼ lakhs. These figures related to 1886.

There were three silk printing firms at that time but the business was on the decline due to the import of English handkerchiefs which were gaudy in colour and cheaper in price. The handkerchiefs, when printed, were sent to Madras, Bombay, Mauritius and Burmah. The patterns were copies of Indian or English designs. The dyes used were madder, cochineal and turmeric. The pattern was first stamped in alum or sulphate of iron and the cloth was then dipped in a madder, cochineal, or turmeric bath. The two former dyes were fast, made so by the alum mordant. The latter was not fast.

The manufacture of chintz, said to have been introduced by Prinsep, was another industry which attracted European enterprise, but eventually the industry succumbed to the competition of Manchester goods. There was also a tobacco factory at Chinsura in 1836, which had been started by a Dutch firm. Among smaller industries of the older days may be mentioned the manufacture of paper at Serampur, Pandua, Satgaon and Bali Dewanganj, and the brick kilns along the banks of the Hooghly. The paper of Pandua was famous.

5. Some Important Industries

Jute—Jute is the premier manufacturing industry of the State and Hooghly industrial belt is the principal jute manufacturing area of the State. The district of Hooghly has a particular distinction as the jute industry made its first appearance here.

One Mr. George Acland, who in early life was in the employ of the East India Marine Services arrived in Calcutta in the year 1853. His keen business instincts led him to the conclusion that a very saving would be effected if Indian jute could be manufactured in India. He became acquainted with Mr. John Kerr, a prominent figure in the machinery world in Dundee, who warmly advocated the shipment of a quantity of plant for a mill to be erected in some place near Calcutta which would be within a reasonable distance from the jute-growing centres of Bengal.

A plot of land was acquired on the western bank of the river Hooghly at Ischera (Rishra) near Serampore, which by the way, was a portion of the property formerly belonging to Warren Hastings, and about 14 miles distant from Calcutta, and a factory was built under the superintendence of Mr. Acland, which was the forerunner of some 40 or 50 mills.

Jute yarns were therefore first spun by machinery in Bengal in 1885, and the original modest output was only 8 tons per day.

Shortly after the breakout of 1857 at Barrackpore the mill buildings were considerably extended, and a limited liability company was formed under the name of Ischera Swine and Yarn Mills Company, Ltd., but this concern is now known as the Wellington Jute Mills.

The India Jute Mill was erected at Serampore in 1866. In 1873 the Chanpdani Jute Mill started work and by 1888 the Victoria and Hastings Mills were added.

The partition of 1947 caused a great setback in the jute industry by splitting the jute growing areas from the manufacturing centres. This necessitated intensive cultivation of jute in different parts of the State. As has been seen earlier the number of workers has been diminished during the last decade in this industry. The National Council of Applied Economic Research, New Delhi observed in their *Techno Economic Survey of West Bengal,* published in 1962 as, 'The supply from Pakistan having turned uncertain and insecure, the jute mills of West Bengal for a time passed through a difficult phase owing to the scarcity of raw jute. Many of the mills were forced either to reduce the working hours or to seal off some of the working looms. As a result there was a threat of unemployment all over the Hooghly region, where the majority of the workers were dependent upon the jute industry for their livelihood. This unhappy situation called for immediate efforts for raising the output of raw jute in West Bengal and the neighbouring States. These efforts bore some fruit. The arrival of raw jute of Indian origin to Calcutta mills advanced from 4.4 million bales in 1954-55 to 6.1 million bales in 1958-59, causing a drastic decline in the import of Pakistan jute from 1.2 million bales to 0.15 million bales. But, however, successful the jute drive in India may be, the Indian mills will continue to depend for a part of the supply of good quality jute from Pakistan'.

Silk and Tussor Weaving

This trade is at present all but extinct. A very little amount of weaving of a coarse fabric called mukata or *ketho* is done at Badanganj from the threads of pierced cocoons. Fabrics of mixed silk, tussor and cotton, known as *rangina* are no longer manufactured any quantity.

In the report on the development of cottage industries in Bengal (1921) mention was made of this industry. At that time there were about 19,060 workers engaged in silk reeling and weaving.

Even in the 'Report on the Survey of Cottage Industries in Bengal' (1929) we find :

'Sushi and Sheosakhar cloth of Dhaniakhali and Horal in the Sadar subdivision and Badanganj in Arambagh subdivision are worth noticing. These are mixed fabrics woven alternatively with silk and cotton yarn. They are all exported to foreign countries though such European firms as Messrs Walker Goward, Messrs Shaw Wallace & Co. Babu Abinash Chandra Dutta of Dhaniakhali and Babu Dharmadas Dalal of Arambagh are two principal local dealers who act as middlemen on *bani* system, the dealers supplying the yarn. About 200

looms in both the subdivisions are engaged in weaving this cloth. The weavers earn about Rs. 30 a month. The total annual output is estimated to be worth about two lakhs of rupees.

'Pure tussar and silk dhuti, sari, keti chadar are extensively manufactured in the villages of Kayapat, Badanganj, Fului, Kristoganj, etc., in the Arambagh subdivision. There are about 3,000 weavers in these villages and they weave both silk and cotton. The cheap coloured tussar and silk dhuti and sari woven here known as 'Chellis' are chiefly used in marriage and other ceremonies by the poorer middle classes. They are sold in Howrah *hat* and from there go chiefly to the districts of North Bengal.'

In the 1961 Census 470 persons, ten of whom are females have returned themselves to be engaged in silk textile industries. Majority of such workers (444 persons) live in the urban areas. 339 such persons are found in Serampore Police Station.

378 persons are engaged in spinning and weaving of silk textile in mill, 18 persons in dyeing and bleaching of silk. 53 persons are seen to be working in printing of silk textile and 18 persons in manufacture of silk cordage, rope and twine.

Only one person has been seen to be engaged in weaving of silk textile by hand loom.

Cotton Weaving

This district bears some tradition in cotton weaving by handlooms. There are two principal schools of dhuti and sari weaving, *Farasdanga* and *Serampore*. The former takes the name from the French Chandernagore, where there was a considerable number of weavers.

Within the Sadar subdivision there are weavers of this cloth at Shamashpur, Dhaniakhali, Mahmudpur, Allah, Gopinathpur, Gurape, Banna, Khanyan and Tantipara (Hooghly town). They weave dhuties and saris of counts varying from 60's to 100's.

There are also a few weaving families in Guptipara, remnants of a fairly large colony. They belong to the 'Santipur' School. They specialise in artistic borders particularly with tinsel.

In the Serampore subdivision, Rajbalhat, Atpur, Dwarhatta, Begumpur, Kharsarai, Mundalika and Serampore town are the principal centres of cotton weaving. In Chandernagore subdivision Haripal, Kaikola are also important centres. Rajbalhat is by far the most important place. Several thousand looms are at work in this area. Counts varying from 60's to 130's are woven here. Texture is uniform and fine and the designs of border are quite artistic. Striped sari is the speciality of Kharsarai. They use fly shuttle looms. Higher counts are sometimes woven on throw shuttle, but even 200's yarn has been woven on fly shuttle.

In the Arambagh subdivision, Badanganj and its neighbouring villages are the important seats for cotton weaving. The weavers here used to weave both cotton and silk. Kalme, Khanakul, Krishanagar and Mayapur are also important centres of cotton weaving in Arambagh subdivision.

Embroidery work

"C h i c o n" work (also locally known as *kam selai*) of requisits fineness is carried on at Babnān, Beta, Jetia and the neighbouring villages in the Sadar subdivision by some Mohammedan families being participated by both male and female members.

Nightgowns, chemises, handkerchiefs, table cloths and pillow cases are some of the main varieties of their work. These are all of hand made work and at one time compared very favourably with the machine made articles of France, Germany, Australia, Switzerland and Japan.

Messrs Dutt Brothers of Chinsura who used to supply these artisans with work have now ceased to do so. Sometime ago these articles found a good market in America, Australia and South Africa and many enterprising workmen used to go to these countries with their bundles and return after 3 or 4 years with considerable savings. Some of them opened their own shops and agencies abroad.

The chief market is now in Calcutta and the industry is now not in the same thriving condition as it was when the foreign markets were freely open.

Tape Weaving

Tapes are woven with cotton yarn at Nabalpur and the neighbouring villages of Serampore subdivision by a number of Mohammedan weavers called 'Jolas'. These tapes are chiefly used in mosquito curtains.

Manufacture of Hand made Paper

Formerely, this industry was carried on extensively in many villages of the district. But at the present time it is mainly confined in the Dashghara area. In the following villages there are still a few Kagajis who carry on or know all the processes of manufacture but who are not mainly devoted to this industry as they have taken to other pursuits as their chief means of livelihood. The villages are:

Chaka near Dwarbashini, Kalsa near Dwarbashini, Shahabazar Dashghara, Neala Pandooah, Shahbazar Gangashagar, Khatipara and Deulpur in Sadar Subdivision.

At the present time a few hundred rupees worth of articles are produced in a year. The Kagajis of this district unlike those of Murshidabad employ only waste paper and specially the cuttings from book binders' shop as the starting material. Rags, old and worn-out fishing net of sunhemp, jute, etc. are also used.

The Report on the survey of cottage industries in Bengal conducted by the Industries Department, Government of Bengal in 1929 deals with the cost and marginal profit in this industry.

'The industry is less and less attractive, since as carried out it has little chance of competing with cheap mill-made paper. The demand also is very limited, only some shop-keeper use it for making their account books. The margin of profit, if all labour consumed is taken into consideration is very meagre. The following figures which have been worked out on information given by the actual workers, will go to show the same.

Cost of raw material when carried to the spot

	Rs.	As.
1-maund (40 seers on average)	7	0
Lime 5 seers	0	5
Saji 2 seers	0	4
Ushna rice 3 seers	0	12
Wages of 3 women to work on the tread mill five days of 8 hours each, will be required to work up 1 maund of raw material-the cost will be 4 annas per diem.	3	12
Wages of 2 skilled and 1 unskilled men for working actual preparation of sizing drying, trimming and polishing, etc., 8 days of 8 hours each at annas 12 and annas 6 per diem.	15	0
Margin of profit on each maund of raw material	2	15
Total	30	0

About 4 maunds of raw material may be worked up in a month by an average family'.

Brass & Bell metal

The chief centres of the manufacture of brass and bell metal ware are: in the Sadar subdivision, Boinchee, Morarhat and Khamarpara and Gholsora; in the Serampore subdivision, Janai and Dipa; Champadanga in the Chandernagore subdivision; and in the Arambagh subdivision Bali, Kumarganj and Dewanganj. The different kinds of brassware are; in Hooghly (Morarhat and Khamarpara) saucers (*rekabi*), bowls (*bogna*), jugs (*garu*) and toys for children; in Gholsora, waterpots (*lotas*), jingles (*Ghungars*) and small hinges; in Janai, fishing reels; in Dipa brass and bell metal bangles; in Champadanga, betel-boxes (*pandans*). Ordinary utensils are made in Bali and Kumarganj, and bell metal ware at Boinchee. Newtonian telescope shells of brass used to be made in Hooghly.

Padlock Making

At Kumirmorah-Raghunathpur in Serampore subdivision there are some units manufacturing brass and iron padlocks. There are also some centres at Gopalnagore, Anandanagar and Mahanpur. Key-making has grown-up as a subsidiary industry in close proximity to the centres of lock-making. Khanpur and Narna in the district of Hooghly are also such villages where key-making industries are located. But this industry in at present rapidly declining.

Wood Carving and Carpentry

Wooden furniture of high quality are made in considerable quantities by carpenters in Chandernagore, Keota and Chinsura. Articles of ebony,

chiefly hookah stems (*nalches*) are manufactured at Kamarpukur, Sripur, Badanganj and Kayapat in the Goghat thana.

Boat Making

At Balagarh and Chandur in the Sadar subdivision there are some families of Jelia Kaibartta and Mohammedans manufacturing country boats. They are mainly used for fishing purposes, and also far carrying passengers and cargo. The capacity of middle size boat is about 500 maunds.

Rope Work

Rope is made on a fairly large scale from jute and hemp. The rope works are generally situated in the large groves which fringe the Eastern Railway line between Chandernagore and Baly, at places such as Khalsini, Nabagram, Chatra, Sankarpur, Belkuli, and Uttarpara.

Bricks

Bricks are made along the west bank of the Hooghly from Bansberia to Baly, and also along the Baly *Khal,* wherever suitable soil is found, tiles are also made in some of the brick-field at Kotrung and other places. There are also large number of mills for pounding bricks into surki, and recent years have seen the growth of a number of power-driven saw mills.

Basket-making

Good baskets are made at Mayapur, Bandipur and Magra, and serviceable mats and wicker-work articles at Serampore, Bandipur, Akri, Borai and in several villages of Arambagh subdivision. Common pottery is made in every important village of the district; the best known articles are those made at Baidyabati, Bhadreswar, Sugandhya and Chandernagore.

6. POWER

This district has a distinct position in the power production in the State. The Thermal plant of Bandel is actually a big step towards the power generation in the State.

It is located at Tribeni, 35 miles to the north of Calcutta.

Bandel Thermal Power Station was envisaged to relieve the acute shortage of power in the industrial areas in and around Calcutta. The project is estimated to cost Rs. 34.50 crores out of which the foreign exchange component in dollar is Rs. 18 crores to be financed by a loan from U.S.A.I.D. The Govt. of U.S.A. will also finance the rupee cost of the project by a loan from its PL 480 Fund in India.

This Power Station will cater power in the State through a net-work of 132 KV transmission system interconnected with Durgapur Projects Ltd. Thermal Power Station at Durgapur, D.V.C. system and Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation.

The Station will comprise four Re-heat Units, each of 82.5 MW normal rating and 88.9 MW short time peak capacity with higher hydrogen pressure. A condensing turbine with a single re-heat and five extractions for feed water heating, with inlet steam at 1,450 psig and 1,000°F with intermediate re-heating to 1,000°F, and exhausting at 2.5″ Hg. absolute back pressure, will drive a 105 MVA 3-phase, 50 cycles, hydrogen-cooled alternator generating at 13,800 volts with hydrogen coolers designed for 95°F cooling water.

APPENDIX I

GAZETTEER

Arambagh–Headquarters town of the subdivision of the same name, situated in 22°53′N. and 87°47′E. on the Dwarakeswar River. It is distinctly rural in appearance and it has no large trade or industry. It was formerly called Jahanabad, but the name was changed in 1900 to Arambagh, to avoid confusion with the town of Jahanabad in the Gaya District. The name, which means the garden of ease, refers to a garden of the Miyans, once the most influential family in the place. Bankim Chandra for his celebrated historical novel 'Durgesh Nandini', drew inspiration from his visit to Garh Mandaran which is situated nearby. Garh Mandaran is a village, surrounded by relics of a circular fort on the bank of the Amodar River.

The town is touched by several important roads, including the Old Benares, Old Nagpur and Arambagh-Burdwan Roads. It is no longer very difficult of access during the rains as the Damodar has been bridged up at Champadanga. Previously the quickest means of reaching the place in dry seasons was to go by rail or road to Burdwan, cross the Damodar and take an omnibus along a concrete road (18 miles) to the town. The Dwarakeswar has also been bridged up thus connecting the town with Durgapur *via* Bishnupur and Goghat.

Arambagh is an old place, which was of some importance owing to its situation on the Old Badshahi Road from Burdwan to Midnapore. In 1590 A.D., Man Singh, the then Governor of Bihar intending to invade Orissa, marched *via* Burdwan to this place and cantoned his troops here, waiting till the end of the rains would enable him to take the field. No old remains, however, have survived presumably on account of the encroachments of the river. But there are ample evidences to show that it was once an important centre of Dharma Thakoor. Coins belonging to the Gupta Period have been found here. The festival of Saila, has some social significance.

Atpur—A village (J.L. No. 72) in Jangipara Police Station 22 miles from Calcutta on Howrah-Amta (Light) Railway.

There are many temples of which the old Shiva Temple, Radhagovinda Temple (মিত্রবাটি), the beautiful wooden *Chandimandap*, Temple of Shyamsunder are well known for their terracotta works. It is the birth place of poet Hemchandra Banerji.

Swami Vivekananda and his leading associates took to *Sannyasi* here at the house of Baburam Ghosh (24th December, 1886).

Baidyabati-(*Baidya*, physician, and *bati* place)—A town on the west bank of the river Hooghly, situated in 22°47′N. and 88°20′E. and is on mile 16 of the Grand Trunk Road. Baidyabati was constituted a municipality in 1869, and, besides the Municipal Office, contains two town outposts subordinate to the Serampore Police Station, one at Baidyabati and the other at Sheoraphuli. The town extends chiefly along the river bank, North Chatra being on the south while the rest of Chatra is included in the Serampore Municipality. Baidyabati was formerly a place of considerable importance and had a thana, which was transferred in July 1878 to Singur. It still contains several interesting old places, notably Sheoraphuli and *Nimai-Tirtha Ghat*. It was named after Shree Chaitanya who, it is said, took a dip in the river on his pilgrimage to Jagannath Temple (Puri). The *Ghat* marks the point where Hindu pilgrims take water of the Ganges on their trek to Tarakeswar. Three big fairs are held here on *Paus Sankranti*, *Baruni* and *Maghi Purnima*. A Vishnu (or Sun) image belonging to the Pala Period (10th Century) had been found here.

Baidyabati is the site of the first Bengali novel, 'Alaler Gharer Dulal', written in 1858 by Pyari Chand Mittra (under the *nom-de plume* of 'Tek Chand Thakur').

There is a museum (Sarada Charan Museum) at Sheoraphuli, at a distance of a few minutes walk from Sheoraphuli Station along the gravelled Station Road towards Baidyabati. The origin of "Sarada Charan Museum" can be traced in another organisation. In the year 1929 an organisation known as "Mahamaya Sahitya Mandir" was established with a view to collecting sources of history, specially of Baidyabati. The work of collection going on, a decision was taken to establish a separate museum when the number of collected things gradually swelled up. In 1947 the museum under the name of "Sarada Charan Museum" was finally opened.

The present wealth of the museum is 500 specimens of olden days. Among them are also many invaluable articles. Special mention may be made to some archaic images of God Vishnu and a standing image of Lord Buddha. With four *stupas* below and above on both sides this image is believed to belong to the first decade of the Pala Dynasty of the 9th century A.D. It was collected near a railway track in Rampurhat (Birbhum, West Bengal).

About ten years ago a "Trivanga Murti" of God Krishna gathered from the Ganges at Sheoraphuli also proves the excellence of the sculpture of the Pala Dynasty. Some pieces of brick obtained from the temple at Sundargara, Midnapore contained the portraits of men and women in high relief which, though not old enough, also attract the attention. The temple was destroyed during the period of Maratha invasion.

Another valuable collection is a brick of a temple obtained from Kankarakhali near Dhanekhali (Hooghly). It is supposed to be of the 17th century. Three elderly men and three boys in the costumes of Portugal are seen on it.

Baksa—A village in police station Chanditala. Original home of Kaliprasanna Sinha's family. It contains a number of fine old temples like Navaratna Temple (1792), Mandir of Raghunath, temple of 12 Shivas (দ্বাদশ শিবের মন্দির) (1780).

Bandel (from Bandar)—A quarter of Hooghly town situated in the north of the municipality. The name is also borne by a large station on the Eastern Railway a mile to the west, from which the branch lines to Naihati and Barharwa start. It was opened in 1904 and has been made the terminus of the Hooghly-Katwa Line. The name is a corruption of the *bandar*, meaning a wharf. The oldest Church in Bengal was built here by the Portuguese round about 1660 A.D. Keystone of an older church (1599) is attached to the gate of this church.

Bansbaria or *Bansabati* (*Bansa*, Bamboo and *bati*, place)—A municipal town in the Mogra Thana, Sadar Subdivision, situated in 22° 58′ N. and 88°24′ E. It is one of the villages constituting the famous

old Port of Saptagram. The town extends along the west bank of the river Hooghly, from Sahaganj in Hooghly Town northwards to about half a mile north of Tribeni Ghat; on the west it is bounded for some distance by the Eastern Railway.

The village of Bansberia came into prominence, (according to tradition) at the time of Raghab Dutta Rai Chaudhuri of Patuli in the Burdwan district. He is said to have been given the title of Chaudhuri in the reign of Shah Jahan, the date of the *Sanad* being 1066H (1656 A.D.). He was also made zamindar of 21 parganas lying mostly in Sarkar Satgaon, for the management of which property he made this village his headquarter clearing it of the bamboo jungle with which it was overrun and building a large house in it. His son Rameswar made Bansberia his permanent home, and brought in families of Brahmans, Kayasthas and others. He also founded several Tols or Sanskrit schools, and built the finely carved brick temple of Anant Deva or Vishnu (also known as Vasudev Temple) in 1679-80 A.D.: the *moat* round the palace is ascribed to him. As a reward for his services in attaching defaulting zamindaries and making assessment thereof, the Emperor Aurangzeb gave him the *khilat* of Panja Percha (five dresses of honour) and the hereditary title of "Raja Mahasay" by a *sanad*, dated 1090H (1679 A.D.). In the same year, by another *sanad*, he was granted 401 bighas of land for his residence, and the zamindari of twelve more *parganas* including Calcutta. In the Khalsa records Rameswar is entered as the zamindar of *parganas* Arsha, etc., and he certainly had the entire zamindary under his management. Rameswar's great grandson, Raja Nrisinha Dev, built the famous Hanseswari Temple in 1799. Perhaps the structure of this temple is unique in Bengal, and is laid on the basis of the fundamentals of *Tantric* teachings. Once it was a leading centre of learning—(বিদ্যা সমাজ)—rivalling that of Navadwip. Devendranath Tagore transferred his (তত্ত্ববোধিনী পাঠশালা) to this place in 1843.

An Indigo factory was set up here and in 1827. Mr. Temple was its manager. His plantation extended to 1780 *bighas* taken at an annual rent of Re. 1/- per *bigha*.

Bhadreswar—A town in thana Bhadreswar, of the Chandernagore Subdivision, situated in 22°50′ N. and 88°21′ E. on mile of 22 of the Grand Trunk Road. It is bounded by the Hooghly River on the east, the East Indian Railway Line on the west, Chandernagore on the north and Chanpdani on the south.

Bhadreswar is an old place, being mentioned in the poem of Bipra Das (1495 A.D.) and shown in the pilot chart of 1703 as Buddesy. It is so called after a temple of Bhadreswar, a title of Siva. The shrine is largely frequented, chiefly by females, in the hope of obtaining cure from illness or the attainment of some cherished wish In old days Bhadreswar was a great mart, serving Calcutta and the surrounding country within a radius of 20 miles,but the competition of Sheoraphuli has greatly reduced its importance. It was also an important seat of Sanskrit learning. The Danes established their first factory here. Hence it was also known as 'দিনেমার ভাঙ্গা'.

Of the various temples existing at this village, mention may be made of *Annapurna Mandir* at Telinipara both of which have nine minars. (নয় চূড়া মন্দির).

Bhursut—(*Bhurishrestha* or ভূরিশ্রেষ্ঠ)—On the bank of Damodar river, Bhursut was once the capital of south Rarh and a famous port. The name is derived from 'ভূরি' or many and 'শ্রেষ্ঠী' or merchants. Birth place of poet Bharat Chandra Roy Gunakar.

Chandernagore (The name spelt as *Chandanagar*)—Formerly a French Settlement situated on west bank of the Hooghly at 22°51′N. Latitude and 88°24′ E. Longitude. Including one detatched enclave named Gourhatti the area of the town is 3.73 square miles.

In 1688 the Emperor Aurangzeb had issued one *farman* under which the Frenchmen here were permitted to conduct trade on a guaranteed amount of annual revenue. The founder of this town Mr. Borough Delandes had in addition to this *farman* obtained seven *bighas* of rent-free land from the Nawab of Bengal and on this very site he erected his factory, godowns, residence etc. The town had five other subsidiary trade centres under it *viz.*, Dacca, Jugdea, Patna, Balasore and Cossimbazar. In 1701 the town came under the administration of Pondicherry. Uptil the advent of Josheph Dupleix the town had made no remarkable progress in trade or commerce. Mr. Dupleix by his own zeal turned the town to the most prosperous trade centre of Bengal within his stay of ten years only. After his departure from here the trade again declined. Whatever prosperity was there with this town the Englishmen could not tolerate that as their main trade centre of Calcutta could not flourish well in the face of the commercial importance of this town. Robert Clive invested the town in March 1757 and captured it. It was restored by the Treaty of Paris in 1763 (not 1765). The town was re-occupied in 1778 with the outbreak of European war.

It was restored again in 1783. During the French Revolution this settlement had also faced a revolution by the Republican Frenchmen and in view of the disturbed situation it was re-occupied in 1793. It was restored again in 1802 only for a few months and was seized again the same year. The town was finally restored to the French in 1816. The Frenchmen had their uninterrupted administration upto 1947 when an interim government was formed by a representative body called the Administrative Council and this council was renamed as Free City Council which had some powers for self determination. The Sovereignity still rested with the French Republic. On the result of the plebiscite of 1949 in which 99% opted for joining India, the Government of India took over the administration in 1951 through a treaty with the French Republic. In 1954 the town was merged with West Bengal and it became the subdivisional headquarters of a newly created subdivision consisting of this town and four thanas of Serampore Subdivision *viz.*, Bhadreswar, Singur, Haripal and Tarakeswar. The subdivision has now a total area of 193.4 square miles.

Chanditala—A village in the Serampore Subdivision situated on the right bank of the Saraswati. It is the headquarters of a police station of the same name.

The village is an old place shown in Rennell's Atlas as the site of a police station from which several roads radiated. It is said that the name was derived from the Goddess Chandi who was worshipped by the famous merchant Sremanta Saodagar. His shrine is still to be seen here.

Dasghara—A village in the Sadar Subdivision within the police station of Dhaniakhali. Original residence of the Raj family of Dharinda (Midnapore).

Debanandapur—One of the villages forming a part of old Saptagram in Sadar Subdivision. The Munshis of this place are an old family who received the *title* of *Munshi* from the Emperor of Delhi. The great Bengali novelist Saratchandra Chatterji was born here.

Dhaniakhali—A large village in the Hooghly Subdivision. It is connected with Chinsurah the district headquarters by a fine metalled road and contains a District Board Bungalow. In the middle of the eighteenth century the East India Company had a large aurung or weaving factory at this place, which was referred to as Dooneacolly. In those days it was a more important place, the main road from Hooghly to Silimath (Salimabad) passing by "Deniachali" (*vide* Valentyn's map published in 1725). In Rennell's Atlas Deneacolly is shown with a flag indicating a police station and as the junction point of several roads. It was famous for its Muslins. Dhaniakhali handloom sarees still find a favourable place in Bengali aristrocratic families.

Gaurhati (also called *Garuti*)—Between Chanpdani and Bhadreswar. It was known as Farasganj (ফরাসগঞ্জ) and shown as such in Bolt's map. The French Governor of Chandernagore Mr. Dupleix built a huge garden house where many important officers of the East India Company (like Hastings, Francis, William Jones) used to go frequently. The famous folk poet Antony Firingi lived here.

In early days the Rajas of Sheoraphuli had set up a market (*hat*) with a temple of Hara Gouri. The name is derived from this event.

Girat—A village in Balagar police station of the Sadar Subdivision. Birth place of Sir Ashutosh Mukherji, it lies on the Bandel-Barharwa Loop Line.

Goghat (*Go*, cattle and *ghat*, hill pass)—A small village in the Arambagh Subdivision, situated 6 miles west of Arambagh Town. It is the headquarters of a thana, and lies on the Old Nagpur Road, not far from Bhitagarh and Garh Mandaran, and three miles east of Kamarpukur, the home of Ramkrishna Paramhansa, where there is a rest house of the District Board. It is an old place. Many old relics can still be seen scattered about and they testify to the influence of Dharma Thakoor over its population. It was also well known for its textile products and lock manufacturing.

Guptipara (*Gupti*, concealed and *para*, quarters)—A large village in thana Balagar of the Hooghly Subdivision, in the extreme northeast of the district, situated about 1½ miles west of the right bank of Hooghly. The houses extend along a wide road for about a mile and half, and include some fine modern buildings belonging to the Sen family.

The name was probably derived from the fact that once it was a leading centre of secret *Tantric* practices.

Guptipara was a very important seat of Sanskrit learning. Many eminent Sanskrit scholars lived here among whom the most notable was the family of the Shovakars (শোভাকর বংশ). Baneswar Vidyalankar and Ramgopal Vidyabagis belonged to this family.

The place was well-known even in the 18th Century and is shown in the map of Stavorinus (1770 A.D.).

The latter marked it on the left bank of the river. This, if correct, indicates an older site; for in the Bengali poems of the 18th century (refer to Kavikankan Mukundaram Chakravarti's 'Chandi Kavya'), the village is distinctly mentioned as being on the right bank.

There are many old temples of which the most important is the Vrindaban Chandra Temple which is a group of four temples. The earliest one was built in the 17th century. The walls of these temples are richly decorated with terracotta works.

The festival of *Rath-jatra* is several centuries old. It was here that the practice of community worship (*Sarvajanin Puja*) first started (1790).

It was the birth place of the famous Bengali folk poet (কবিয়াল) Bhola Moira, and of Mohanlal the heroic commandar of Nawab Serajuddoulah.

It is inhabited mainly by Vyadas and Brahmins.

Haripal—A village in the Chandernagore Subdivision, lying between the Kana Nadi and the Tarakeswar branch of the Eastern Railway. Name derived from King Haripal the founder of this village, who hailed from the Pala Dynasty. His daughter was married to Lau Sen of the 'Mangal Kavya', after his defeat at the hands of the King of Gaur.

Original name of the place was Simulai and it was famous for manufacture of fine cloths. The most famous temple of Haripal is Vishalaskhyi (বিশালাক্ষী) Temple. The deity is now better known as 'চণ্ডালকন্যা বিশালাক্ষী'. The original deity was set up by Haripal. It is the birth place of Justice Sarada Charan Mitra, Girish Ghose (poet), Tekchand Thakoor, Chandranath Basu etc. Handloom Cotton cloths are manufactured in considerable quantities in the neighbourhood, Haripal and Dwarhatta being centres of the industry. This industry is evidently a survival of the manufacture carried on in the eighteenth century, when the East India Company had a large aurung or weaving factory at Haripal.

Hooghly-Chinsura—Hooghly-Chinsura, "almost one town" to quote the words of Bishop Heber, is the headquarters of the district, and is situated on the west bank of the river Hooghly (Bhagirathi) in 22°55'N. and 88°24'E., 1 mile to the east of mile 28 of the Grand Trunk Road.

The Hooghly-Chinsura Municipality which was created in 1865 extends along the river bank for more than five miles, its breadth varying from half a mile to a mile and a half. It is now divided into 30 wards, the northern 15 falling within Hooghly and the southern 15 within Chinsura. The wards are formed by grouping together several *paras* or quarters.

Hooghly (also spelled Hugli)—Hooghly was founded by the Portuguese in 1579 (on the basis of a Royal *farman* issued by Akbar) on the decay of Satgaon, the royal port of Bengal—a decay caused by the silting up of the river Saraswati on which it was situated.

It was also the first settlement of the English in lower Bengal. The English East India Company established it in 1640-42 under a *farman* from Sultan Suja, then Governor of Bengal and second son of Emperor Shah Jahan.

It was here that the English first came into collision with the Mohammadan Government in Bengal (1685). The chief English factor Job Charnock was compelled to fly from Hooghly to Sutanuty (Calcutta), 28 miles down the river.

Before the Portuguese settlement, Hooghly was a small village consisting of a few huts forming a small mart or *Ganj*, where for the purpose of trade and business, some store houses (of salt and some other commodities) had been built. It is from these store houses or golas that the name Hooghly (0-goli or Hooghly) is probably derived.

The town rose into importance when the Portuguese began to settle here about 1570; by 1590 it had superseded Satgaon as a port and in 1632 it became the Mughal Headquarters on the capture of the Portuguese fort by the Nawab of Bengal.

According to Shumbhoo Chunder Dey's 'Hooghly Past and Present', the Portuguese fort stood midway between the present Jubilee Bridge and the Hooghly River. The same author opines that the Mogul Fort (built after 1632) also stood on the river bank and was situated between the Collector's Cutchery and the deep broad ditch to the west of the Post Office on the way to Bali. The fort was pulled down in 1830. The English had also built a fort here but there is no trace of it now, except the factory tank—Kutipukur which is a reminder of the site.

The north contains Shahganj, Keota and Bandel. Shahganj, which contains a police out-post, is a place of some trade with a large market. The principal *ganjes* or granaries of the town were formerly located here: these granaries were looted by the British forces on 15th January, 1757. Shahganj is named after Shahzadah Azim-us-Shah, the grandson of Aurangzeb, and Nawab of Bengal from 1697 to 1707, to whom an old mosque in this quarter is attributed. South of Shahganj is Keota, which is probably so called from a colony of Kewats or fishermen on the river bank.

To the south is Bandel, a name evidently derived from the Bengali word *bandar*, meaning a port. Bandel appears to have been the port of Hooghly Town in the time of Portuguese and the Mughals; while Tieffenthaler (1785) refers to the whole town of Hooghly as *Bandar*.

Further south, which contains Bali, Hooghly Town proper, is the oldest and was at one time the most populous part of the municipality. Bali is separated from Bandel by a deep ditch, over which a bridge was built in the time of Mr. Smyth. It is probably so called from the fact of its having been formed by sandy accretions (*bali*, sand).

Parts of Bali are known by different names, *e.g.*, Rairayan Bazar, and (round this bazar) Tewaripara, Malpara (now called Palpara), Boralpara, etc. Rairayan Bazar is said to have been established in the days of Mughal rule by an up-country man named Alamchand, (who subsequently became the Rairayan of Bengal.) or according to another account, by Hari Mallik who bore the title of *Rairayan* or chief of noblemen. He not only established the bazar, which in time became the largest market in Hooghly, but also a *thakurbari* dedicated to Radha-Krishna.

Hooghly proper lies south-east of Bali and is separated from it by a large drain. It used to be the most densely populated part of the municipality, and besides a large bazar contained the Civil and Criminal Courts and all the offices. In 1896 the Courts and offices, and in 1909 the office of the Inspector of the schools, were removed to Chinsura. The transfer of the offices and Courts has affected the prosperity of Hooghly, which has still further waned owing to the ravages of malarial fever and the decline in trade.

The Strand Road runs close to the river bank and to the west of it is nearly the whole of Hooghly Town: here are several quarters having names reminiscent of the Mughal occupation, such as Turanigarh and Shaistabad, and further west Sonatuli Kabasdanga, Alipur, etc. Mughalpara, which lies across the present Chakbazar Road, was occupied by Irani Mogul traders, and is so named in contradistinction to Turanigarh. On the east of the Strand Road lie the Magistrate's house and the Imambara, a *Shiah* institution built for perpetuating the memory of twelve *Imams*, (constructed out of funds which had accumulated from an endowment originally left by a wealthy Muhammadan gentleman, Md. Mohsin it forms a good specimen of Muslim architecture in Bengal), the tomb of Muhammad Mohsin, and a bazar; this quarter is called Imambazar. Just to the south of the Imambarah is Gholeghat (Golgat of Orme) where "in 1650 Captain John Brookman of the *Lyoness* commenced to build a factory on behalf of the English Company". The most noticeable thing in Gholeghat is the grand Jubilee Bridge over the Hooghly. It is a titanic work in miniature and testifies to the wonderful engineering skill of Sir Bradfor Leslie.

Further south are Ghutiabazar, Pipalpati and Babuganj. The jail is the northern most building within this ward, and south of it comes Ghutiabazar, a crowded quarter, largely inhabited by the well-to-do caste, the Subarnabaniks. They belong to the section known as Saptagramiya, and are said to have migrated from Satgaon some 300 years ago. South of Ghutiabazar is Tamlipara, and still further south are Babuganj and Pratappur, all lying along the river bank and west of the Strand Road, which runs between them and the river.

To the west lies the more important quarter of Pipalpati, so called from the rows of tall *pipal* trees that line the roads. It is traversed by the Cockerell, Pankhatuli, and Pipalpati Roads, near the junction of which there is a police outpost; a little north of it is the municipal office. Opposite the outpost is situated the Hooghly Women's College. At the southern extremity Mallik Kasim's hat is held on Thursdays, and Sundays. It is the largest market in the town, a large trade in rice and paddy, pulses and potatoes, being carried on here.

Chinsurah:—Passing on to the south, one comes to Chinsurah which extends along the river from Joraghat (*i.e.*, double ghat) southward to the ditch and boundary pillars separating Chandernagore from this town. The northern part of it is close to Barabazar, which is the name given to the quarter along the river bank through which the Strand Road runs. West of the Strand Road are Armenitola, Mughaltuli, and Feringhitola, names reminiscent of the Mughal and early British days, when the trade of Chinsura, flourished.

Further west lies the European cemetry on a road called after it Gorastan Road. It was originally the old Dutch Cemetry and was added to after the cession of the Dutch Settlement in 1825.

At present the most important part of the municipality contains the greater part of Chinsurah proper, with Kharuabazar, Kamarpara and Chaumatha, and has a large *maidan* (*Kuthir math*—Dutch Factory ground) in front of the Courts.

Chinsura is situated in 22° 53′ 10″ north latitude and 88° 26′ 15″ East longitude. Chinsurah is the English form of the native name Choochoora, the 'Chinchura' of Orme. The Dutch records have 'Chintsurah' and Surgeon Garcin's Journal 'Chinchora'. The nomenclature 'Choochoora', a subject of conjecture, was derived by the Late Akshoy Chandra Sarkar from the Sanskrit work 'Kshudra,' and its coloquial degenerations 'chuno Choonchroo'.

The Dutch occupied Chinsura from 1656. The British took possession of it in 1825. The Dutch founded Fort Gustavus in 1656. According to S. C. Dey (Hooghly Past and Present) this fort stretched from the site of the present Joraghat to where the barracks

now stand. The "Tolaphatak" would seem to have been the boundary or barrier-gate where octroi duties were collected from people coming from Chandernagar with goods and merchandise.

In the Mogultuli Lane is an Imambarah founded by a rich Persian merchant named Haji Karbalai Muhammad who in 1801 endowed *lakhiraj* properties for its maintenance. Haji Karbali died in 1804, and his Imambara is now in a dilapidated condition with the breach of Dutch drain adding to its ruin.

The Armenian Church in Armenitola is the largest Christian Church in Bengal, being begun in 1695 and completed in 1697 by Khwaja Joseph Margar. It is dedicated to St. John the Baptist, of whom there is a large oil-painting over the altar at the east-end. The feast of St. John on 25th January is largely attended by the Christian community of Calcutta.

In Feringhee Tola is a house of the Burdwan Raj. West of this lies Khagrajol. Nasratullah Khan, cousin of Nawab Khanja Khan, built a large house (now in ruins) and a mosque, with an inscription dated 1239 of the Bengali year (1832 A.D.)

On the river bank, east of Strand Road, is the house of the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division—a large double-storyed house with a fine staircase on which is a tablet bearing the date 1687 and a monogram composed of the letters O. V. C. (Ostindiche Vereenigde Companie *i.e.*, the United East India Company). The same monogram appears on the copper coinage issued by the Dutch. When the Dutch Fort Gustavus was pulled down by the English after the cessation of hostilities, this "large slab of grey granite" was lying in the outer entrance of the raquet-court and was set up at the Commissioner's house. It is presumably one of the stones which were placed over the fort gates. This is believed to be the house which Stavorinus described as erected by Mr. Sichterman, the Dutch Governor, about the year 1744. To the south of the house is a long two-storied building, which used to be the officers' barracks, now used as a Circuit House with some rooms occupied by the officers and Station Club.

Opposite the officers' barracks stands the old Dutch Chapel, now the Biological laboratory of the Hooghly Mohsin College. It was erected by G. Vernet, the Dutch Director in 1767. Before this, however, in 1744, a stteple with a clock is said to have been erected by another Dutch Governor, Sichterman.

Further on is the Hooghly Mohsin College, a fine double-storeyed building within a large compound, which is walled in on three sides and has the river in the east with a broad flight of stairs. It was built by M. Perron, the French General of Scindia, who resided at Chandernagore for a year and a half (1803-5) after his surrender to Lord Lake and before his departure to Europe. Subsequently it came to the possession of Babu Prankissen Haldar, a Zamindar and later bought at an auction sale by the Seal family of Chinsura. The Seals sold it in 1837 to Government for Rs. 20,000. The College was established in 1836, from the accumulated surplus of the Mohsin Fund.

About half a mile from the college is the temple of Shandeswar (Siva) the Lord of Bulls, situated on the bank of the Bhagirathi within a walled enclosure. A Dutch Governor is said to have presented a pair of drums to Lord Sandeswar which are ceremonially brought out during the *gazan* festival in *Chaitra*. Here a *mela* or religious fair is held in the month of *Baisakh*. The shrine is fairly old, mentioned in a Bengali poem of the 18th century.

Turning back and passing along the western side of the Strand Road, we come to the *maidan*, the old parade ground of the troops, which is bounded on the north by three barracks. The main barrack runs east and west for about 300 yards and has an imposing effect. On the cessation of Chinsurah by the Dutch, this barrack was constructed (out of the materials of the Dutch factory and Fort Gustavus) in order to accommodate troops on first landing. A tablet on the upper storey in the south records that it was begun in January, 1827 by Lt. J. A. C. Crommelin, Executive Engineer and was completed in December, 1829 by Captain William Bell, Artillery Executive Officer; while that on the north (in Bengali) mentions the names of the masons, Ramhari Sarkar and Sheikh Tanu Dafadar. This building was occupied by the troops until 1871, when all the barracks were vacated by the Military Department.

In the north-east corner, at right angles to the main building is another barrack that runs north and south nearly parallel to the river and the Strand Road. At present, the Hooghly Madrassa is located in the building and a tablet indicates that these were the Barracks of the Dutch garrison. It is a two storied building and has two raquet courts at the north end. West of the court compound is another barrack which was originally a hospital for troops and is now occupied by the police and police offices.

When the British took possession of the town in 1825, the stones of the fort wall were utilised to metal the town roads; and with the exception of the Dutch barrack and the present Commissioner's house all the buildings inside the fort were dismantled to make room for the new barracks. At present, except for the Commissioner's house, the cemetery, the barracks (of the Dutch garrison), and some Dutch drains, no memorial of the Dutch rule is visible.

Ward 30 of the present municipality contains the old British portion of Chandernagore, which is separated from the old French portion by some roads and a lane. Nand Kumar was present at a parade of the British army held by Clive on the Chandernagore plain to the north-ward of "Taldangy garden" on 23rd. April, 1757.

Inchura—A village in Balagar thana on the Pandua-Kalna Road, in the north-east of the Hooghly Subdivision. It contains an outpost, is the junction of several roads, and contains a District Board Bungalow. The old road from Tribeni to Kalna and thence to Murshidabad passed by this village, and it is shown in Rennell's Atlas with the flag mark of a police station. The festival of *Jhapan* (ঝাঁপান) is the leading festival here.

Janai—A large village in thana Chanditala of the Serampore Subdivision, situated on the right bank of the old Saraswati. It is connected with the Chanditala Station on the Howrah-Sheakhala Light Railway by a short branch line 2½ miles long. The Mukherjis of Janai are a well known family of Bengal. They built a theatre stage at their own house as early as 1858. It is also famous for its sweets (*Sandesh*), specially of the variety of *monohora* (মনোহরা)

Jangipara—Situated in the subdivision of Serampore Headquarter of the police station of the same name. Good quality handloom textiles is produced here.

Kamarpukur—A village in the subdivision of Arambagh in Gogha Police Station. It is the birth place of Ramkrishna Dev and as such a place of Hindu pilgrimage.

Khanakul—A large village in the Arambagh Subdivision situated on the right bank of the Kana Dwarakeswar in 22° 43′ N. and 87° 52′ E. It is the headquarters of a police station of the same name.

Khanakul is the centre of a considerable trade in brass-ware, inferior cotton fabrics, rice and vegetables. The *hat* at Khanakul is the largest in the subdivision.

The temple of Ghanteswar Siva is the most famous temple of this place.

Konnagar—An important municipal town with an area of 8.33 square kilometre, Konnagar lies to the west of river Hooghly.

It is 10 miles from Calcutta and is connected to the latter by the Grand Trunk Road.

In 1865 it formed a ward of the newly created Serampore Municipality, and since 1944 it has its own separate municipality, consisting of 15 wards. Its population was 29,443 in 1961.

It is an old place. Reference is found in Bipra Dasa's 'Manasa Mangal' (15th century). In early days it was well known for ship building. It was the birth place of Raja Digambar Mitra, Sree Aurobinda's father also hailed from this place.

Kotrang—A town in the Uttarapara thana of Serampore Subdivision, situated in 22°41′ N. and 88°21′ E. It lies between the Hooghly River and the East Indian Railway, with Konnagar on the north and Uttarpara on the south on mile 8 of the Grand Trunk Road. In August 1964 the municipal town of Kotrang was merged with Uttarpara to form one town.

Krishnanagar—A large village on the right bank of the Kana Dwarakeswar in the Arambagh Subdivision. It lies about two miles north of Khanakul Police Station, and is often distinguised from other places of the same name by the designation Khanakul-Krishnanagar.

It is also an old place, and was an important seat of Sanskrit learning. In this connection mention must be made of the famous scholars Kanad Tarkabagis and Narayan Bandopadhya. Here is also to be seen the *Sripatha* (শ্রীপাঠ) of the venerable Vaishnab saint Abhiram Goswami. There are many old temples of which the most well known is that of Gopinath Temple. It was once a big centre of silk manufacture. It is the birth place of the folk poet Govinda Adhikari, Sir Debprasad Sarbadhikary, Bhupen Basu, etc.

Mahanad—(*Maha*, great and *Nad*, sound (ধ্বনি)—A large village of the Hooghly Subdivision. It was perhaps the greatest centre of the 'Nath' religious sect and culture. The name itself is derived from 'Nad' practice, the special characteristic of 'Nath' and 'Sakta' sect.

It was the capital of the Hindu King of Pandua before its capture by the Muslim rulers (13th century). Yogiraj Mahendra Narayan was once a ruler of the country. He was also the head of the 'Nath' sect, and Mohanta of the Jatyeswari Math.

Jatyeswari Math is the principal temple here, other important temples being Annapurna Temple, Brahmamayee Devi Temple, Laljee Temple etc. A huge Siva *linga* about 3½ yards has been found here.

Mr. Duff. founded Free Church Mission School at Mahanad in 1856. A small museum containing many interesting and historical objects, was established in 1946.

Mahesh—South of Ballabhpur along the river bank is Mahesh, and still further south is Rishra. Mahesh is famous for its temple of Jagannath, and for the annual festivals of *Snan-jatra* (bathing festival), *Rath-jatra* (car festival) and *Ulta-rath* (the return car festival), which attract immense crowds to the town: in fact, the *Rath-jatra* of Mahesh is the largest festival of its kind in India outside Puri.

Mahesh is an old place mentioned in the poem of Bipra Das (1495 A.D.) and in the poem of the legend of Satyanarayan (18th century). The worship of Jagannath may be assumed to be several centuries old, and not improbably began when this part of the country was under the Oriya Kings.

Mandaran—An old place lying in thana Goghat of the Arambagh Subdivision, 7 or 8 miles W. S. W. of Arambagh Town. The name is probably derived from *Mandar*, a name, and *abani*, tract; but another derivation is given *viz.*, *manda*, bad, and *aranya*, forest. The Burdwan-Midnapore Road passes west and the old Nagpur Road a little north of the place. Mandaran had a rich past. It was the capital of a local Raja who had built a big fort (*Garh*). Ismail Gazi, a commander of King Hosain Shah of Gour, defeated the Hindu Raja of this place and occupied the country. From thence it passed under Muslim rule. The tomb of Ismail Gazi can still be seen.

Raja Todar Mall halted here on his way to fight Daud Khan of Orissa (1574-75).

Mandaran was one of the divisions (*Sarkars*) into which Todar Mall divided Bengal for revenue administration.

Mogra—A large village in thana Hooghly of the Hooghly Subdivision, situated in 22°59′N. and 88°22′E. on the right (south) bank of the Kana Nadi, which is here called the Mogra Khal. The Grand Trunk Road passes through the place (mile 32), which also contains the rail station of the same name of the Eastern Railway. The *ganj* or mart located here is locally very important, a considerable traffic passing through it by rail, road and river. A thana and a post office are located here, and there is a Public Works Department Bungalow on the Grand Trunk Road.

Pandua—A non-municipal town in the Hooghly Subdivision, situated in 25°5′N. and 88°17′E. It is 14 miles north-west of Hooghly Town (Keota) on mile 41 of the Grand Trunk Road; it is further connected with Kalna in Burdwan District by a metalled road *via* Inchura. It is the chief centre of the Sunni Musalmans in the district and is inhabited by many Ashraf or respectable families including a number of aimadars, *i.e.*, holders of land granted in reward for service. These Ashraf families are said to be descended from Musalman Officers and soldiers who settled here in the pre-Mughal days. The village is situated on a dead stream, the Kasai, and was formerly more populous, but it was decimated by Burdwan fever, which first appeared here in July 1862. Within a decade the place was ruined; 5,222 persons dying out of total population of 6,961.

From an antiquarian point of view, Pandua is one of the most interesting places in the district. Like Satgaon, Pandua is one of the oldest places in the Hooghly district, and a very important Muslim centre. Once the capital of a Hindu Raja (from whom

the place is said to have received its name Pandua), it is now remembered chiefly as the site (known as *Jang Maidan*) of the great victory gained over the Hindus (1340 A.D.) by Shah Sufi a Muslim Saint whose mother was sister to the Emperor Feroz Shah II, and commemorated by a round five-storeyed tower, (like the Kutub Minar of Delhi) and is considered to be the oldest building in Bengal. Nearby are the ruins of a large mosque said to have once had sixty domes (the Mosque of Shah Sufi having 22 doors). It was built over the ruins of an old Hindu temple. A big annual fair is held in the middle of January.

Pandua was noted in the 18th century for its paper, which was prized for its thinness and durability.

Phurphura—(also known as *Phurphura Sharif*)—A village in thana Chanditala of Serampore Subdivision. It is situated not far from the left bank of the Saraswati River, above 6 miles west of Serampore Town. A considerable centre of Musalmans, it is inhabited by many respectable *aimadars* or rentfree tenure-holders known as *Ashrafs*. A place of pilgrimage for Mussalmans.

Radhanagar (*or Raghunathpur*)—The village immediately north of Krishnanagar in police station Khanakul, was the home of Raja Rammohan Rai, the well known reformer and founder of the 'Brahmo Samaj'.

Rajbalhat—A considerable village (J.L. No. 6 of Jangipara P.S.) famous for handloom cloth on the left bank of the Damodar in thana Jangipara of the Serampore Subdivision. In the early British period it was a place of importance, being selected in 1786 for the seat of a commercial residency. The residency was transferred to Haripal about 1790. "Rajbalhaut" appears in Rennell's Atlas as a police station and the junction of several roads.

The village has a museum—Amulya Charan Museum and a library—Hemchandra Memorial Library.

Satgaon—A small village on the left bank of the Saraswati in thana Mogra of the Hooghly Subdivision, about four miles north of the town. The Grand Trunk Road passess through the village the 31st mile stone lying between it and the river.

Birth place of Vaisnab Saint Uddharan Datta (উদ্ধারণ দত্ত). His temple and *Sreepatha* (শ্রীপাঠ) still exist. See also Hooghly and Tribeni.

Serampore (*Srirampur*, Sriram's town) -Headquarters of the subdivision of the same name situated in 22°45'N. and 88°21'E. It lies on the right bank of the Hooghly River, midway between the towns of Hooghly and Howrah (mile 14 of the Grand Trunk Road).

Chatra and Nabagram in the northernmost ward are more or less suburbs of Serampore proper. South-east of Chatra, from which it is separated by a large *khal* or creek, is Serampore, the most important ward of the municipality.

It is divisible into three sections, the northern, central and southern. The northern section is largely inhabited by Barendra Brahmans and contains the residences of Barendra Gosain family. It is seperated from the central section by another *khal*, which falls into the river and is crossed by a small bridge. The central section which is the longest, the most thickly populated and the most important, contains the public offices.

Near the Howrah Water Works the river makes a bend towards the south-west, and brings Ballabhpur into view. This quarter of Serampore is semi-urban in character and is known chiefly for its temple of Radhaballabh and Rath-Jatra.

It was originally a Danish Settlement (1755-1845) founded in 1755, consisting of a few villages including Srirampore, which was named Fredericknagar from the name of King Frederick V of Denmark.

The place is specially well known for the activities of the Srirampore Mission—a Christian Mission—founded by Dr. Marshman, Ward and Dr. Carey, whose names are invariably linked up with the history of Bengali literature. They set up the first Bengali Printing Press here and published a number of Bengali books as well as magazines (সাময়িক দিগদর্শন, সমাচার, দর্পণ), Friend of India).

Major Monuments associated with this town are:

1. Danish Governor's House, now used as the Subdivisional Criminal Court and Treasury Building.
2. Roman Catholic Church originally built in 1764, Mission Chapel (1800), St. Olaf Church (1805).
3. Danish Cemetery containing graves of Dr. Carey, Marshman and Ward.
4. Temple of Radhaballav (Krishna) at Ballabhpur (1764).
5. Temple of Gouranga at Chatra, supposed to belong to the 16th Century.
6. Henry Martin's Pagoda.
7. Serampore College—one of the oldest colleges in India, founded by the Srirampur Mission.
8. Carey Library (situated in Srirampore college), containing rich and varied collection of rare books and also books first printed by Carey Marshman and Ward.

Sheakhala—Birth place of Gopinath Basu better known in history as Purandar Khan, Uzir of King Hosain Shah of Gour (15th century).

There are many old temples of which the temple of Uttarbahini is specially well known. It is situated on the Howrah—Siakhala Light Railway (Martin).

Singur—A village now declared an urban area for the purpose of Census-1961, within the subdivision of Serampore originally known as Singhapur because it was the capital of Singhbahu the father of Bejoy Singha. It is 21 miles from Calcutta.

Once it was a leading centre of dacoity. Many temples can be seen here of which Sapta Siva temple is the most famous one. It is the birth place of Vairab Halder, music composer of Gopal, Uriya's (Vidya Sunder Jatra) theatrical party. The All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health has a research centre here.

Tarakeswar—An important and big village, (given the status of a non-municipal urban area for the prupose of Census-1961) in the police station of the same name in Serampore Subdivision situated in 22°53'N. and 88°2'E. It is connected with Baidyabati

by a fine metalled Road 21 miles long, but it can be reached easily by electric trains from Calcutta by the Tarakeswar Branch Line of the Eastern Railway starting from the Sheoraphuli Station. The village is not old nor is the shrine. The place is not shown in Rennell's Atlas (1799-81), but it appears in the Survey maps of 1830-45 as Taressure. It is an important place of Hindu pilgrimage specially noted for the Temple of Tarakeswar, and is an important seat of *Dasanami Sannyasis*. Two very big annual fairs are held here towards the end of the Bengali calendar year (*Chaitra Sankranti*) and also on the occasion of *Shivaratri*.

Tribeni—(*Tri*, three and *beni*, braids) Forms the northernmost part of the Bansberia Town. It is an ancient place of Hindu pilgrimage, sometimes called *Mukta-veni* (open-braided) to distinguish it from Prayag (Allahabad which was called *Yukta-veni* joint-braided). The place is so named from the fact that three streams branch out at this point, the Bhagirathi, flowing to the south, the Saraswati to the west (right), and the Jamuna or Kanchrapara Khal to the east (left). This junction of the three streams is mentioned in the 'Pavana-dutam' (by Dhoyi a contemporary of King Laxman Sen) a sanskrit poem of the last quarter of the twelfth century, but the sanctity of the place was recognised much earlier. In the early Musalman period the town was of considerable importance and was often referred to as Tripani, Tripani Shahpur or Firuzabad. With the removal of the headquarters of Government of Satgaon, probably in the second quarter of the thirteenth century, Tribeni lost its importance. In the middle of the sixteenth century it appears to have passed into the hands of the Oriya King, Mukunda Harichandan; the broad flight of steps on the river and Jamai Jangal a high embankment stretching from Tribeni to Mahanad, are attributed to the Oriya King. By 1568 A.D. Salaiman Kararani the Afghan Sultan of Bengal, had reconquered this part of the country, but within a decade it passed under the rule of the Mughal Emperor Akbar. Half a mile south of Tribeni Ghat, right on the bank of river Hooghly, lie the relics of the tomb of the famous Zafar Khan Ghazi and his family (13-14th A.D.), the first Muslim conqueror and ruler of Tribeni and its neighbourhood. The famous Muslim Dargah and Mosque of Zafar Khan Ghazi were all built with materials obtained by breaking up Hindu, Buddhist and Jain temples. Notable instances of Hindu, Buddhist and Jain sculpture can be seen among these relics. It is probable that a number of temples existed at the site where the *Dargah* was subsequently built, consituting the ancient seat of Hindu pilgrimage.

Like Saptagram, it was also a big port. It is the birth place of famous scholar Jagannath Tarka Panchanan (1694-1807), who is noted for compiling and codifying the Hindu Code (known as 'A Digest of Hindu Law' on contracts and successions published in 1798), at the request of William Jones.

Uttarpara—(*Uttar*, north and *para*, quarter) A small town on the right bank of the Hooghly in the Uttarpara thana of Serampore Subdivision situated in 22°40'N. and 88°21'E. on mile 6 of the Grand Trunk Road. It contains the Hindusthan Motor Works. It is reached from Calcutta by boats and streamers and also from two stations on the Eastern Railway, Bally and Uttarpara. The town extend along the river bank for about half a mile, the main road being the Grand Trunk Road from Howrah. The town is fairly neat and clean. It owes its progress largely to the late Raja Jayakrishna Mukherji, Zamindar of Uttarpara and his relatives. Uttarpara Library is well known to all scholars for its rich collection.

APPENDIX II

A—Notes on some of the more Important Temples of Hooghly District

Prepared by David McCutchion, Reader in Comparative Literature, Jadavpur University

Along the Martin Burn Light Railway to Champadanga:

1. From Sitapurhat Station

Temple of Raja-Rajeswari at *Kotalpur* (J.L. No. 60 of Jangipara P.S.) c. mid. 18th century. Medium 8 chala. Abandoned, overgrown, crumbling. Richly decorated facades with terracottas in quite good condition.

2. From Prasadpur Station (east of railway)

Temple of Sridhar at Prubba *Govindapur* (J.L. No. 62 of Jangipara P.S.) 1649 sak. Images of Sridhar, Lakshmi, and Chandi. 8-chala, medium size. Richly decorated facades with terracottas. Repaired in 1928—terracottas somewhat damaged, plastered red, picked out with white. Well maintained with regular worship.

3. From Prasadpur Station (west of railway)

Two Shibmundir at *Harirampur* (J.L. No. 59 of Jangipara P.S.) c. 2 miles from the stn., both dated 1660 sak. Both approaching a ruinous condition, one with a tree splitting the sides, the other with its base almost worn away. Both quite small 8-chala temples with single entrances. Facades decorated with terracottas, including detailed representations of European ships, full of men holding guns. Both temples contain lingams and are apparently still in worship.

4. From Bahirgar Station

At *Krishnanagar* (J.L. No. 56 of Jangipara P.S.) Damodar temple about ½ mile from the stn. Medium sized 8-chala. 1665 sak. This is a very good example of a typical Hooghly temple of its kind (e.g. as at Kotalpur, Rajbalhat, Krishnapur). The facade is richly decorated with terracottas mostly in excellent condition: the three great battle scenes above the arches are particularly good (devi-Juddha, Lanka, and the royal horse); at the bottom vultures peck at the bodies of the dead. Deity: Salagram. Temple owned and maintained by Sri Pulin Behari Tat.

5. From Jangipara Station

At *Jangipara* (J.L. No. 67 of Jangipara P.S.). There is a small 8-chala Shibmundir in the village, with a few terracottas of crude workmanship. 1780 sak.

6. From Atpur Station

At *Atpur* (J.L. No. 72 of Jangipara P.S.). The Radha-Govinda temple in this village is the largest of the terracotta-decorated temples of Hooghly District. It is comparatively late, 1780 sak., but the terracottas still show great liveliness. It is an 8-chala with a projecting porch covered on all three sides with terracottas decoration. The five great battle scenes above the archways include a splendid Chandi fighting the demon army. The mythological frieze near the ground level includes scenes from the Mahabharat as well as the usual Krishnalila.

The lowest frieze of all shows the usual variety of hunting and processional scenes as well as a performance of acrobats, European merchantmen, and soldiers with girls. Many of the smaller panels up the walls are unusual and in excellent condition. The temple is well maintained with regular worship, but the terracottas on the north side are damaged by mildew.

There are a number of other smaller temples (Shibmundir) near the Radha-Govinda, outside its enclosure wall, all 8-chala, with scattered terracotta decoration, mainly floral, one of which (Kasinath temple, 1695 sak.) is larger than the others with figure decoration, but crudder workmanship than the Radha-Govinda. Also nearby is a beautiful chandimandap with carved wooden pillars and rafters, and a sweeping do-chala thatched roof: the carving is similar in subject matter and style to the terracottas, especially the 'chain of destruction' motif.

7. Rajbalhat

(by bus from Atpur) At *Rajbalhat* (J.L. No. 6 of Jangipara P.S.). There are several temples in this village, the most richly decorated being the Sridhar, 1646 sak. There is also a large pointed clay image of Manasha in a modern structure. Full details of these temples etc. may be had from the curator of the Hemchandar Museum, which has an interesting local collection and a library.

Along the Howrah-Burdwan Main Line / Grand Trunk Road:

8. Srirampur

At *Serampur* (J.L. No. 13 of Serampore P.S.). On the bank of the Hooghly, in danger of being washed away if the flood encroaches any more on the land, is the building known as 'Henry Martin's Pagoda', actually the previous Radha-Ballabh temple. It now stands in the area of the water works. It is a large 8-chala building, more long than broad, with high overhanging porches. The terracotta decoration is scanty; especially noteworthy are the tiny lotus 'rosettes' in squares on the columns. The temple may have been built as early as the 16th century, which would make it one of the earliest, if not the earliest hut-style temple still standing in Bengal.

9. Mahesh

At *Mahesh* (J.L. No. 15 of Serampore P.S.). The Jagannath temple is famous for its rath festival; the rath is a tall iron (?) fairly modern structure, which-stands beside the main road beneath its cover. The temple is of the 'ribbed shikhara' type with scattered lotuses on all four walls .The foundation date has been given as 1563 A.D. by Binoy Ghose, but the present structure is probably later.

The Radha-Ballabh temple is a large 8-chala building similar in design to the previous one (Henry Martin's Pagoda). 1686 sak. No terracottas, except scattered lotuses.

10. Chandannagar

There are two Shiva temples decorated with terracottas in the Burrashibtala. The larger is 9-ratna, and may be assigned on grounds of style to the late 18th century A.D. It is in a neglected condition with many terracottas broken, and the brickwork crumbling.

11. ADI-SAPTAGRAM (former Satgaon)

At *Saptagram* (J.L. No. 45 of Magra P.S.). Formerly a flourishing port in Muslim times on the Saraswati, now a choked stream. Ruined mosque built by Sayyid Jamaluddin in 936H (1529 A.D.). Originally an oblong building with four corner towers and 6 domes, but the domes have all fallen, and the towers are broken. Rich terracottas on the towers and in the mihrabs. Three graves beside it.

12. PANDUA

At *Pandau* (J.L. No. 108 of Pandua P.S.). Dargah of Shah Safiuddin, saint responsible for the spread of Islam in Hooghly in the late 13th c. A.D. Tomb (17th c. A.D.) and Mosque (882H/1477 A.D.) Renovated, white washed.

The Minar- probably a victory tower acc. to Dani. Still in good condition; succession of round stories, like an inverted telescope. Carved pillars and architrave of the entrance taken from an earlier Hindu temple.

The Bari Masjid. Long low building measuring 231 by 42 feet, 3 aisles, 21 entrances in front, 3 on each side, 63 small domes on stone pillars (all these have long since fallen, as also much of the wall, and most of the pillars: only a shell remains with the pulpit still in place). Some interesting early decorative brickwork, including 21 mihrabs. This may be the earliest unrestored mosque still standing in Hooghly District if, as may be conjectured, it was built in the first half of the 14th c. A.D. *i.e.* before the great Adina Masjid at the other Pandua in Malda District.

13. MOLLA SIMLA

There is another old mosque in Hooghly District at Molla Simla, which may have been built in 1375 A.D., but has since been completely renovated.

14. BAINCHIGRAM

At Bainchi (J.L. No. 20 of Pandua P.S.). There are some 16 temples in this village with terracotta decoration, most of them small 8-chala with single entrances, many of them overgrown and crumbling fast. On some the decoration is scanty, on others quite rich, but in no case large panoramic compositions—the spandrels have floral and scroll work. Most appear to be from the 18th century A.D., the only two dates which may be read being quite early: 1637 sak. and 1649 sak. One which is larger than the others, with 3 arches and a porch, has a beautiful composition of Krishna between two gopies above the main entrance (unfortunately the date plaque of this temple has been removed by 'someone from Calcutta'). By far the most interesting of the Bainchigram temples is the Deul, a massive towering structure in the compound of the school. Unfortunately it is already buried in earth half way up the entrances, and the south side of the tower has crumbled down. It is in the shikhara style with closely ribbed tower. The terracotta motifs above and round the entrances are similar to those of the late mosques. It has been dated to 1632 A.D. by the previous Hooghly Disrtict Handbook, and this is quite plausible.

15. BORAGARI

At Boragari (J.L. No. 4 of Pandua P.S.). (about a mile South-West of Debipur station). Temple of Gopal. Meduim sized 8-chala. 1601 or 1641 sak. (plaque damaged). No panoramic scenes, but very lively terracotta work up the sides, along the top and along the bottom: dancers, drummers, soldiers, vivid scenes with local rulers, men riding horses, elephant, camel, buffalo.

There are several other smaller temples in the village with abstract and floral designs in terracotta, of no great interest.

Sheoraphulli/Chuchura/Tarakeswar area (rail or road):

There is a tiny museum at Sheoraphulli called Sarada Charan Museum, with a collection of local terracottas, etc.

16. BHAGABATIPUR

At Bhagabatipur (J.L.No. 41 of Chanditala P.S.). A row of 5 Shiva temples, all more or less overgrown and crumbling, 2 almost completely destroyed. The most interesting is the Malai Chand temple in the centre. Some curious plaques are still in position, including two soldiers fighting over a woman, and ladies in elaborate window frames; the spandrels have rasamandala in good condition; an unusual feature are the large terracotta figures (2'10" high) of devotees either side of the entrance. The temple may be dated to the 2nd half of the 18th c. A.D. The decoration above the entrance to the adjacent temple, which may be somewhat earlier, has been removed to the Ashutosh Museum. All 8-chala, single entrance, with lingams.

17. BALIGARI

At Baligari (J.L. No. 53 of Tarakeswar P.S.). Sitala temple. 8-chala, rectangular plan. Abandoned, tree growing on the roof. Battle scenes above the arches; no other terracottas of much interest. 18th c. A.D.

18. JAYNAGAR

At Jaynagar (J.L. No. 54 of Tarakeswar P. S.). Two abandoned Shiva temples in a field outside the village, both 8-chala. The larger one has a long inscription, including the date: 1662 sak; the entire facade was covered with terracottas, but at the lower levels these have now decayed, while higher up a number have been cracked out with crowbars damaging those that remain; trees are growing on the roof. The smaller one is completely encased in a banyan tree, and is even more badly damaged, though here too many terracottas remain; it is dated 1665 sak.

19. SYAMPUR

At Syampur (J.L. No. 55 of Tarakeswar P.S.). A mile or so on from Jaynagar. Several temples, including 2 with terracottas, only a few of which remain (in both cases the scenes above the arches have been removed). 8-chala. 18th c. A.D.

20. HARIPAL

At Haripal (J.L. No. 68 of Haripal P.S.) (Railway station on the Tarkaeswar line). The most interesting temple here is the Radha-Govinda temple, one of the earliest with terracottas in Hooghly District, 1576 sak. Large 8-chala structure, decorated on two sides. Unfortunately, the main facade is hidden behind and partly damaged by an ugly later verandah, jutting out directly on pseudo-Ionic pillars. There are no panoramic battle scenes, nor any friezes along the bottom, but the smaller panels are in a lively style, and include an interesting series of multi-armed gods and goddesses along the top. The temple is well maintained, with

daily worship, but the successive coats of whitewash have blurred the terracottas.

Further south is another group of 7 temples, mostly 8-chala with single entrances, and a certain amount of terracotta decoration, much floral and some figures, not very well preserved. One is dated 1668 sak. A small crumbling 5-ratna is of some interest. All are Shibmundir.

21. TARAKESWAR

At Tarakeswar (J.L. No. 29 of Tarakeswar P.S.). Much favoured centre of pilgrimage. Water is carried in pots from Tribeni on foot by the devout pilgrims. The temple is a large 8-chala structure, presumably 19th c. A.D. There are terracottas, but so thickly plastered with colours that it is difficult to make out the subject matter. One exterior wall has a large modern painting.

Road from Chuchura to Tarakeswar:

22. SINET

Bisha-Lakhi temple, jorbangla, said to have been built in 1822 A.D. (?). The temple has been renovated, many of the original terracottas have gone, the pillars have been replaced by crude square supports, and the exterior is whitewashed. Richly painted large clay image of Bisha-Lakhi and attendants. Well maintained.

23. TALCHINAN

Interesting 5-ratna dolmancha, with terracotta figure decoration, dated 1714 sak. (a mile on from Sinet).

24. KRISHNAPUR

At Krishnapur (J.L. No. 25 of Polba P.S. about 2 miles across the fields from the road). Medium-sized 8-chala temple, no longer in worship, but in very good state of preservation. 1684 sak. A typical fully-decorated facade, with all the terracottas in excellent state of preservation (the best preserved in Hooghly District. ?). This temple should be brought to the notice of the Government for protection. The bottommost frieze is particularly interesting: processional scenes, acrobats, European merchant ship, and European dignitary flanked by pranching horses. All three panels above the arches depict the Battle of Lanka.

Nearby is an abandoned, crumbling 5-ratna temple, with floral decoration and scrollwork (terracotta).

25. DASHGHARA

At Dashghara (J.L. No. 29 of Dhaniakhali P.S.). Gopinath temple within the rajbari of the Biswas family. 5-ratna. 1651 sak. Richly decorated facade (terracotta) with especially interesting Ramayana scenes above the arches. Apart from the the usual bottom friezes (Krishnalila, and scenes from daily life), the temple has another frieze in flatter relief along the eaves. All four corners have elaborate out-jutting 'chain of destruction'sculptures (as in the Lalji temple at Kalna). An extraordinary feature of this temple is that in 1937 many of the terracottas were replaced by new ones prepared by a potter from Kumartulli in Calcutta—a revival of an art which died out in the late 19th century. Some of these replacements are in imitation of the old, while others are completely new designs: in the latter case the contrast of styles is jarring (the later ones soft and sentimental). The wooden doors of the temple are also carved with motifs similar to those of the temples. About a quarter of mile away there is a plain modern Bisha-Lakhi temple of jorbangla type, and beside it an 8-chala Shibmundir, with scrollwork and floral decoration in terracotta, dated 1668 sak.

Along the Loop-line, Bandel-Kalna:

26. BANSBERIA

At Bansberia (J.L. No. 53 of Mogra P.S.). Basudeva temple of the Bansberia raj family. Protected monument. For both style and subject matter, the temple with the best terracottas in Hooghly District. Single-towered (ek-ratna) type. 1601 sak. The temple has figure decoration on two sides—South & West, but the West (entrance) is especially rich. The large panels above the arches depict (left) Battle of Lanka, (centre) Vishnu on Garur and Rama enthroned, (right) Debi in fierce and peaceful aspects—in all cases surrounded by swarming figures, devotees or warriors. The lowest level friezes are noted for such scenes as dancing girls with drummers, exquisite rasamandalas, and a magnificent pair of pirate boats. The temple has been restored by the Archaeological Department after falling into decay: certain of the terracottas have been lost and others are damaged.

Next to it is the extraordinary Hanseswari temple of Kali, with 13 (?) towers arranged according to tantric symbolism. It was built in 1736 sak., and is not very happy aesthetically.

27. KHAMARPARA

At Khamarpara (J.L. No. 7/22 of Chinsurah P.S.)—village adjacent to Bansberia. There are two 9-ratna and one 8-chala temples in this village, beside the main road, the former repaired with many terracottas missing, the latter abandoned to the embrances of a large tree. All Shibmundir, apparently 2nd of the 18th c. A.D.

28. SAHAGUNJ

(Continuing down the same road from Khamarpara, behind the Dunlop factory). 8-chala Shibmundir with single entrance in a ruinous condition; extensively decorated with terracottas on North and West sides. (1647 sak—plaque damaged). Interesting terracottas, especially the country boats and merchantmen. Ramayana frieze. Also monstrous water demons. Lingam and puja.

29. TRIBENI

At Tribeni Baikunthapur (J.L. No. 36 of Mogra P.S.) Dargah of Zafar Khan Ghazi: Mosque and Tomb. (1) The tomb is a reassembled pre-muslim temple: two rooms side by side with graves. Ashlar masonry with large stones, some showing the original Hindu carving (dosavatara, 9 ganas) also Hindu door and window frames. 12th century A.D. Sanskrit inscriptions. (2) The original mosque dated 698H/1298 A.D., but has been renovated a number of times—uncertain which parts are the original fabric. Ten domes with 5 entrances and 5 mihrabs, 76'9" by 34'7" externally. Stone and terracotta carvings on the mihrabs. The stumpy pillars of the facade, also found in the Badshah-ka-Takht at Pandua (Malda), may be the first appearance of a type of pillar which later became standard in post-Muslim temples. 5 domes still intact. Heaped up stones with carvings on them may be seen in the compound, presumably from the original temple.

Something also needs to be said about the religious and historical significance of Tribeni (meeting of the three streams: Saraswati into Hooghly). Tribeni Ghat: some of old images lying around. Modern temples and bazar with cult objects.

30. BALAGARH

Sripur (J.L. No. 101 of Balagarh P.S., Mustafapara). Chandi-mandap with extensive wood carvings, rafters and pillars. 18th c. A.D. work. Secular and religious motifs, including soldiers, horsemen, gods, goddesses, acrobats—style and subject matter very similar to that found on the temples. Corrugated iron roof. Nearby: 2 small 5-ratna Shibmundir with floral terracottas, falling to ruin.

31. SOMRA

At Somra (J.L. No. 37 of Balagarh P.S.). Ananda Bhairabi temple: 25-ratna temple with 10 or 12 subordinate Shibmundir. Reputedly built in 1735 sak. by Bireshwar Mustafi (*Hooghly Jelar Itihash*). Extensively repaired with terracottas removed and cemented over. Many large terracottas of tantric subject matter and late (flaccid) style on South and West facades. Remains of friezes in different style along the bottom. Floral work above the arches. Nearby rajbari.

Amidst the jungle of the overgrown village area, now largely abandoned, may be seen a number of ruined temples, large structures with subordinate shrines, all comparatively late (19th *c.* ?). Most interesting of all is a pyramidal structure near the station—the Mahavidya temple built in 1172 bangabda, according to *Hooghly Jelar Itihash*. Well preserved.

32. GUPTIPARA

At Guptipara (J.L. No. 9 of Balagarh P.S.). One of the most interesting and attractive temple sites of Hooghly, a group of four large temples enclosing a courtyard, just above the Hooghly. The earliest is the Chaitanya temple, (jorbangla), built according to the previous Hooghly District Handbook in 1602-12: this is possible, in view of its crude structure like a first attempt at the form, and its early style terracotta decoration showing similarity to the late mosques, or to the Bainchigram Deul. It does not appear to be now in worship, and is falling into decay.

The most richly decorated temple is the Krishnachandra. It is strikingly similar in general appearance and terracotta style to the Basudeva temple of Bansberia ek-ratna type, with terracottas on South and West. The West is the main facade, decorated all over with innumerable figures. The main panels above the arches show (left) Vishnu on Garur and Shib-Parbati on Nandi surrounded by scores of devotees: (centre) Rama Versus Ravana, (right) Rama Versus Kumbhakarna—in both cases surrounded by fighting monkeys and demons. Of the bottom friezes, the upper shows scenes from the Ramayana and the Krishnalila; the lower the usual hunting and processional scenes, soldiers and dancing girls, and slender boats with pointed prows. As at Bansberia, just above these friezes, there are a series of rasamandala. On the south side, the facade is mainly covered with lotuses in squares, but the three panels above the arches show a fascinating variety of mythological scenes, gods, monsters, and legendary figures in a sharp vigorous style.

The other two temples are later, and less interesting: the Brindaban Chandra and Ramachandra (or Krishna-Chandra) are large 8-chala structures, plastered, with sparse decoration. The Brindaban Chandra has some 19th century wall paintings; the images are of Jagannath, Balaram and Subhadra. There is also an entrance archway on the south side, which to judge by the motifs of the sparse terracotta decoration, may date from the earliest period.

Howrah-Burdwan Chord Line:

33. GURAP

At Gurap (J.L. No. 126 of Dhaniakhali P.S.). The most important temple is the Nanda-Dulal temple, built about 1760 A.D. by Ramder Nag, manager of the Burdwan Raj (?). It is a large 8-chala structure with an ugly verandah built on to the porch at a later date (as at Haripal). The facade is decorated with terracottas including floral designs above the entrance arches, and animal motifs on the columns. The friezes at the lowest level are badly damaged, though a number of interesting, finely worked genre scenes may still be made out. There are three other temples decorated with terracottas in the village, all somewhat dilapidated. Another, the Gorechwar Shibmundir, has now been renovated and is plain.

Round Arambagh:

34. DIHI BAYARA

At Dihi Bayara (J.L. No. 44 of Arambagh P.S.). Dharma temple, also known as 'babar mundir'. A small 8-chala with a porch. Late decadent style: 1780 sak. Facade richly decorated, but terracottas crudely modelled and arranged; no friezes. In worship and well maintained.

35. PARUL BASUDEBPUR

At Parul (J.L. No. 38 of Arambagh P.S.). Bisha-Lakhi temple: another late temple (1781 sak), but the terracottas are more carefully modelled, e.g. a Bengali housewife cutting up a fish. Medium sized 8-chala, with a mandap in the 'ek-bangla' hut style.

Inside the village: Raghunandan temple. Typical Hooghly 8-chala, as at Kotalpur, etc. Richly decorated facade including archway panels (Ramayana), Krishna frieze, and scenes from daily life. c. mid. 18th c. A.D.

36. RAMNAGAR

At Ramnagar (J.L. No. 94 of Arambagh P.S.). 8-chala Janardan temple, medium sized, dated 1663. Interesting terracottas in a lively style. Renovated. Many plaques missing.

37. SALEPUR

At Salepur (J.L. No. 96 of Arambagh P.S.). Khelaram Dharmamundir: a curious flat-roofed rectangular structure, with terracottas of late 18th c. A.D. style including an unusually large number of erotic motifs.

38. BALI

At Bali (J.L. No. 210 of Goghat P.S.)—the other side of the Darakeshwar. A group of four medium-sized to large temples, undated, but apparently late (mid-19th c. A.D.?) to judge by the

style. The earliest and most richly decorated with terracottas is the Mangala temple which may have been 13-ratna (now crumbling). The most curious is the Durgamundir, which consists of a jor-bangala temple with a 9-ratna on top as a tower; this has a row of large terracotta figures about 2 feet high across the facade. The Damodarmundir is a squat 5-ratna without much decoration. Behind it the Durgamundir is being demolished: it had terracottas of crude workmanship.

A Note on the Terracotta Decoration of Hooghly Temples:

To my knowledge Hooghly has the largest number of extent temples decorated with terracottas. These range from large imposing structures to insignificant hut-like shrines. The larger ones have a porch supported on two columns with three entrance archways with a single entrance in the rear wall opening into the shrine; the small ones have a single entrance and no porch. The main panels are situated in a rectangular frame above the archways, often incorporating lotus rosettes or rasamandals in the spandreles. Here the most popular subject is the Battle of Lanka; Rama, Lakshmana and Hanuman with the monkey army on one side: Ravana or Kumbhakarna or both with the demon army (often rakshashas) on the other. Other battle scenes include Devi fighting Sumbha and Nisumbha. At the lowest level, just above the plinth, is a frieze representing scenes from the lives of the rajas and other important people, like the early Europeans, and (less frequently) of the common people. Immediately above this is the mythological frieze, usually the story of Krishna, less frequently of Rama. The wall of the facade to the left and right of the entrance has a series of small panels, in single or multiple rows, rising towards the roof and continuing across the top of the facade: here are depicted a great variety of motifs, including gods and goddesses (especially the dosavatara of Vishnu), warriors, dancers, devotees, sadhus doorkeepers, birds, animals, mythological creatures..... A similar series, more elongated, is often repeated in close groups of two, three or even five, up the outer edges of the facade. The columns and half-columns are also decorated: the figures in the centre panels of the two centre columns generally being (1) Mahishasur-mardini with Ganesh, Lakshmi, Saraswati and Kartik either side of her; (2) coronation of Rama & Sita and attendants.Occasionally erotic (mithuna) couples are found among these smaller panels. The figure plaques are set off with raised brickwork, and no area is left bare (on the richly decorated temples), the vacant space being filled with decorative designs, like interlocking bangles, alternating rosette and diamond-shaped flower, or (most characteristically) a tight delicate scrollwork with small buds. Occasionally, especially towards the later period, floral decoration is extended to areas usually given figure decoration, and in some cases all the plaques are given floral designs. Most, but not all temples have an inscription, sometimes confined to the date alone, at other times giving information about the deity, builder, etc. The style of the terracottas develops from a vigorous early style with sharply incised limbs to a flaccid doll-like style in the nineteenth century.

N.B.—Dates are given in Sakabda and A.D. [conversion: add 78 (79) to Sakabda].

B Glossary of the Better Known Ancient Monuments in Hooghly District

(Reprint of Table No. 10.1 from the District Census Handbook of Hooghly, 1951 by A. Mitra, I.C.S.)

Serampore Subdivision

Serampore P.S.

1. Serampore town. 15 miles from Calcutta on the G.T.Road which passes through the middle of the town.

(a) Chatra (J.L. 10) in Serampore town contains an old temple of Sitala.

(b) The old house of the Danish Governor with its large compound is now the Subdivisional criminal courts and offices. The building is two-storeyed.

(c) The present sub-jail was formerly the Danish Court-house and jail with the date 1805 over the entrance gate.

(d) The Danish cemetery is at the back of the courts. The cemetery contains tombs dating back to 1781, among which may be mentioned those of Colonel Krefting, the Danish Chief and Director (1828) and of General Mainwaring, author of dictionary of the Lepcha language, who died at Serampore in 1833.

(e) The Roman Catholic Church, built in 1776 with the help of contributions given by the rich Baretto family of Calcutta, is the oldest of the Christian churches. It replaced a chapel (built in 1764) which was found too small for the congregation and was therefore pulled down.

(f) The Protestant church, which has a lofty steeple surmounted by a globe and cross, was formerly the Danish church dedicated to St. Olaf. The gateway bears the monogram of Frederick VI of Denmark; and the altar or communion table is at the west end. It was completed in 1805 and is just outside the courts.

(g) The third oldest church is the Mission chapel, purchased by Dr. Carey and his colleagues in 1800, in which they and Mr. Mack preached for 45 years.

(h) The Aldeen House in the precincts of the Howrah Waterworks. This was formerly the property and favourite retreat of the Rev. David Brown. It has been suggested that the house was built by some Muslims during the period of Mughal rule and that it was used for worship.

(i) The Pagoda within the Howrah Waterworks. It was formerly a temple of Radhaballav, which was purchased by Mr. Brown after it had been abandoned and the image removed to the present Ballavpur temple owing to the encroachment of the river. The temple was consecrated as a Christian oratory but became degraded in other hands. The brand "Pagoda Distillery" for a time came to be known as marking the rum manufactured there. "The Visits of so many Christian pilgrims to the spot, and above all the desire expressed by Lord Lawrence when Governor General to visit it, led the wealthy Hindu family who own the Pagoda, to leave it at last as a simple ruin." In the beginning of this century it was restored by Government and a memorial tablet placed on it. It is well preserved.

(j) The temple of Ballavpur. At the 14th milepost from Calcutta on the Grand Trunk Road a narrow lane goes east. The temple is about 250 yards from the tri-junction on this lane. It is a high temple in a walled compound, of the Bengal double thatch roof model and in proportion and height is reminiscent of the Lalji temple at Chandrakona. It is a brick temple built in the 18th century by the Malliks of Calcutta, and there are cloisters for pilgrims along the southern and eastern compound walls. The image of black stone is of great beauty and a touching legend hangs on its origin. The *sebait* does not allow any photograph to be taken of the idol.

(k) On the 13th mile of the G.T. Road from Calcutta lies the temple of Mahesh, 100 yards to the west of the road. It is a Jagannath temple. The present temple was built by the Calcutta Malliks (late 18th Century). It is a high pyramidal tower on a high plinth surrounded by an enclosing wall with cloisters for pilgrims. The gate faces the east.

2. Sheoraphully. Seventeen miles from Calcutta on the G.T. Road. There is an old temple of Nistarini Kali.

3. Baidyabati. Eighteen miles from Calcutta on the G.T. Road. The best known place is a ghat with a flight of steps on the Hooghly river, known as Nimai Tirtha Ghat. It is mentioned by the poet Bipra Das (1495 A.D.) as the place where Chand Sadagar found a *nim* tree with roses blooming on it.

Uttarpara P.S.

1. Kotrung. 9 miles from Calcutta on the Grand Trunk Road. Bhadrakali temple. The temple is not ancient but the image of Kali is a beautiful piece of sculpture.

Chanditala P.S.

1. Baksa (J.L. 77). Eleven miles by train to Janai from Howrah on the Howrah-Janai Branch Railway. From Janai by road north-west to Baksa 1½ miles.

(a) Temple of Raghunath, a famous Navaratna temple built in 1793.

(b) The temple of Ishanesvar and a group of twelve small temples built in 1780. Adjoining the group of temples is a fine tank with a broad *ghat*.

2. Sheakhala (J.L. 12). 20 miles from Howrah on the Howrah-Sheakhala Branch Railway. The temple is within a mile from the station. The temple of Uttarbahini facing north. Date uncertain.

Jangipara P.S.

1. Phurphura (J.L. 102). Twenty miles from Howrah to Sheakhala on the Howrah-Sheakhala Railway. From Sheakhala south-west by road to Phurphura (3 miles). Or by road from Calcutta to Uttarpara (8 miles). From Uttarpara to Sehakhala 14 miles and from Sehakhala to Phurphura (3 miles). The actual place of the shrines is called Mohra Simla.

(a) An old low mosque. An inscription on black basalt in the Tughra character is fixed over the entrance to the tomb (b). It records the erection of a mosque by the great Khan Ulugh Mukhlis Khan in the year 1375 A.D., and is therefore assumed to belong this mosque which is without any inscription. Judging the from architec-

tural details, the mosque appears to belong to a group of mosques which were built only within a limited period (1460-1519 A.D.). According to tradition it was built in 1595 A.D.

(b) The tomb of Hazrat Muhammad Kabir Saheb generally called Shah Anwar Kuli of Aleppo. Two stones near the tomb are pointed out as those on which the saint used to kneel at the time of shaving.

CHANDERNAGORE SUBDIVISION

Tarakeswar P.S.

1. Tarakeswar temple (J.L. 29). By train from Sheoraphuli or Kamarkundu on the Tarakeswar line. 36 miles from Calcutta about 500 yards from the railway station 16 miles by road to Baidyabati or the G.T. Road, then turn left on the Tarakeswar Road and travel 24 miles to Tarakeswar. By road one can drive straight up to the temple.

The village is not old, neither is the shrine. The place is not shown in Rennell's Atlas (1779-81), but appears in the Survey Maps of 1830-45 as Traessure. Raja Varamalla of Bahirgarh (Hooghly) is said to have erected the original temple, which having fallen into decay, the present building was erected by the Raja of Burdwan.

The shrine consists of two parts, the sanctum and the porch. The sanctum is plain inside with the *lingam* in the middle. It is a double thatch roof type temple with three spires over the upper roof. The porch is four-sided, with three arched cusped openings, and is about 25 feet square and 30 feet high, with a railing over the roof.

Singur P.S.

1. Between Bhandardaha (J.L. 44) and Singur (Kismat Apurbapur J.L. 51) 9 to 10 miles from Baidyabati, a little way off the Tarakeswar Road can be seen several high mounds and a raised highway or *jangal* which looks like a permanent way (Compare Mahanad below).

SADAR SUBDIVISION

Chinsura P.S.

1. Hooghly-Chinsura Municipality. 27 miles from Howrah along the Grand Trunk Road bear right at the 27th miles 1 mile into the centre of the town.

(a) Bandel Circuit House. This stands on the river bank, about half a mile north of the Bandel Church on the Bansberia road in an extensive compound. It is an 18th century building.

(b) Bandel Church and Monastery (J.L. 8 Balagar) at the northern end of the town. A road from this church gives on the G.T. Road at mile 30.

The church has replaced an old church built by the Portuguese in their fort at Hooghly in 1599, which was razed to the ground by the Muslims on the capture of the town in 1632. The present church and monastery are said to have been built in 1660 by Gomez de Soto, who had the key-stone of the old church (with the date 1599 on it) which had been saved from the sack of Hooghly, set up over the eastern (river side) gate of the monastery. The church, which is dedicated to "Our Lady of the Rosary" is somewhat singular in being built north and south and in having its principal altar at the north end. High up in a niche under the cross in the centre of the main facade is a statue of the Virgin (Our Blessed Lady of Happy Voyage) and Child, said to have been originally on the altar of the old church destroyed by Muslims. In front of the church stands a ship's mast, to which a touching legend of devotion is attached. The church has three altars a small organ and several tombstones, the oldest being that of Elizabeth da Silva, dated 1756.

(c) The *thakurbari* of Radhakrishna in old Rairayan Bazar in the Bali ward, established by Hari Mallik.

(d) The Bara Akhra, ascribed to Chaturdas Babaji, is close to the Radhakrishna temple in Bali ward.

(e) The Armenian church at Armenitola in the heart of the town (J.L. 20) is the second oldest Christian church in Bengal (the first being Bandel church), being begun in 1695 and completed in 1697 by Khaja Joseph Margar. It is dedicated to St. John the Baptist, of whom there is a large oilpainting over the altar at the east end. Attached to the church is a cemetery with many tombs, the oldest being that of Khaja Johaness Margar (dated 27.11.1697), father of the founder (see Berhampur Town, Murshidabad).

(f) The Roman Catholic church in Armenitola was completed in 1740.

(g) The European cemetery or the old Dutch cemetery on Gorasthan Road. As the town is entered from the 27th mile of G.T. Road, there is a turn to the left which is to be followed about 300 yards to reach the cemetery. Originally a Dutch cemetery it was added to after the cession of the Dutch Settlement in 1825 (compare Kalikapur cemetery Murshidabad). The oldest grave with a legible epitaph is that of Sir Cornelious Jonge, dated 10.10.1743 and the oldest English grave is that of Lieutenant Dent (June 1782). The massive tombs or mausoleums, so common in the burial grounds of the 18th century, in some instances contain coffins, which were placed in the brickwork and not buried.

(h) The Divisional Commissioner's house, a large double-storeyed house with a fine staircase—opposite the court houses on the river bank,—on which is a tablet bearing the date 1687 and a monogram composed of the letters O.V.C.: these letters stand for "Ostindiche Vereenigde Compaine" (the United East India Company). The same monogram appears on the copper coinage issued by the Dutch.

(i) Opposite the officers' barracks stands the old Dutch Church now the Biological laboratory of the Hooghly College. Octagonal in shape, it has an altar at the north end. A Latin inscription says that it was built by Sir G. Vernet, the Dutch Director, in 1767. It had a steeple which fell down in the cyclone of 5-10-1864 (the crown of Bargabhima Temple, Tamluk, Midnapur, fell down in this cyclone). There are three memorial tablets in the vestry.

(j) About half a mile to the south-west of the church is the temple of Sandeswar, a small temple of Siva, the lord of Bulls, within a walled enclosure.

(k) In "British Chandernagore" there is a ruined temple called "Kane Bauer Mandir" in Goswamighat.

Dhaniakhali P.S.

1. Bhastara (J.L. 153). Alight at railway station Gurup on the H.B. Chord line and take the road due east 3½ miles to Bhastara. Alternatively, at Boinchee on the G.T. Road (49 miles from Calcutta) take the Dhaniakhali Road due South 8 miles to Bhastara.

A small old fort and some temples belonging to the Bhastara Zemindars are of some interest. But they are being fast enveloped in jungle.

Polba P.S.

1. Mahanad (J. L. 126 Nagarpara). A large village in two mauzas lying partly in thana Pandua (J.L. Mahanad Bijpara) and partly in thana Polba (J.L. 126). Situated a mile north of the station of the same name on the Bengal Provincial Railway (Tarakeswar-Tribeni Line). Alternatively travel up to Khanyan (39 miles from Howrah) on the G. T. Road, turn left, south-west, past Khanyan railway station on the Main Line, E. I. Rly., past Itachona 7 miles to the village, the last three over the Jamai-Jangal road.

There are remains of an extensive fort called Garpar ascribed to Raja Chandraketu. Calcutta University undertook excavations but only a very little was exacavated. There are some old stone sculptures under a tree and recent temples. There is a good gargoyle of sandstone in the form of a makar machh which closely resembles the makar machh gargoyle found in Pandua (Malia) and now preserved in the Indian Museum. There is a small pond called Jivat Kunda and a khal called Vasistha Ganga. There is an ancient muhammadan tomb of Kaziman Pir.

Mogra P.S.

1. Chak Bansberia (J.L. 52). At 33 miles post from Howrah on the G. T. Road a road turns right (east) for two miles terminating at Ganges Jute Mill. Gar Bansabati is a mile south along the Ganges and then at right angles to the west, from the bazar corner, about ¾ (three-quater) mile. Alternatively Gar Bansabati can be reached from Hooghly by the Hooghly-Bansberia road (6 miles)—¼ mile to the north of Ganges Jute Mill, beyond Relief Sheds, right on the river are the Tribeni mosque and tomb of Zafar Khan (J.L. 37).

The chief objects of architectural interest in the Gar-bati are:

(a) The fort compound of the Bansberia Zemindars. It has two moats, one dug by Ramesvar (last quarter of 17th century) and the other by Raghudev (1st quarter of 18th century) but the latter has more or less silted up.

b) The Ramesvar moat is crossed by a causeway, ending in a fine gateway, both said to have been built by Nrisinhadeva (last quarter of 18th century).

(c) To the east and north-east of the modern place is first the temple of Bishnu or Basudeva. It is the oldest of the three temples, being built by Kamesvar in 1679-80 A.D. It is of brick in the Bengal thatched hut model, with one tower on the roof. Its front, facing east, and three sides are covered with elaborately carved, very chaste, brick panels, and in execution can compare with Chandrakona (Midnapur), Bishnupur (Bankura) and Birnagar (Nadia) temples.

(d) North of the Basudeva temple is a small unpretentious flat-roofed temple built in 1788-89 by Nrisinhadeva and dedicated to Swayambhaba.

(e) The Hanseswari temple stands further to the east and is the largest of the three. It was completed in 1814-15 after 15 years' work. It has 13 cupolas, *viz.*, 8 over the verandahs and their corners, then 4 higher cupolas in the middle, and lastly a central tower (the tallest) rising 60 to 70 feet high. The verandah on the south, which forms the front, is supported by 12 ornamental arches.

2. Sibpur (J.L. 37). The monuments consist of the following within the same compound of about 2 acres of land.

(a) An *astana* with two enclosures which, however, form one large square, roofless four-walled building of two large compartments. This is on high ground and concealed from the road by big trees and a high mound of ancient brick and was clearly "once a Hindu temple" (W.W. Hunter—Statistical Account of Bengal, Vol. III, 1876-P. 311.)

The first enclosure facing the river is built of large basalt stones; its east wall faces the river and contains mutilated Hindu images in relief and dragons. There is a latticed door-way of basalt whose basalt posts on either side contain two twining serpents rising upwards. This resembles very strikingly indeed, the door posts found in *Bangar* (West Dinajpur) now preserved in Dinajpur Rajbati and the decorated door posts with two jewelled serpents in Sikandar's Chamber at Adina, Malda. The buttresses and corbelling of the plinth are of the same design and execution as the Adina in Pandua and Bara Sona masjid (Malda). The second enclosure or room is of sandstone and there are ornamental bands and friezes of the Nabagrahas, the twelve signs of the zodiac, and other gods and goddesses, carved in relief, all defaced but not very successfully. It contains four tombs, said by tradition to be those of Zafar Khan, of his two sons, Ain Khan Gazi and Ghain Khan Gazi, and of the wife of his third son, Barkhan Gazi. Barkhan Gazi himself lies buried in the first enclosure with his two sons, Rahim Khan and Karim Khan. Zafar Khan was the uncle of Shah Sufi of Panduah.

One hundred paces to the west of this *astana*, the space in between being littered with big fragments of delicately carved basalt and sandstone of Hindu motifs, lies the Satgambuj mosque which appears to have been built with materials obtained from Hindu temples. The low basalt pillars supporting its arches are unusually thick and handsomely fashioned, of the same design as Adina (Malda) pillars and the domes have horizontal arches, *i.e.*, are made up of successive rings, of stones, the diameter of each layer being somewhat less than that of the layer below; the whole is capped by a circular stone, covering the small aperture at the top. Two of the domes are broken (5 remain) and several basalt pillars lie scattered about; the foundations of other structures may be seen close by. Within the compound of the mosque lies the large torso of an idol with the fixing base under it.

Six old inscriptions in Arabic have been found on the western wall of the mosque, and two in the second enclosure of the *astana*, The inscriptions are in black basalt with the letters raised, and the characters are mostly in Tughra. On the reverse of the basalt inscriptions in the second enclosure are carved several serpents and dragons from which it appears that the stone was taken from the ruin of the Hindu temple. The decorative motifs are almost identical with those at Adina, Malda. One of the inscriptions in the mosque is dated 698 H (1298 A.D.), recording the creation of the mosque by Jafar Khan, the Turk, and another in the enclosure, dated 713 H (1313 A.D.).

Previous writers have noticed that these rooms were constructed from materials taken from the ruins of the Hindu temple. But a closer examination shows that the room is an *Antarala* of the Hindu temple still standing intact. The plinth, the walls, door jambs, lintels, are all constructed of the same materials. There are four openings, each of them facing one of the cardinal points. The

eastern and western doorways have been filled up with brick lattice work. Of the northern gateway, one of the jambs of which has fallen and its place has been filled up with brick work. The fallen door jamb, which is lying on the ground in front, may be replaced very easily. The eastern gateway faces the river. There is a flight of stone steps rising up to the level of the temple. Both the western and southern gateways are still in a good state of preservation. In all the gateways the door jambs are profusely ornamented. A small niche at the bottom contains a female figure, and by the side of the niche two squatting Yaksas bear square ornamented pilasters supported on flower vases on their backs. In the southern gateway the human figures have been carefully chiselled away, but on the western and northern gates they remain with sufficient distinctness. The western gate opens the way to the other room. In this room are four tombs on a masonary platform. The walls of this room are built of a light reddish sandstone. There are some crude ornamentations on the door jambs. This room most probably occupies the space formerly occupied by the pillared Mandapa of the temple. This room contains the Sanskrit inscriptions mentioned by Mr. Money and Dr. Bloch. All of the inscriptions are on the north-western and north-eastern quadrants of the room. They are descriptive labels of scenes from the Ramayana and the Mahabharata, and the stones on which they have been inscribed is black basalt. Most of them are at a height of two to three feet from the ground level.

The temple at Tribeni was most probably a Vaisnava temple as the descriptive labels show, but traces of Jainism and Buddhism also are not absent. In the mosque there are two rows of pillars with six pillars in each row. In the central row, the second pillar from the north is quite different from the rest. It is a square pillar, unlike the octagonal or the hexagonal shape of the others. The base also is square and on it there are four Buddhas in the *Bhumisparsa Mudra*, separated from each other by a small pilaster set in a recess. Further examination revealed that this base is a fragment from the corner of a rectangular piece of sculpture. These figures face the south. On the western face also two of those figures are still discernible.

3. Tribeni (J.L. 36). From the *astana* one can go by road north to Tribeni (¼ mile). The existing remains in Tribeni are few and lie immediately north of the junction of the Saraswati Khal with the Bhagirathi.

(a) Two flights of steps side by side leading into the river bed, each consisting of more than thirty steps—one entirely broken—are quite ancient. The Orissan conqueror, Mukunda Deva built the spacious flight of steps now existing. To him also is attributed the building of the *Jamai jangal* from Tribeni to Mahanad.

(b) A group of seven small temples, 50 yards from the river, of which the central one has a tower about 30 feet high and 12 feet square, with a *lingam* inside.

4. Satgaon (Saptagram—J.L. 45). At mile 31 from Howrah on the G. T. Road, on the western edge of the road.

(a) On the east and west of the Grand Trunk Road to the north of the Satgaon mosque, a considerable area is occupied by some high ground strewn with broken old brick, which is locally called the *killa* or fort, and, further east, are several tanks, one of which, known as Jehangir's tank, is fairly large.

(b) The only remains of this famous capital, now extinct, are a mosque and a few tombs in its outer compound. The portions of the mosque still left are the four walls. The entrance in the front or east wall is arched; inside, there is a crescent over each entrance. The walls of the mosque are built of small bricks and are handsomely adorned inside and outside, with arabesques. The back or west wall has three mihrabs or niches, of which two are large and the third (at the north end) is small. The central mihrab or niche, looks very fine. Over the entrance is a basalt slab, 4 feet by 3 feet, with an Arab inscription stating that the Jama Masjid, was built in the reign of Abul Muzaffar Nusrah Shah by Sayyid Jamal Din Hussain, son of Sayyid Fakhruddin of Amul (a town on the Caspian Sea) in Ramazan 936 H (May 1529 A.D.).

Outside the mosque at its south-east corner inside the outer compound are three tombs, where Sayyid Fakhruddin, his wife and his eunuch are said to be buried. The largest tomb is ornamented with arabesque work, and has an Arabic inscription (now illegible) at north end. The other two tombs, lying east of the first and side by side, are smaller. Besides the tombs there are three inscribed slabs of basalt in the enclosure recording the erection of the adjoining mosque by Fakhruddin, of another mosque by Tarbiyat Khan in 861 H (1457 A.D.), and of a third mosque by Ulugh Majlis Nur in 892H (1487 A.D.). The architecture and brick decorations are strongly reminiscent of mosques in Gaur Pandua (Malda and Gangarampur and Hemtabad (West Dinajpur).

Balagar P.S.

Balagar and Guptipara are reached by two road routes. One takes off from Magra at mile 33 of the G. T. Road, goes east *via* Tribeni and up north about 11 miles to Balagar, and a further eight miles north beyond Balagar to Guptipara 22 and 30 miles respectively from Hooghly. Alternatively, and the better route, is to arrive at Pandua, mile 42 from Howrah on the G. T. Road, and then turn east, drive for 9 miles to Inchhura on a straight road. There is a fork at Inchhura, one on the left (north-west) going to Ambika Kalna, the other of the right (south-east) goes to Somra (3½ miles from Inchhura). From Somra Balagar is two miles south along the Ganges, while Guptipara is 5 miles to the north. There is a shorter cut to Guptipara from Inchhura on a direct road (5 miles). There is a straight route from Saptagram at mile 31 of the G. T. Road to Chandra and thence to Balagar being 15 miles (14 miles metalled and 1 mile unmetalled) and while Guptipara is at a distance of 21 miles from Saptagram (1 mile unmetalled and 20 miles metalled). This road is cut off by river Kunti and the bridge over the river is under construction at present. Under the circumstances, the road is linked up with a village road and a District Board road (namely Tribeni-Guptipara Road) and after crossing Nayasarai suspension bridge one can catch Saptagram-Tribeni-Kalna-Katwa Road and can proceed as usual through this road. The length of the unmetalled portion which acts as link is about 1½ miles. Both Balagar and Guptipara are on the Bandel-Barharwa Loop line connected by convenient trains with Howrah.

1. Balagar (J.L. 105). Jeerut station, which is nearer to Balagar village than Balagar Station is 14 miles by train from Bandel. Balagar is less than a mile from Jeerut station.

(a) The temple of Radhagovinda is worth visiting.

(b) The brick temple of Chandi in the Bengal thatched hut model, in the walls of which are brick panels each measuring 2 feet by

1 foot, and finely carved with flowers and human figures. The pillars and beams of jackwood are also carved with figures and tracery. It has a seat of meditation on five human skulls and is called Balayopapith.

2. Guptipara (J.L. 9). The village is a mile to the east of Guptipara station which is 22 miles from Bandel.

The chief object of interest is a group of four temples at the eastern end of the village. Ranged round a quadrangle and enclosed within a rather high wall are four shrines known as the temples of Chaitanya Dev. Brindabanchandra, Ramchandra and Krishachandra, all in the Bengal thatched hut model; the whole group being often called Brindabon Chandra's *math*. (Compare the Chari Bangla temples of Rani Bhabani in Baranagar, Murshidabad).

(a) The oldest is that of Chaitanya dev which faces east and has a door on the west; there were three cusped arches on the east, but they have been walled up, leaving a small door. Reputed, according to local records, to have been built by Bisweswar Rai in the reign of Akbar, and therefore, apparently in the beginning of the 17th century, its roof is of the Jor-bangla type with two iron rods to represent spires. It contains the images of Chaitanya and Nityananda.

(b) The shrine of Brindabanchandra, the biggest of the four, is a brick temple of the double thatch roof model. The entrance door and the inside of the sanctum are painted with figures of Krishna, Radha, and Gopis, of trees, foliage, etc. In the sanctum are wooden images of Krishna, Radha, Garud, Jagannath and Balaram.

(c) The temple of Ramchandra is made of red-coloured brick and has a curved roof; over the roof is a tower like structure, to which access is had by a staircase. The front wall of the verandah, and also, to some extent, of the sanctum, is covered with brick panels finely carved in the best style of Bengali art, with figures of gods and goddesses and scenes from the epics. The temple is said to have been built by Harischandra Rai of Sheoraphuli at the end of the 18th century. It contains painted wooden images of Ramchandra, Lakshman (to the right) and Sita (to the left).

(d) Just opposite the Ramchandra temple, on the other side of the quadrangle, stands the fourth temple of Krishnachandra, with small images of Krishna and Radha, said to have been built sometime in 1745-60 A. D. during the regime of Nawab Alivardi Khan by Sri Sri Pitambarananda Asram, the ninth Dandi Mohunt of the Math. The chief attractions of the Math are the Rathayatra and Punaryatra festivals introduced sometime in 1745-60 A. D. by Sri Sri Pitambarananda Asram, the ninth Dandi Mohunt of the Math during the reign of Nawab Alivardi Khan. On these occasions the Deities Jagannath, Balaram and Subhadra are drawn in a massive Wooden Car of nine spires in a mile-long procession to and from Gundichabari in the local Gossaiganj Bazar. Both the festivals draw more than twenty five thousand pilgrims from far and near in the West Bengal State.

Pandua P.S.

1. Dwarbasini (J.L. 89). About three miles south-east of Mahanad (see above). Railway station Dwarbasini on the B. P. Railway (Tarakeswar-Tribeni Line) is at the southern tip of the village. There is a road due south from Pandua (from mile 42 on the G. T. Road) to Dwarbasini, 8 miles long.

There are several tanks called Jibat Kunda, Kamana Chandra Kup, Papharan, and seven tanks called Sat Satin. On the south-east of Dwarbasini is a slightly raised mound, composed of broken brick, known as the *garh*, fort. All over the village, a little below the surface, are the remains of brick houses and walls, with many filled up wells.

2. Boinchee (J.L. 20). At mile 47 from Howrah on the G. T. Road, a road goes north and a mile on this road is village Boinchee. R.S. Boinchee is on the main line of the E.R.

Within the Compound of the old school building, which is now the dispensary, are two temples with arched doors, on one of which there is an inscription ascribing its erection to Saka 1604 or 1682-83 A.D.

3. Pandua (J.L. 108) Mile 42 from Howrah on the G. T. Road and R. S. Pandua on the main line of the E. R. The G. T. Road conveniently passes through the middle of the area of monuments.

The chief remains of antiquity are a tower, two mosques, a tomb, and two tanks.

(a) The tower, which stands about 100 yards east of the 4th furlong of the 42nd mile of the G. T. Road, is round and has five storeys, each lessening in diameter from 60 feet at the base to 15 feet at the top. The total height of the tower, including the pinnacle used to be 125 feet, but the topmost portion fell down in the earthquake of 1885. In 1907 the tower was repaired by the Government, the 5th storey (about 20 feet high) with a dome and pinnacle being rebuilt and the tower is now 127 feet high. The ratio between the diameter of this tower and its height is about 1 to $2\frac{1}{10}$, a little extraordinary. In the centre of the building is a circular staircase leading to the top, and at the base of each storey is a doorway leading to a narrow terrace running all round the bluilding. The outer face is ornamental with convex fluting and the inside walls are enamelled.

The object with which the tower was built is not clear. It may be a muazzin tower or victory tower. Or it may be a watch tower for flares connecting the view of distant watch towers, like the Firuz and Minasarai towers in Malda. Curiously enough there are tall brick ruined towers almost in a straight line at Nabasan, P.S. Goghat (Hooghly) and Onda (Bankura) with Pandua, which undoubtedly were outposts of the Muslim Domain. The Nabasan tower is 36 miles from Pandua and the Onda tower 28 miles from Nabasan.

(b) About 175 feet west of the tower stands a ruined mosque called Shah Sufi mosque, at long low structure 200 feet long. The roof, now no more, had numerous low domes, of which 63 were counted by Blochman; 60 were counted by W. W. Hunter (Statistical Account of Bengal, Vol. III—(1876—P. 314). Its roof rested on high pointed arches, supported by two rows of 21 pillars, each 6 feet high. The pillars are of basalt, with several horizontal bands, in various patterns; about half of them have shafts ornamented in Hindu fashion with garlands and pendant bells. The mosque walls and arches are made of small light red bricks. The inner western wall is diversified with several low niches or mihrabs. The niches have quaterfoil arches and are finely ornamented on the sides with trellised network, with diamond patterns below the arches and with a rosette on each side above them. In the north-west corner of the mosque there used to be a *chillakhana* which has now fallen down. A large number of unfinished oblong pillars of black basalt lie about.

There is a pulpit or throne like structure of black basalt which, from its ornamentation, must have been Hindu and is greatly like

that in the Qutb Sahi (Sona) masjid at Pandua (Malda). No inscription has been found in the mosque which is reminiscent of the ruined mosques at Ambika Kalna (Burdwan) and Gaur and Pandua (Malda). The basalt slates were probably brought from the Rajmahal hills by water.

(c) South of the tower, right on the G. T. Road on its west is the *astana* or tomb of Shah Sufiuddin, in a compound entered by a low gateway erected on low basalt pillars of a very pleasing effect. It is a mosque-like structure facing west housing a very high tomb.

(d) Facing this tomb, about 75 yards to the west inside the compound is another ruined mosque. Its walls are ornamented with patterns partly Hindu and partly Muslim. On the outside are three basalt tablets having Arabic inscriptions in large Tughra characters. Inside, on the central tablet high above the ground, is another Arabic inscription recording the erection of the mosque by Ulugh Majlisi-Azam in the reign of Yusuf Shah, dated 882 H (1477 A.D.). There is a short inscription in the mosque stating that it was repaired by a Hindu named Lal Kunwar Nath in 1177 H (1763 A.D.).

(e) South of the tomb and mosque inside the compound is a fine tank called Rauzah Pukur.

(f) Another large and deep tank about a mile to the north-west is dedicated to the saint, and is called Pir Pukur.

(g) There is a comparatively modern mosque called the Qutb Sahib mosque which has a Persian inscription recording its construction by Fath Khan, an Afgan, in 1140 H (1727-28 A.D.).

(h) The town is said to have been fortified by a wall and a trench, but little of them now remain except a bundh to the north, and a trench near the tomb.

ARAMBAG SUBDIVISION

Arambag P.S.

Arambag town is touched by several important roads: (i) the old Benares or Ahalya Bai road (Uttarpara-Sehakhala-Champadanga-Mayapur-Arambag-Khatul), (ii) the old Nagpur Road (Arambag-Kamarpukur-Onda-Bankura) and (iii) the Arambag-Midnapur-Badshahi Road, while (iv) the Orissa-Burdwan Road (Burdwan-Mandaran-Chandrakona-Midnapur-Dantan-Jalesvar) lies to the west. In winter Arambag can be reached (18 miles) from Trakeswar by the old Benares Road *via* Mayapur. From Burdwan to Arambag is 24 miles by a good road except for three miles near the Damodar.

1. Ranjit Rai's tank at Dihi Bayra (J.L. 44) is 3 miles to the south-east of Arambag on the road to Arandi. It is a large tank, a quarter of a mile square, to which a quaint and touching legend is attached similar to Bolpukhuira tank at Chhatna and Sankharia tank at Raipur in Bankura.

Khanakul P.S.

Khanakul may be reached from Mayapur by (1) the Mayapur-Jagatpur road, (2) by the B.N.R. from Howrah to Kolaghat, by steamer up the Rupnarayan to Ranichak and by boat from Ranichak to Khanakul, (3) by road from Burdwan to Arambag (24 miles), from Arambag to Arandi (8 miles), from Arandi to Khanakul (10 miles).

1. Khanakul-Krishnagar (J.L. 37). 2 miles from Khanakul on the Khanakul-Arandi road. A large temple surrounded by a dozen smaller ones, on the river bank, is dedicated to Gopinath, and was visited by the poet Bharat Chandra Roy about 1751 A. D.

2. Raghunathpur (J.L. 35) or Radhanagar(3 miles from Khanakul) immediately north of Krishnanagar on the Khanakul-Arandi Road was the home of Raja Rammohan Roy. The property and residence may be visited.

Goghat P.S.

Goghat is 6 miles west of Arambag across the Dwarakesvar on the old Nagpur Road.

1. Bhagabat Khan's Dighi (J.L. 5 Narasingbati). About 8 miles from Arambag on the old Benares or Ahalya Bai Road, two miles short of Khatul, on the north of the road. A large ancient tank.

2. Sanbandhi gates (J.L. 118 Kurmana). 3 miles south by south-east of Goghat is a village called Kurmana (formerly Dinanath). Two large brick gate ways stand leading into and out of an enclosure extending over 8 or 10 bighas. According to tradition the enclosure was a military bazar on the Orissa Road. Both the gateways have Persian inscriptions. That on the southern gateway speaks of the place being called Mubarak Manzil by order of Nawab Azad Jang when he encamped here on his way from Orissa to Bengal in 1136 H (1723-24 A.D.); while that on the northern gateway records the erection of a *sarai* by Mutamin-ul-Mulk in 1143 H (1730 -31A.D.) Remains of the enclosure are still visible and the gates are called Hatigala Darwajas.

3. Mandaran (J.L. 92 Gar Mandaran). About 3 miles west by south of Goghat. The Burdwan-Midnapur road passes west, and the old Nagpur Road a little north of the place.

It contains the ruins of two forts, the northern one called Gar Madaran and the sourthrn one Bhitargar.

(a) Bhitargar. An earthen ramp, some 10 to 15 feet high, encloses a space of about 500 yards square, roughly quadrangular with the corners rounded off. The river Amudwara (Amodar) entres this place at the nothern corner of the ramp and flows across it, passing out at a gap in the eastern side, near its south end. The south-eastern corner of the quadrangle shows a distinct bulge outwards to the south-east. On the right or south-west bank of the river stand the ruins of the "inner fort" or Bhitargar. These ruins consist of a mound some 200 yards square, and about 30 or 40 feet high at the centre. More or less round this mound, but specially on the northern (river) and a sourthern faces, may be seen traces of a wall built of laterite blocks below, brick above. There is no trace of any definite building except a Muslim tomb on the highest point.

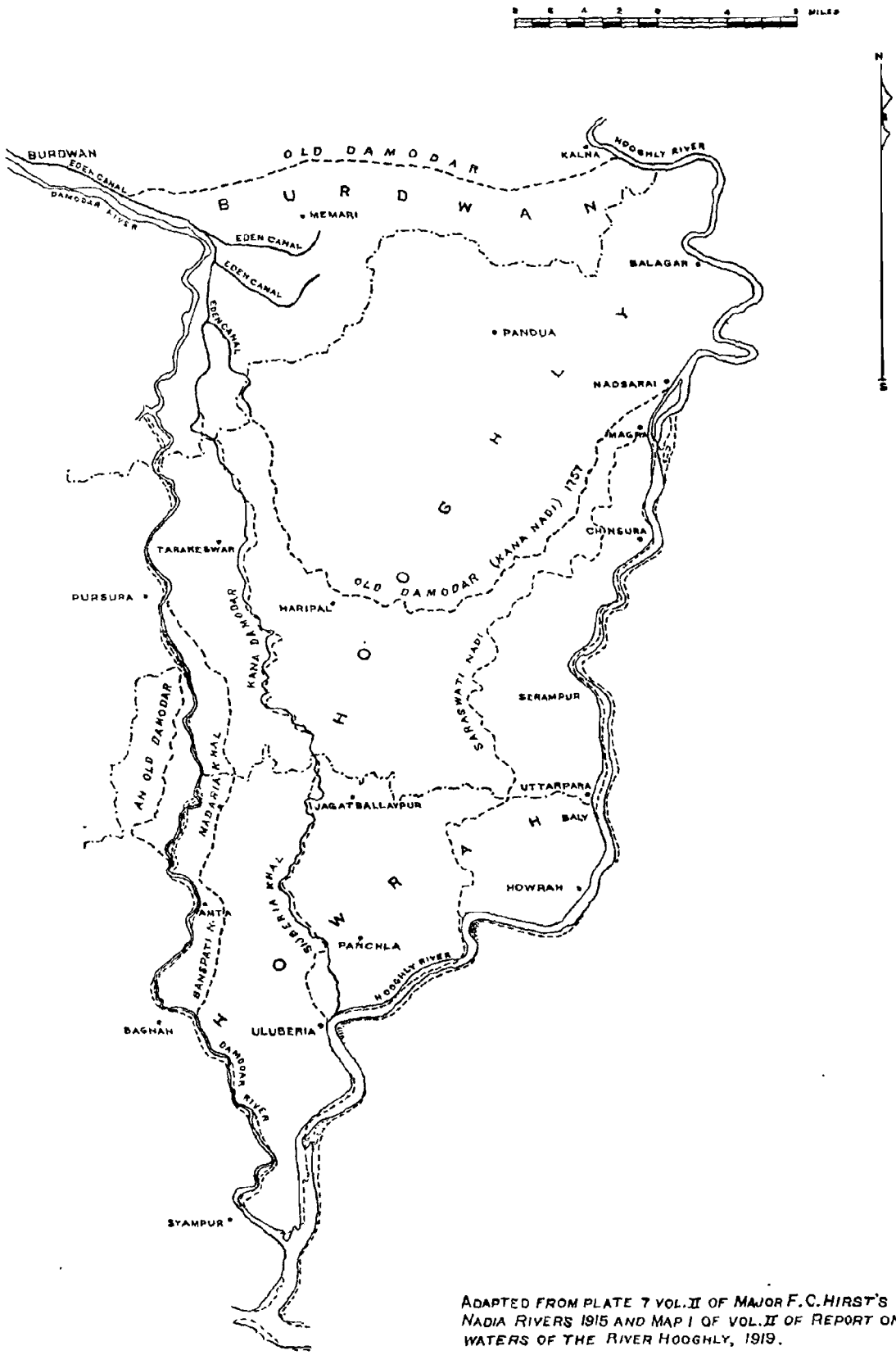
This tomb consists of three terraces 16 paces long from north to south, 12 from east to west, and each about 2 feet high. They are built of old stones, on the highest terrace is the tomb itself, some six feet long and three feet high.

From the southern end of the outer ramp projects a second fortification, about 300 yards long from the south to the north and 500 yards broad with a high mound at its south-west angle; this mound consists mostly of masses of roughly cut laterite and must have been a strong bastion.

The situation is well chosen, guarding the frontier of Bengal against invasion from the direction of Orissa.

(b) Gar Mandaran. A little north of the northern ramp lies the ruins of Gar Mandaran. These consist of large mounds, 15 to 20 feet high, covering a space of about half a mile square. On one of the mounds towards the south stands a mosque and the remains of a wall,

OLD BEDS OF DAMODAR RIVER



ADAPTED FROM PLATE 7 VOL. II OF MAJOR F.C. HIRST'S REPORT ON NADIA RIVERS 1915 AND MAP I OF VOL. II OF REPORT ON THE HEAD WATERS OF THE RIVER HOOGHLY, 1919.

APPENDIX III

THE OLD BEDS OF THE DAMODAR

(Reprint of the Appendix III from the District Census Handbook of Hooghly, 1951 by A. Mitra, I.C.S.)

Old History of the Damodar.

The old history of the Damodar river previous to the period covered by the records appears to have been as follows: the river rises in the Chota Nagpur Hills near Chandawar and passing in an easterly direction is joined by the Barakar near the place of that name: the combined stream continuing a little south of east passes in succession Asansol, Ranigang and Burdwan and 12 miles to the east of the latter town, takes an abrupt turn to the south to the Hooghly at Falta: the river, being in reality a hill torrent subject to short violent floods, carries down large quantities or silt and heavy coarse sand and the surface slope gradually decreases from 6 to 8 feet a mile in the hills to 1¾ feet per mile in the vicinity of Burdwan: up to silna, 18 miles west of Burdwan, the river is contained within high banks which from this point recede gradually and embanking commences: the left bank ridge ceases two miles to the west of Burdwan and the intermediate land is protected by the Damodar Left Embankment and is drained by the Banka nala which passes through the town of Burdwan.

The right bank ridge separates the Damodar from the Darkeswar and extends to a little south of Jehanabad on the latter river: on account of the recession of these ridges and the decreasing fall of the river, the latter at the present day enters the apex of its delta near Silna.

Changes in the course of the Damodar.

The Damodar has probably flowed at one time directly into the Bay of Bengal [1] with other rivers issuing from the Chota Nagpur Hills, such as the Adjai, Darkeswar, Selye, Cossye and Surnarekha and this is supported by the fact that underlying the newer Gangetic strata of blue clay and sand will be found beds of yellow clay and sand of the same type as now found in these rivers only of a coarser description: as the Gangetic Delta formed the main western branch of the Ganges, *viz.*, the Bhagirathi, intercepted some of these rivers and as the new delta was pushed seawards forced them to begin forming subsidiary deltas higher up their courses, relegating them to an inland position: in the case of the Damodar we know that its waters continued up to a recent date to flow into the present Hooghly above Calcutta, and it appears that at one time the main stream entered at Kalna: later on a branch formed from Selimabad near Jamalpur and striking out in a south-easterly direction entered the Hooghly near Uluberia some 20 miles below Calcutta: this old branch is now dead and is known as the Kana Damodar; later on a second branch opened near Selimabad and taking a curved course flowed into the Hooghly above Calcutta at Noaserai and is called the Kana Nadi; this branch remained active up to 1866 when it was closed with a dam at Selimabad; up to the year 1770 the Damodar appears to have generally flowed into the Hooghly north of Calcutta, but in or about this year it burst its right embankment and proceeded on an entirely new course to the Hooghly at Falta; Sherwell states "although we have it not on record, we have it as tradition that about the year 1762, the Damodar which formerly flowed in the Hooghly at Noaserai, 8 miles north of Hooghly, burst its embankments, took an entirely new direction, reaching the Hooghly at Falta" (Selections from the Records of the Bengal Government relating to the Damodar Floods and Embankments (1916), Volume I, page 146). Again, Captain Beadle states "the present bed of the Damodar below its old bed at Selimabad, which went eastward, and is now called the Khanah river, was in 1770 only a small deep water-course called the 'Goosekarah', that this again went inland into the right bank tract to Champanagree, the bed below this turn being a still smaller water-course known as the Bisthalee".

Thus the various changes which are known to have taken place have focussed round Selimabad which from evidence there is at the present day was close to the apex of the interior delta.

The last large change which has occurred was the opening o the Begua river some five miles below Selimabad in 1865: this branch is in process of formation at the present day and a defined river has formed for about 8 miles, beyond which the river breaks up into the usual type of deltaic spill channels for a further 8 or 10 miles, each channel forming its own individual portion of the advancing delta.

Whether the Damodar has ever carried the whole of its flood discharge to the sea or not within its own banks is doubtful, but since the interior delta commenced to form it appears very unlikely to have done so: that the Kana Nadi spilled freely is clear from the fact that the lower interior lands were protected by circuit embankments, which still exist, in the same way that the present exits to the floods into the Rupnarain have become restricted by similar circuits. [From selections from the Records of the Bengal Government Relating to Damodar Flood Control Project, Volume IV, 1943: pages 122-123 from Note on the proposed Damodar River Flood Regulating Reservoirs by C. Addams-Withams on 1st June 1920].

II.

Damodar river, Barakar river.

The Damodar, which has its source west of Ranchi and Hazaribagh, drains the Chhota Nagpur Hills. It has one large tributary, the Barakar river, rising north of Hazaribagh. After passing the town of Burdwan, the Damodar makes a great right-angled bend above selimabad and then flows south past Amta, the actual river channel falling into the Hooghly opposite Falta Point at the head of the James and Mary Reach.

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1 "This seems to suggest that the Damodar and other Chhota Nagpur rivers used to flow into the sea directly when the Bhagirathi the main western branch of the Ganges pushed the Gangetic delta towards the sea and thus intercepted these rivers from the Chhota Nagpur Hills. If this presentation of the case was correct, one should meet with yellow clay and sand of the same type as are carried by these western rivers underlying the entire Gangetic strata of blue clay and sand on the left bank of the river Bhagirathi also. This, however, is not the case. I have got borings upto 100 to 150 ft. depth below the natural surface at different points on both banks of the river Bhagirathi Hooghly and nowhere have I found Damodar yellow sand and clay excepting on the right bank of the Bhagirathi. Borings south of Adiganga which is supposed to be the main course of the Bhagirathi also show the Damodar sand. The conclusion, therefore, appears to be irresistible that the western rivers from the Chhotanagpur hills had always been disgorging their water and sand into the Bhagirathi and not into the sea."

(*Note* by N. K. Bose, Director, River Research Institute, West Bengal)

Old courses of Damodar river.

According to Sir William Hunter's interpretation of Vanden Broucke's map of Bengal, dated 1660, one branch of the Damodar continued an easterly course at Burdwan into the Hooghly near Kalna. In the Bengali volume "Monshar Bhasan" by Khamananda Dass about 1640, the passage of the course of the hero from Burdwan, can be traced along this channel of the Damodar by the names of various villages it passes into the Hooghly on its journey to Magra. Later the Damodar left this channel continuing southwards below Burdwan and a main branch, after trending south-east, made a wide sweep to near Gopalnagar and then flowed in a north-easterly direction to enter the Hooghly at Noaserai, 12 mile south of Kalna. This branch apparently had no protracted life. Sometime in the middle of the 18th century according to Rennell who shows this channel as an old bed in 1776, the Damodar deserted this course and the main stream followed its present direction southward into the Hooghly at Falta. It is at present being with difficulty restrained from reverting to its 17th century course from Burdwan into the Hooghly at Kalna.

Damodar in 16th century according to De Barros, Kana Damodar.

According to De Barros, the main channel of the Damodar in the 16th century apparently followed the course of the present decayed Kana Damodar Khal taking off below Selimabad and entering the Hooghly at Uluberia where there was an island.

Van De Broucke's map, 1660. Baksi Khal.

Later in the 17th century, Van De Broucke's map, 1660 shows the main Damodar flowing south into the Rupnarayan somewhere in the position of the present Baksi Khal a smaller branch entering the Hooghly by the present Damodar channel and a large branch, already mentioned, flowing straight past Burdwan apparently along the line of the Gangur Nadi and falling into the Hooghly near Amboya or Kalna.

Kalna branch of Damodar.

Shortly after, this Kalna branch was deserted. The Kana Damodar channel entering the Hooghly near Uluberia apparently became the main Damodar channel and another northern branch opened.

Kana and Kunti nadis.

This took off also at the great bend near Selimabad following the course of the present Kana Nadi south-east to near Gopalnagar where it made a wide sweep and turning north-east along the present Kunti Nadi entered the Hooghly at Noaserai where the remains of the old channel are still easily discernible[1].

Noaserai branch. Chart of 1690, Jon Pedro river.

This appears to have been the position towards the latter end of the 17th century. A chart of about 1690 reproduced as map No. 9 shows the Kana Damodar called the Jon Perdo river, as quite a large stream entering the Hooghly near Uluberia where the formation of a large island shows that the tributary must have been of some magnitude.*

Mandal Ghat River.

An insignificant creek no bigger than the ordinary khals and called the Mandala Ghat river marks the present position of the entrance of Damodar opposite Falta Point.

Chart of 1720, 1730. Map No. 10.

The Kana Damodar seems to have decayed rapidly, probably owing to a diversion of its supply into the Kana Nadi and in a revised edition of the 1760 chart, emanating probably between 1720 and 1730, the Jon Perdo river is shown much narrower and the island in the Hooghly had disappeared.

Chart of 1760.

Later in a map of about 1760, the Jon Perdo river had deteriorated into a creek called the Goreeganga probably intended for Buri Ganga or old Ganges. The influence of a large tributary entering on the opposite side of the river previously, is shown on this map by the unnatural concavity of the left bank of the Hooghly above Uluberia.

Ritche's Chart, 1785. Map No. 11.

The bank adjusted itself gradually to its present or normal condition, but in Ritchie and Lacam's chart of 1785, the concavity is still well defined though the Kana Damodar is represented as an insignificant creek. In the meanwhile, changes had been taking place in the upper branch of the Damodar, or Kana and Kunti Nadis. This in its latter portion had an obviously unnatural direction to the north-east which will be realised by the fact that the Saraswati river, which left the Hooghly at Tribeni about three miles below Noaserai, would have been flowing in a generally parallel but reverse direction to the Kunti Nadi, at times only a mile away from it.

Unnatural conditions of Kunti Nadi.

The latter must, therefore, when the Hooghly level was high, have acted as an effluent owing to the Hooghly water backing up into it and only been changed to an affluent when the periodic floods came down the Damodar. The inhabitants of the adjacent country probably endeavoured to maintain the channel of the Kunti Nadi by the construction of marginal embankments and this stream may have been given in this manner an artificial and precarious existence for a period. It probably took an increasing supply diverted from the Kana Damodar, and the bed level under the conditions was probably rapidly raised, particularly in the Kunti Nadi, until the channel could no longer accommodate the supply.

Diversion of Damodar, 1757.

About the middle of the 18th century, the Damodar suddenly deserted this branch and took a southerly course past Amta flowing into the Hooghly by its present channel or the Mandal Ghat river.

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* The present Chak kasi khal is probably the remains of this branch of the Damodar.

1 "It will be noticed that the course of the Kunti Nadi flow is north-easterly which is entirely against the slope of the country. This fact is also supported by the direction of flow of the river Saraswati which runs parallel to Kunti Nadi. These two channels Saraswati and Kunti flowing parallel but in reverse direction is a puzzle. The probable explanation is as follows: The river Saraswati is frankly a spill channel from the Bhagirathi. The channel of the Kunti Nadi must have been at one time also a spill channel of the Bhagirathi with a slope away from the Bhagirathi; but the Damodar in his various wanderings had cut into this channel and flowed into the channel. I do not know how far I am correct but a survey of the river bed as well as the bank would conclusively set this point at rest."

(*Note* by N. K. Bose, Director, River Research Institute, West Bengal.)

Du Gloss' Map.

Rennell about 1760 refers to the Kana and Kunti Nadis as the old Damodar and indicates that the river deserted this channel in 1757. In a map by Du Gloss, one of Rennell's assistants, dated 1766, the lower Damodar is shown very much as at present though narrower at its mouth and called by its old name, the Mandal Ghat river. It split at Amta into three small creeks, so that the high flood discharge of the Damodar must have spilled and could not have been carried into the Hooghly by one channel.

Whole Damodar discharge never entered Hooghly above Moyapur.

It seems probable that the Damodar has at no time discharged all its water into the Hooghly above its present outfall, but before the middle of the 18th century, at times quite a fair percentage of its supply must have entered above the Moyapur bar when the upper branches, such as the Banka Nadi, the Kunti Nadi and the Kana Damodar alternately were operating.

Deprivation of certain amount of supply since 1757.

Since the last diversion of the Damodar about 160 years ago, the Upper section of Hooghly has been deprived of this additional supply.

Extraordinary low-water at Calcutta in September 1823 due to Damodar floods.

It is a fact that the great Damodar floods at the end of September, 1823, affected the river levels at Calcutta considerably and the low-water level was raised to the extraordinary height of 20'-6" above Kidderpur Old Dock still, the age of tide for the day at Calcutta being only 19 inches, so that a considerable portion of the Damodar supply must have poured into the Hooghly above Calcutta[1].

Raising of left bank of Damodar and consequent diversion of Naoserai branch.

This must, however, have been for the most part cross country spill from Burdwan and flow by the Kana Nadi which was not finally closed till about 1866 and this accentuated the already high-level of the Hooghly due to the abnormal Ganges supply of that year. While the Damodar was spilling through the Kunti and Kana Damodar branches, it must have built up the weak places along the left bank until the channel was diverted into the Amta route.

Floods over right embankments in middle of 19th century. Removal of right embankment.

The tendency would then have been for the channel to travel westward and we know that in the middle of the 19th century considerable damage was done, due to floods pouring over the right embankments which in 1851 were in a very bad state of repair.

Opening of Begua Breach, 1865.

It was decided to remove these embankments altogether for twenty miles from Sangatgola, twelve miles above Burdwan, right round the great bend of the river and this was completed between 1856 and 1859.

Heavy flood of Damodar passes into Rupnarayanpur.

In 1865 the great Begua breach at the lower end of the abandoned right embankment opened and since then practically all the heavy spill from high floods has poured over the right bank of the river and through the country to the west of the Damodar into the head of the Rupnarayan between Bunder and Ranichak.

Raising of right bank of Damodar.

The removal of the right embankments relieved the pressure on the left bank of the river, but the result of the unrestricted spill on that side since the middle of the 19th century has been such, that the right margin of the river has been raised, until in places it is now as much as 9 feet higher than the adjacent country to the east of the river.

Tendency for Damodar now to flow into Hooghly at Kalna.

The river bed has also been rising and the consequence is that a severe strain is now thrown on the left embankment during heavy floods.

Remedial measure.

The tendency is now for the river to force a passage again through Burdwan into the Hooghly near Kalna and the consequences of this avulsion would be so serious, not only as regards the damage to the intervening country and the town of Burdwan, but also in its effect on the Hooghly, that remedial measures are being earnestly considered.

Reservoirs in Barakar valley.

The most satisfactory solution appears to be the construction of reservoirs in the Barakar valley to impound the supply, so as to regulate the discharge during abnormal periods of rainfall.

Drainage basin of Damodar.

The foregoing probable history of the Damodar has been sketched in some detail, as in the past its influence on the development of the Hooghly channels has undoubtedly been considereable and it may conceivably again play an active part in the future. It will have been seen that the river is an active delta builder. It has a drainage basin of 7,211 square miles above Raniganj, where it carries a maximum discharge of as much as 650,000 cusecs, as in August 1913.

Maximum discharge

The discharge is carried down from the hilly country in sudden torrential rushes, the floods rising and subsiding rapidly; the duration of the flood varies ordinarily from one to three days, though in August 1913, it lasted for 123 hours.

Incidence and duration of floods.

Great quantities of sand are carried down in these tumultuous rushes, which are deposited when the current enters the flat country below Raniganj. The river is consequently unable to scour out and maintain a single adequate channel and the flood spills over the country. Any main branch of the river which carries the ordinary discharge is gradually built up on a ridge by the raising of its bed and banks by spill, until the conditions become impossible and the river deserts this channel for a new one through the low-lying adjacent country.

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[1] "Similar effect was observed on the river Hooghly near Calcutta during 1943 flood. Details about this flood and its effect on the water levels of Hooghly near Calcutta have been described by the River Surveyor to the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta and published in the Enquiry Committee Report of the West Bengal Government, 1943."

(*Note* by N. K. Bose, Director, River Research Institute, West Bengal.)

From the Tributaries of the Hooghly: Rupnarayan River by H. G. Reaks, River Surveyor of the Port of Calcutta in Report on the Hooghly River and its Head-Waters, Vol. 1, Appendix II Chapter VI pp. 93-95 and 33, Calcutta 1919.

APPENDIX IV

Excerpts from the Village Survey Reports by Shri J. C. Sen Gupta, I.A.S., one on KODALIA—*a village situated near urban area another on* GHATAMPUR—*a village in the rural interior*

KODALIA

CHAPTER I

The mauza Kodalia bears the number 12 in the Jurisdiction List of the police station Chinsurah in the district of Hooghly in the Burdwan Division. Towards the south, lies the town of Hooghly-Chinsurah which contains a small part of the mauza itself. Hooghly-Chinsurah is the headquarters town of the district as also the Division. The important railway junction of Bandel on the Eastern Railway is situated at a small distance from it, to the north. The Grand Trunk Road runs along the east of the mauza. The main line of the Eastern Railway and the branch line to Naihati of the same Railway run through the mauza. The town of Chandernagore is situated at a distance of about two miles from it.

The village is thus within easy reach of two municipal towns and an important railway junction. Communication with the outside world may be established by electric train, ordinary trains pulled by steam locomotives and public buses. Cycle-rickshaws may be used for journeys involving comparatively short distances. The village is approachable by motor cars, only no one residing in it has got one.

The easy accessibility of the village from the outside and the existence of modern means of communication have enabled a number of the local residents to seek work in nearby towns or even in Calcutta. On every working day, they travel to and from their places of work either by electric train or by bus. Some among those whose places of work are situated in neighbouring towns perform their daily journeys to their places of work by bicycle.

The proximity to important urban centres has not converted the village into an extension of the town. The landscape is rural, with open fields, interpersed with tanks and vegetation. Although there is no wood to speak of, trees are not rare and the usual *peepul*, tamarind, the palm, the date-palm, the coconut palm, the rain tree, the *neem* tree, the areca-nut tree, the mango, the jackfruit, the black berry, the plum tree, *lichi* tree, the papaya tree and plantain tree may be seen either by the road side or in the fields. The ubiquitous bamboo is to be found in this village also. There is no fauna to speak of unless the jackal or fox is taken into account. Birds are not plentiful but the common varieties are met with.

A District Board metalled road runs through the mauza. The surface is not tarmacadamised and is dressed with shingles. One enters the village along this road, which takes off from the Grand Trunk Road and travelling a short distance, he sees to his right the *Chandi Mandap* or *Barwaritala*. Two stately trees, both *peepul*, stand here, entwining their branches. Immediately behind the trees is a derelict tank, in which devotees obviously used to take their bath. There is now a tube-well at the place. Prior to 1367 B.S. (1960 A.D.) there was no building at the place. In that year, a benevolent gentleman of a nearby village donated Rs. 2,000/- towards the cost of construction of a masonry shed where images of *Durga*, *Saraswati*, *Kali* and *Rakshakali* are worshipped. There is no stone idol. One of the *peepul* trees stands for *Panchanan* or *Shiva*. Before any auspicious ceremony in any household, *puja* is offered to *Panchanan* at the foot of this *peepul* tree, through the family priest. Among such auspicious occasions may be mentioned the sacred thread and the marriage ceremonies. *Puja* is also offered to goddess *Sasthi* at *Panchanantala*, beneath the *peepul* tree, after the birth of a child. The worship of *Saraswati*, *Durga*, *Kali* and *Rakshakali* is performed with subscriptions raised from the residents of the village. Almost all residents of the village participate in these religious festivals. The *puja* is performed on each of these occasions by a Brahman and the image is immersed in the Ganges after the festival except in the case of *Rakshakali* whose image is immersed in a particular tank in the village. Community worship or *Sarbajanin puja* originated about 20 years ago only.

The *Chandi Mandap* or *Barwaritala* is situated in that part of the village which is inhabited by the upper castes and a little further on, as one enters the Loharpara or Karmakarpara, one encounters a small tree, the ground beneath which has been rendered smooth with mud and cowdung paste. The *mahua* tree called *Mol* locally is the emblem of *Bajrangabali* or *Mahabir* or *Hanuman* who used to be worshipped by one family. The *puja* was performed once a year, on the *1st of Magh*. A little ahead is the *Sitalatala* where the goddess of small-pox is worshipped. The place of worship is a small earthen platform on which there is a small hollow or depression on the extreme left, in which there are seven pebbles. There are also two earthen lamp-stands (পিলসুজ). In between the two lamp-stands, there is an earthen incense-burner. All these things, that is the hollow containing the pebbles, the lamp-stands, and the incense-burner are almost in a straight line. *Sitala Puja* is performed at the advent of summer, when small-pox usually breaks out. *Didi Thakur* or *Didi-goswain*, the elder sister of *Sitala* who is supposed to be the goddess of cholera, is also worshipped at that time.

The *Sitalatala* is at the entrance to the Loharpara. In the heart of it are situated the *Manasatala* and the *Bhairaber Than*. There is a *phani-manasa* tree at the *Manasatala*. There are three pebbles marked with vermilion at the foot of the tree, on a small mound of earth. The place is enclosed on three sides by a rude brick railing. The *Manasatala* was established as a place of worship in 1297 B.S. The devotees are drawn exclusively from the Karmakar caste. The *puja* is celebrated usually twice a year, once on the *Sukla Dasami tithi* of the month of *Jaistha* or *Asar* and again on the last day of *Bhadra* but when cases of snake-bite occur, *puja* is also performed on other days to propitiate the goddess.

The *Bhairaber Than* is situated beneath a *neem* or margosa tree. There are terracotta elephants and horses at the foot of the tree. The presiding deities are *Bhairab* and *Kal Bhairab* who are said to be incarnations of *Shiva*. *Bhairab* is said to ride a tiger and *Kal Bhairab*, a dog and to live in a forest. They are more or less household deities of a particular household, the head of which claims to be able to exercise evil spirits and to treat cases of snake-bite. His miraculous powers are derived from the merit acquired

by him in worshipping *Bhairab* and *Kal Bhairab* on the tenth *tithi* of the bright fortnight of the month of *Jaistha* or *Asar* and on the *Bhadra Sankranti* day. On the the latter day, *Manasa Devi* and *Viswakarma* are also worshipped at the *Bhairaber Than*. The head of the household concerned officiates at the religious ceremonies at *Bhairaber Than*. Goats are sacrificed on the occasion of these *pujas*.

Another deity worthy of note is *Pitambari*. It is said that the Karmakars of Loharpara came to Kodalia about 120 years ago from Patrasair, in the Bankura district. One of their ancestors is said to have been ordered by the goddess in a dream to initiate her worship on earth and he accordingly started the worship of this goddess. There is no image and an earthenware pitcher (*ghot*) is worshipped as an emblem of the goddess. The worship takes place on the tenth *tithi* of the bright fortnight of the month of *Jaistha* or *Asar* and blessings of the goddesss are supposed to ensure the well-being of the Karmakars.

The *Sitala*, the *Manasa* and the *Pitambari pujas* are performed with subscriptions raised exclusively from the Karmakar families residing in Loharpara. Contributions are collected once a year and the amount collected is apportioned suitably for the worship of the three deities. The leading part in organising these three *pujas* is taken by the caste panchayat of the Karmakars. The goddess *Pitambari* is considered to be an incarnation of the goddess *Kali*. Goats are sacrificed before *Manasa* and *Pitambari*. Brahman priests officiate at each of these religious festivals.

There is also a *Barwaritala* locally known as *Kalitala* at the extremity of the Loharpara. It was established in 1312 B.S. about 57 years ago by late Jamuna Parsad Ram, a non-Bengali settler. In 1958 A.D. a brick structure with cemented floor was constructed on the initiative of Krishna Prasad Ram, mainly with public subscriptions, to take the place of the original mud-walled *Barwaritala*. The new structure, however, lacks a roof. The *pujas* of *Kali*, *Rakshakali* and *Saraswati* are performed here with contributions raised almost exclusively from the families residing at Loharpara.

In the same mauza of Kodalia, there are thus now two places of community worship, one of which is situated in that part of it which is inhabited predominantly by upper caste families, the other being situated in the Loharpara, where the Karmakars and families of similar castes reside. It is interesting to note that quite a number of these families hail from Uttar Pradesh and Bihar.

A few families of Bauris reside in that part of mauza Kodalia which acts as the link between Loharpara and the locality where upper caste families reside. They have got their own common place of worship, beneath a *phani-manasa* tree, where *Manasa*, the goddess of snakes is worshipped twice a year, once on the tenth *tithi* of the bright fortnight of *Jaistha* or *Asar* and again on the *Bhadra Sankranti* day. The *puja* is performed with subscriptions collected mainly from the Bauri families. One of the Brahmans of the Bauris acts as the priest. Goats and fowls are sacrificed before *Manasa* at this place. Terracotta snakes, horses, earthen vessels etc., are strewn about at the foot of the *phani-manasa* tree.

There are no public monuments in the village nor is there a crematorium or burning *ghat*. Dead bodies are taken to the bank of the Bhagirathi at Hooghly and there cremated.

There are about a dozen tanks in the mauza and two ponds. Three of these tanks were brought into existence by removal of earth by the Railways for building the railway embankment. Some of the tanks are fairly big. The villagers usually bathe or wash their clothes and utensils in those tanks and use the water of tube-wells, of which there are seven in the village, for drinking. Water for cooking is however obtained mostly from the tanks.

There is no *hat* or market within the village. The residents frequent the daily markets at Bandel and at Hooghly-Chinsurah for purchasing daily necessaries. Those who raise vegetables also sell them at these markets or the bi-weekly *hats* at Hooghly-Chinsurah.

There is no educational institution in the village nor a post or telegraph office.

The area of the mauza is 169.72 acres.

CHAPTER II

There were 182 households in the village as ascertained during the present survey.

The number of residents were 922. The corresponding figures ascertained during the 1961 Census were 180 households and 868 persons. There are slight discrepancies between the two sets of figures but these are easily accounted for by the passage of time since the Census was taken and the migratory nature of some of the population.

As one enters the village by the District Board road, one comes across the houses of the comparatively more well-to-do households. These are built of brick and mortar having flat *pucca* roofs. Some of the households residing here and belonging to the Brahman, Baidya, Kayastha and Sadgope castes, have been residing in the village for more than five generations. The houses are situated on both sides of the road and its branches.

A little further on, a narrow lane takes off from the District Board road and goes north-west. The houses of the Bauris and Bagdis are situated along this lane. These houses belonging to the poorer section of the people, are mud-walled with roofs thatched with straw. There are a few houses with tile roofs also.

Proceeding along the narrow lane, the houses become few and far between and finally, in the midst of a field, one sees a few newly constructed *pucca* houses belonging to refugees from East Pakistan. The lane crosses the Naihati-Bandel line and one sees the Railway Welding Plant in front of him. Following this lane further, one enters the Loharpara. There are a few railway quarters and the office of an Inspector of Works, at the entrance to Loharpara.

The Loharpara is occupied mainly by new settlers, the oldest among whom are the Karmakars, divided into 48 households. The Karmakars claim to have settled here about 120 years ago, after emigrating from their ancestral home in the Bankura district. There are approximately 100 households in Loharpara. Leaving out the 48 Karmakar households, non-Bengalis predominate among the remaining households. These non-Bengalis mainly hail from the Azamgarh and Ballia districts of Uttar Pradesh, although emigrants from Chhapra district of Bihar are also found. Quite a number of households, the heads of which are railway employees, reside in the village but they can be treated as transients.

Loharpara is now separated from the main village by a railway line but this was not so when the Karmakars came and settled here. Thus even before the railway created an artificial barrier between that part of the mauza which is now known as Loharpara and the main village, the immigrants either were not allowed to settle among the old residents or could not find vacant homestead plots in the old settlement. The new comers had, therefore, to settle in one corner of the village, away from the homes of the original inhabitants. The Karmakars gave the name Loharpara to the particular section of the village where they settled down but it is interesting to note that not one among them now works as a blacksmith.

The houses of the Karmakars are huddled together and are mud-walled with thatched roofs or tiled roofs. Many houses consist of a single thatched hut having a verandah or lean-to in front, where the oven or *chula* for cooking is located. There is thus no separate kitchen.

The non-Bengali settlers have maintained some distinction in the matter of housing. Their houses usually have tiled roofs, the walls being made of bamboo, plastered over with mud. Their houses are not so closely clustered together as those of the Karmakars.

Of the 182 families living in the village, as many as 26 have been residing for more than five generations. 35 families have been living in the village between 4 and 5 generations. These 61 families (26+35) may thus be said to be the descendants of the original inhabitants of the village. 18 of these sixty-one families belong to the Karmakar caste of Loharpara and may be considered as the pioneers among the new settlers. 4 out of these 18 families came more than five generations ago. These 4 families must have brought the 14 others in the next generation, making a total of 18 Karmakar families among the old residents. Of the remaining families, 15 belong to the Bauri caste, 12 to the Sadgope caste, 9 are Brahmans, 4 are Bagdis, 2 are Kaysthas and 1 Baidya.

Compared with the seven castes into which the early settlers were divided, the 182 families of the present day belong to 26 different castes. This number has to be treated with some caution as some of the castes mentioned are not usually encountered in Bengal and therefore it was not possible to ascertain whether some of them were mere sub-castes to some main caste or not. Again, the Baishnabs do not admit the existence of caste but for the purpose of classification by caste, the solitary Baishnab family has been treated as belonging to a separate caste. 3 families have declared themselves to be simply Harijans and they have been classified as such.

63 households came to the village 2 to 3 generations ago. Of these 63, as many as 30 belong to the Karmakar caste, 7 are non-Bengali Goalas and 5 are non-Bengali Brahmans, 10 are Bengali households, 3 of which belong to the Bagdi caste. 1 to the Bauri and 4 to the Sadgope caste. There is 1 family belonging to each of two castes of Baidya and Kayastha. The rest are all non-Bengalis.

50 households have come to this village in the present generation and 8 one generation ago.

Among the settlers, the Goalas, consisting of 21 households are the most numerous, next to the Karmakars. All these Goalas hail from Uttar Pradesh.

House-types—An analysis of the types of houses occupied by members of various castes throw rather an interesting light on their material condition. There are 21 families of Brahmans as also of Sadgopes. 18 Sadgope families and 17 Brahman families live in *pucca* houses. In this village at least, the Brahmans and Sadgopes seem to be in the same class economically. The Baidyas are also fairly well-to-do as all the 5 Baidya families live in *pucca* houses. Of the 6 Kayastha families in the village, as many as 5 live in *pucca* houses. These *pucca* houses have burnt-brick walls and *pucca* flat roofs. The total number of *pucca* houses in the village is 53. There are 17 more houses in the village having brick-walls but the roofs are made of either C.I. sheets or asbestos sheets or tiles. No Karmakar family lives in a *pucca* house. The walls of their houses are usualy made of mud, there being a few with walls made of bamboo-wattles. 30 of the 48 Karmakar families have tiled roofs on their houses, the houses of 16 families having straw roofs; 2 families have got C.I. sheet roofs. The Bauris live mostly in mud-walled and thatched roof houses.

In the courtyards of the families which own agricultural land are *marais* or places for storing paddy.

The photograph (not reproduced here) shows a Bauri mother with her children. It would appear that Bauri women wear full length *saris* in the proper manner but they do not wear blouses or other garments. A boy who is not to young wears shorts and shirt. The very young, of course, do not feel the necessity of covering themselves up.

The women-folk of the comparatively well-to-do families wear dresses which are in no way different from those worn by their sisters who live in urban areas except that their dresses might perhaps show the absence of the latest fashions.

So far as the menfolk are concerned, the poorer section wear only a *dhoti* and carry a *gamchha* (Indian towel) on their shoulders while those who are in more affluent circumstances, wear *dhoti* and *punjabi* or *dhoti* and shirt or trousers and shirts or bush-shirts.

Out of the 16 Bauri families, ornaments of any kind are not in use by the women-folk in as many as 7 families. In 7 other families, the women-folk wear only glass bangles. In only two households, the women-folk wear gold in their ear or nose ornaments, the bangles being made of silver.

Of the 48 Karmakar families, no ornaments of any kind are worn by the women-folk in 18 families. In 9 families, only glass bangles are used. In 2 families glass bangles and brass neck-chain and ear ornaments are used. In 7 families glass and brass bangles are used. In 9 families, silver bangles go with neck-chains, nose and ear ornaments of gold. In the remaining 3 families, glass bangles are worn with gold or silver ear or nose ornament.

Gold nose and ear ornaments are used by the women-folk in 2 Bagdi families, the bangles in use being made of silver. No neck-chain is used. Of the 5 remaining Bagdi families, no kind of ornaments are used in 3 families, only glass bangles are used in 1 and in 1 brass neck-chain is used with glass bangles.

In the Sadgope families, no ornament of any kind is used in 1 family, but this family resides in the Loharpara. In the remaining 20 families, gold and silver ornaments of the traditional types are used by the women-folk. A curious fact which requires to be mentioned here is that nose ornament (নাকছবি) is still used in 1 of these 20 families. Silver is used for ornaments worn on the feet or the lower limbs while gold is used for bangles, bracelet, armlets, *kankans*, necklaces and neck-chains and ear ornament and rings.

There are 21 Brahman families of which 14 are Bengalis. In these 14 Bengali Brahman families traditional gold ornaments are worn at the ears, the neck, the wrist, the arm and the fingers. Ornaments are not worn on the lower-limbs. Gold and silver ornaments are also used in the 7 non-Bengali Brahman households although the patterns of some of the ornaments differ from those worn in the Bengali households. In the Baidya and Kayastha families, gold ornaments as are used in the Bengali Brahman households, are in use.

There is no gold or silversmith in the village and hence the ornaments cannot be expected to show any local peculiarity in design or construction. It has also not been possible to secure photographs of the commonly worn ornaments for obvious reasons.

The subject of ornaments worn by the women-folk of the village may be discussed from another angle. Of the 182 households resident in the village, the heads of 4 are engaged in cultivation of own land, the heads of 38 households are employed as Agricultural Labourers, the heads of 10 households depend on the raising of Livestock and the production of milk and milk-products, 6 are employed in Domestic Service and 39 are employed in Other Services. Heads of 18 families are engaged in Wholesale Trade and 27 in Retail Trade, the heads of 35 families in Transport, Storage and Communications, and 5 in Construction.

No ornaments of any kind are worn by the women-folk in 12 families of Agricultural Labourers and 10 families of Retail Traders. All these 10 families of Retail Traders sell vegetables or fire-wood. Ornaments are also not worn in 10 families engaged in Transport, Storage and Communications out of which there are no female members in 1, in 3 families engaged in Domestic Service, in 2 families engaged in raising Livestock and the production of milk and milk-products. No ornaments are worn in 1 Wholesale Trader family but there are no women-folk in the household while out of 3 families of persons employed in Other Services in which no ornaments are worn, there are no women-folk in any of them. In 22 families, the only ornament of the women-folk are glass bangles As many as 11 such families are those of Agricultural Labourers and 1 that of a cultivator. The heads of 2 are employed in Domestic Service, of 5 are employed in Transport, Storage and Communications and of 2 are in the Retail Trade and 1 in Construction. In 9 families, brass ornaments are used in addition to glass bangles, Out of these 9, the heads of 2 are employed in Trnasport, Storage and Communications, the heads of 5 are Agricultural Labourers, the head of 1 family in Domestic Service and of 1 in Cultivation. Only silver ornaments are worn by the women-folk in 4, 3, 1, 1 and 5 families, the heads of which are respectively engaged in Transport Storage and Communications, Wholesale Trade, Retail Trade, are working as Agricultural Labourers, and in raising Livestock and producing milk and milk-products. Silver ornaments are used with glass bangles in 6 families. 4 such families belong to the category of Transport, Storage and Communications, 1 to Retail Trade and 1 to Agricultural Labour. Silver and brass ornaments are used in only 1 household belonging to the category Construction.

Excluding the 5 families in which there are no women-folk, the total number of families in which the women-folk either wear no ornaments of any kind or wear glass bangles only or ornaments of brass and silver with glass bangles or ornaments of only silver comes to 88. All these 88 families, in which the women-folk either do not wear any ornaments or wear ornaments of glass, brass or silver may be considered to belong to the poorer section of the population. There are also a number of families which use both gold and silver ornaments but the gold is confined to the ornaments of the ear or nose only. Such families cannot also be condidered to be financially very solvent. The number of such families is 20 of which 2 belong to the category Construction, 3 to Retail Trade, 1 to Cultivation, 6 to Agricultural Labourer, and 8 to Transport, Storage and Communications. Thus out of 182 families, as many as 108 are certainly not well off financially, the status of 5 being indeterminate on account of absence of women-folk in those families.

One thing requires to be mentioned in respect of the remaining 69 families and that is, that all of them cannot be considered to be rich merely because their women-folk wear silver and gold ornaments. The women-folk of all these 69 families certainly do not possess all the different ornaments mentioned in the preceding paragraphs. It is also to be borne in mind that the wearing of some kind of ornaments by the women-folk is a symbol of respectability among certain castes. Financial solvency is a subject on which a verdict can be given in respect of these families only after some other items of information have been analysed but on the basis of possession of ornaments by the women-folk, 38.9 per cent of the households would appear to be living above the subsistence level.

All the families were asked to state whether they possessed a bedstead/*khatia*/chair/table/mirror/bench/stool/*jalchowki*/wall shelf. On an analysis of the answers, it appears that 19 households possess bedsteads as well as *khatias*, 33 households possess only bedsteads and 64 only *khatias*/*taktaposhes*. Thus in 116 families people do not sleep on the ground, at least, not all the members in a household. In these households, at least some of the members sleep on bedsteads (পালঙ্ক or খাট) or *khatias*/*taktaposhes* while in 66 households, all the members have to sleep on the ground. The total number of families which either sleep on the ground or which use only *khatias*/*toktaposhes* is 130 in a village of 182 households. If we consider that persons who sleep on the ground or on *khatias* do so because they cannot afford anything better and if we classify such persons as living at and slightly above the subsistence level, then the percentage of the households who are well off to the total number of households becomes 28.6. It is interesting to note that the percentage of households which live in *pucca* houses to the total number of households is 29.7, which is very close to the figure obtained on an analysis of the information relating to possession of furniture. Of these 28.6 per cent families who possesss bedstead as well as *khatias*/*taktaposhes* or only bedsteads, 27 belong to Other Services, 1 to Cultivation, 1 to Agricultural Labour, 2 to Livestock, 5 to Transport, Storage and Communications, 8 to Retail Trade and 6 to Wholesale Trade and 2 to Construction.

The number of households possessing bedsteads, chairs, tables, and mirrors is 38.

The items of furniture in use in the village have got no distinctive features. There is also no carpenter in the village, hence the furniture must have been purchased from outside the village.

Out of the 48 families of Karmakars, 37 sleep on the ground, Similarly 13 Bauri families, 4 Bagdi families, 4 Sadgope families, 2 Brahman families, 1 Kayastha family, the only Tili family, the only Bhor family, the only Bhuiya family, the only Mahisya family and 1 Sau family also sleep on the ground, making a total of 66 families. 8 Karmakar families, 2 Bauri families, 3 Bagdi, 18 Goala, 6 Rajput, 3 Brahman, 3 Harijan, 3 Kurmi, 2 Mallah, 4 Sadgope and 3 Dosadh families, 1 Sau family, 1 Baidya family, 1 Kayastha family, 2 Rajwar families, 1 Ambati family, 1 Pasi family, 1 Ramani-Kahar family and 1 Rajbanshi family sleep

either on *taktaposhes* or *khatias*. Only bedsteads are possessed by 1 Baishnab family, 11 Brahman families, 3 Baidya families, 3 Kayastha families, 11 Sadgope families, 2 Karmakar families, 1 Saha family and 1 Bauri family. Both bedsteads and *khatias* are possessed by 5 Brahman families, 2 Sadgope families, 1 Baidya family, 1 Kayastha family, 1 Mallah family, 3 Goala families, 3 Rajput families, 1 Dhoba family, 1 Karmakar and 1 Sau family. It would appear that in all three classes of poor, living above the subsistence level and comparatively well off, the castes are more or less evenly represented but in the middle and upper classes, Brahmans, Sadgopes, Baidyas and Kayasthas predominate.

Out of the 14 comparatively affluent families which possess all the articles of furniture listed above, 8 are Brahmans, 2 are Sadgopes 1 is a Baidya, 1 a Kayastha, 1 a Rajput and 1 a Baishnab family.

Lighting—There is no electricity in the village except in the house of the Inspector of Works of the Eastern Railway. In 103 houses, light is provided by hurricane lanterns while in 78 houses uncovered lamps (ডিবা) are used. Kerosene oil is burnt both in hurricane lanterns and the uncovered lamps. No family possesses a petromax or hazak (kerosene pressure lamp). Judged by the standard of lighting, 78 households may be considered to belong to the class of poor persons. 14 of these families depend on Retail Trade, 2 on Wholesale Trade, 20 on Transport, Storage and Communications, 32 on Agricultural Labour, 1 on Livestock, 6 on Domestic Service. and 3 on Construction. 38 of these families belong to the Karmakar caste, 14 to the Bauri caste, 7 to the Goala caste, 6 to the Bagdi caste, 3 to the Harijan caste, and 2 to the Dosadh caste. The castes Bhuiya, Bhor, Mallah, Sau, Kurmi, Rajbanshi, Sadgope and Kayastha each contribute 1 household to this poor class, having only uncovered kerosene lamps for lighting.

All the households were required to state which of the following articles were owned by them:—hurricane lantern/petromax or hazak (kerosene pressure lamp)/battery torch light/kerosene stove/ bicycle/gramophone/radio. 28 households possess kerosene stove, 8 of them are Brahmans, 6 Sadgopes, 4 Kayasthas, 2 households belong to each of the Goala and Rajput castes and each of the castes Tili, Mallah, Saha, Mahisya, Baishnab, and Baidya contributes 1 household. If we classify these households industrially, by the occupation of the head of the household, then we find that 14 of the families which use kerosene stove belong to the category Other Services, 5 to Wholesale Trade, 5 to Retail Trade, 2 to Transport, Storage and Communications, and 1 family to each of the categories of Livestock and Construction. The categories unrepresented are Cultivation, Agricultural Labour and Domestic Service. If we take the kerosene stove as an indicator of the Industrial Age, then the extent to which the Industrial Age has influenced the village may be found. The influence of the Industrial Age on this village may be put at 15.4 per cent on this basis.

Out of 182 families in the village, coal is used as fuel for cooking in 107 families. 1 family uses a kerosene stove for cooking while 2 single-member families take their meals outside. Wood is used in 72 families. Coal is thus used as fuel for cooking in 59.4 per cent of the households, if the 2 families who take their meals outside are left out of account. This widespread use of coal as fuel for cooking is an indication of the urban influence on the life of the village.

The number of families possessing a bicycle is 34. 16 of these families belong to the category Other Services, 7 to Wholesale Trade, 6 to Retail Trade, 2 to each of the categories of Construction and Transport, Storage and Communications, and 1 to Agricultural Labour. The categories unrepresented are Cultivation, Livestock and Domestic Service. If we take the bicycle as an indicator of the Industrial Age in which we live, then we find that the Industrial Age has influenced the village to the extent of 18.7 per cent.

The number of families which own all the three articles, *e.g.* stove, bicycle and gramophone or radio; gramophone and radio being considered as interchangeable, is only 4. The number of families having any two of these articles is 27. 15 of these families belong to Other Services, 6 to Retail Trade, 4 to Wholesale Trade and 1 family to each of the categories of Transport, Storage and Communications and Construction. Analysed according to caste, these 27 families are seen to consist of 12 Brahmans, 5 Sadgopes, 4 Kayasthas, 2 each of Baidyas and Rajput castes and 1 of Karmakar caste and 1 of Saha caste.

22 families possess radio-sets of which 9 are Brahmans, 7 are Sadgopes, 5 are Baidyas and 1 is a Kayastha. Only those persons think it worthwhile to possess radio-sets who are conscious of the existence of the wide world of which their immediate neighbourhood forms a small part and who want to keep themselves acquainted with what goes on in the world. Radio-sets also provide a means of entertainment and therefore families possessing radio-sets may be considered to be intellectually somewhat advanced. In this village, the Baidyas seem to be most advanced intellectually. After them come the Brahmans, Sadgopes and Kayasthas.

Washing soap is used in 116 households, 4 of which belong to Cultivation, 10 to Livestock, 9 to Agricultural Labour, 3 to Construction, 16 to Transport, Storage and Communications, 16 to Retail Trade, 18 to Wholesale Trade, 39 to Other Services, and 1 to Domestic Service. The number of households using washing soap is less than the total number of households by 66. 29 of these families are contributed by Agricultural Labour, 19 by Transport, Storage and Communications, 11 by Retail Trade, 5 by Domestic Service and 2 by Construction, 69 out of the 116 families in which washing soap is used, get some of their clothes washed by the washerman. Industrially, these 69 families are distributed as follows:—1 to Cultivation, 3 to Livestock, 2 to Construction, 6 to Transport, Storage and Communications, 11 to Retail Trade, 10 to Wholesale Trade and 36 to Other Services.

79 families use toilet soap while taking their bath. The heads of 37 such families depend on Other Services, 13 on Wholesale Trade, 13 on Retail Trade, 8 on Transport, Storage and Communications, 4 on Livestock, 2 on Construction, 1 on Cultivation and 1, on Agricultural Labour.

79 families use mosquito nets at night toward off the attacks of mosquitoes. 37 of these families belong to Other Services, 13 to Wholesale Trade, 12 to Retail Trade, 6 to Transport, Storage and Communications, 4 to Livestock, 3 to Construction and 2 families to each of the categories of Cultivation and Agricultural Labour.

So far, the possession of specific items of movable properties has been analysed to ascertain the relative position of the various castes and Industrial categories within the village. It would now be necessary to take the house of an average man of the poorer section of the community, that of a man who is comparatively well off in the community and the house of a man belonging to the middle income group and to describe the household goods in each such house. A description of the ornaments worn by the women-folk

of such houses would help in having a complete picture of the economic status of the household.

As has already been pointed out, there are 78 households where the crude kerosene lamp (ডিবা) provides the only means of dispelling the darkness. In as many as 51 of such households, there is no article of furniture except perhaps a solitary mirror of cheap variety. In 22 such families, the furniture consists of the *khatia*, if one does not take into account the mirror. 41 such houses boast of only earthen cooking utensils, the *Karai* being the only exception. The *Karai* is usually made of iron. Aluminium cooking utensils are gradually replacing the earthen pots in these households as is evidenced by the existence of such cooking utensils in 31 households of this class. Aluminium cooking utensils are gradually replacing the earthen pots as they are more economical in the long run, being more durable. Their women-folk either wear no ornaments or ornaments of glass and brass only.

In the house of a comparatively well off family, hurricane lanterns and battery torch lights are used at night. The furniture includes bedsteads and *taktaposh* or *khatia*, tables and chairs, stools and *jalchowkis* and looking glasses. There is usually a kerosene stove, a bicycle and a radio or gramophones. The cooking utensils are of brass and bell-metal. Such a household is accustomed to using cups and plates of china clay and glass tumblers. The women-folk in their houses use mostly gold ornaments. The number of such households would be 16—18.

The house of a person belonging to the middle income group would not usually contain the radio or gramophone or the bicycle. A common article like the kerosene stove is also usually not there. Furniture consists of either bedstead or *taktaposh* or *khatia* and a stool or *jalchowki* and a wall-bracket. The women-folk in such a house would wear gold and silver ornaments but the number would be less than those worn by the women-folk in well-to-do households.

Food Habits—Rice forms the staple diet in 118 families, rice and wheat in 62 families, and wheat in only 2 families. Thus 64.8 per cent are rice eaters, 34 per cent are rice and wheat eaters, and 1.2 per cent are wheat eaters exclusively.

Fish and meat are prohibited foods in 26 families and eggs are in 20 families. In 6 households rice is eaten only with *sag* and in 29 families, this diet is supplemented by *googli* (a variety of snail found in water). In 31 households, the diet consists of rice, *dal* and vegetable curry or *sag*. In 6 households a diet of rice and *dal* is supplemented with *googli*. Rice, *dal*, vegetable curry and fish are consumed daily in 11 families while in 35 other families, this diet is supplemented with milk and ghee, meat or eggs.

It would not be unreasonable to assume that unless the taking of fish, meat or eggs is prohibited, these would be included in the diet if the financial condition of the family be such as to permit the purchase of those articles. Even where the taking of fish, meat or egg is prohibited, one would expect the inclusion of milk, milk-products or fruits in the diet for balanced nutrition. A diet which consists only of rice and pulses or rice and vegetables or rice, pulses and vegetables with or without *googli*, cannot be considered as providing adequate nutrition.

Out of the 118 families of rice eaters, only 46 families take diets not seriously lacking in nourishment. As many as 72 families of rice eaters are under-nourished. Of the 62 families in which rice and wheat equally form the basic diet; rice, *chapatti*, *dal*, vegetable curry and fish are consumed in 8 families. In 2 families eggs and meat are also taken and in 7 families rice, *chapatti*, vegetable curry, *dal*, milk and ghee are consumed. These 17 families may be considered to be taking nutritious diets, the number of under-nourished families being 45. The 2 families which consume only wheat also fall in this category of under-nourished, thus bringing the total number of under-nourished families to 119. The number of families which eat proper diets thus form 34.6 per cent of the total.

Wine is not drunk in 125 households as the drinking of wine is not permitted in such households. Brahmans, Sadgopes, Baidyas, Kayasthas and Rajputs, to mention a few, do not drink wine. Tea is drunk almost universally, 149 out of 182 families being regular tea-drinkers.

The people are fairly religious. Some deity or other is worshipped daily in all the households except 39. The *Tulsi* plant predominates as the symbol of the Divine Being as devotional lamps are lit beneath the *Tulsi* plants in 63 houses. 27 of these 63 houses belong to Karmakars, 12 to Bauris, 11 to Sadgopes, 3 to Kayasthas, 3 to Baidyas, 3 to Rajputs, and 4 to Bagdis. *Laksmi-Narayan* are worshipped in 48 houses, 12 of which belong to Brahmans, 10 to Goalas and 10 to Sadgopes, 5 to Kayasthas, 2 to Baidyas, 5 to Karmakars and 1 to a Bagdi, 1 to a Mahisya, 1 to a Dhoba, and 1 to a Kurmi. Some of the families in which *Laksmi-Narayan* are worshipped also light devotional lamps beneath the *Tulsi* plant. Of the 39 families in which no deity is worshipped daily, 13 belong to the Karmakar caste, 4 are Brahmans, 4 are Rajputs, 1 is a Bagdi, 1 is a Kayastha, 1 is a Baidya, 3 are Harijans, 2 are Kurmis, 1 is a Dosadh, 2 are Mallahs, 3 are Saus, 1 is a Pasi, 1 is a Ramani-Kahar, 1 is a Bhor and 1 is a Tili.

There are only two instances of inter-caste marriages. In one case, a Bagdi girl was married to a Kaibarta and in another, a Karmakar girl was married to a Mahisya. No social stigma attached to these marriages, which came to be accepted after some initial criticism. Inter-caste marriages in the ordinary sense of the term are however not welcomed. Karmakars, Bauris, and Bagdis are willing to contract inter-caste marriages with boys and girls of higher castes. Brahmans are not in favour of inter-caste marriages because no caste is above the Brahmans socially. Baidyas are willing to contract inter-caste marriages generally with Brahmans, there being only one instance of a Baidya willing to contract marriage with a Kayastha. Kayasthas are willing to marry into the Baidya and Brahman castes. Their unwillingness to allow inter-caste marriages with lower castes naturally leads to the inference that the village society has still a far way to go before it can be termed casteless. Caste is a thing which is very much prized and hence the desire to rise socially by contracting marriages with higher castes.

The question about dowry was put to each of the 182 households but from 34 families, no positive reply could be obtained as no marriage had taken place in those families in recent years. It was ascertained that in the remaining 148 families, dowry was given on the occasion of the marriage of the daughter in 124 families while in 16 families, a bride price had to be paid. There were 8 families in which dowry had neither been taken nor given on the occasion of the marriage of a son or a daughter. It seems that among the Bauris the custom of dowry giving exists equally for the marriage of a son or a daughter. It is not possible to draw any conclusion

in regard to the other castes among whom the practice of giving of a dowry on the occasion of a son's marriage has been encountered as the number of families of each caste is usually one. It is likely that in some cases, dowry has been paid by the father of the bridegroom as the bride's father was too poor.

This survey discloses that the system of payment of dowry by the bride's father to the bridegroom is still very much in vogue.

Chapter III

The area of the village is 169.72 acres but most of it is unfit for cultivation.

On an examination of the replies furnished by the 182 households about agricultural land, it appears that approximately 34 or 35 acres of land are utilized for growing paddy, jute and other crops. Out of this, 7 or 8 acres are in the possession of 4 families solely dependent on Cultivation. The remaining 27 acres approximately are in the possession of 23 families, the heads of which depend mainly on occupations other than Cultivation. 7 of these families belong to the category Other Services, 4 to Retail Trade, 2 to Wholesale Trade, 2 to Transport, Storage and Communications and 8 to Agricultural Labour. The area of land owned by each of these 8 families dependent on Agricultural Labour is so small that they cannot raise crops to satisfy their needs for more than 2 or 3 months. There are 13 other families which raise vegetables on small patches of land. Some of the families also augment their incomes by the sale of mango and other fruits.

Cultivation is therefore not the mainstay of the bulk of the population of this village. The Primary Census Abstract for Kodalia for 1961 shows that 1 person was engaged in Cultivation, 37 in Agricultural Labour, 25 in Manufacturing other than Household Industry, 15 in Construction, 81 in Trade and Commerce, 34 in Transport, Storage and Communications and 61 in Other Services. In addition, there were 614 Non-workers. There appears to have been some mistake at the time of enumeration or sorting as the number of persons engaged in Cultivation should have been at least 4. No one has been shown as engaged in the rearing of Livestock in the Primary Census Abstract possibly due to a wrong classification at the time of sorting the slips. In the slips of the persons engaged in the rearing of cattle, the selling of milk was probably written against occupation and they were therefore classified as engaged in Trade and Commerce. During the course of the survey the principal occupation of only the head of the family was ascertained and it was found that 4 families were dependent on Cultivation, 38 on Agricultural Labour, 10 on Livestock, 5 on Construction, 35 on Transport, Storage and Communications, 18 on Wholesale Trade, 27 on Retail Trade, 39 on Other Services and 6 on Domestic Service. Both the sets of figures demonstrate the fact that Cultivation, Livestock rearing and Agricultural Labour are not sufficient to provide the majority of workers with work. It may be stated here that many of the 38 families dependent on Agricultural Labour, have to find employment outside the village.

Quite a number of families raise some vegetables in their kitchen-gardens for augmenting their incomes. Some go in for fish rearing, the number of such families being 18. Fish is however reared mostly for domestic consumption as only 6 out of these 18 families sell some of the fish raised by them. 74 families possess milch cattle. 20 of these families are Goalas, 14 are Karmakars, 9 are Brahmans and 9 are Sadgopes, 5 are Bauris; 2 families belong to each of the castes Baidya, Kayastha, Bagdi, Rajwar and Sau. 3 are Rajput families and 1 family belongs to each of the castes Kurmi, Dosadh, Mallah and Dhoba. Between them, these 74 families own 145 milch cattle. Except for the 10 families principally dependent on the raising of Livestock, these families mostly keep milch cattle for ensuring supply of milk for domestic consumption. Some of the poorer Karmakar, Bauri and Bagdi families also sell some of the milk.

There are 71 goats and sheep in the village. 10 Karmakar and 10 Bauri families between them own 48 out of these 71 goats and sheep. There are 48 ducks and geese in the village of which 15 belong to 5 Bauri families, 12 to 4 Brahman families, 8 to 4 Karmakar families and 8 to 2 Sadgope families. Out of 58 fowls as many as 26 belong to 10 Bauri families and 17 to 7 Karmakar families. As has already been stated, 10 families depend principally on the rearing of Livestock and the sale of milk and milk-products. These 10 families own 33 milch cattle, including cows and buffaloes. Thus, on an average, each family has got 3 milch cattle. Out of 33 milch cattle, 19 are buffaloes and 14 are cows.

The remaining 64 families therefore between them, own 112 milch cattle. On an average, each of these 64 families owns 1.75 milch cattle.

So far as goats and sheep are concerned, each of 10 Bauri and Karmakar families possesses 2 or 3 sheep and goats on an average. Each of the families which keep ducks and geese, has only 2 or 3 ducks or geese. Even in the matter of fowl, the number per family rarely exceeds 3. No improved type of duck, geese or fowl can be found in the village and the business of rearing poultry birds does not appear to have received the attention it deserves.

The Estate Acquisition Act of 1954 and the Land Reform Act which followed it, have left the inhabitants of this village apparently unaffected as no one made any comment about the effect of these legislative measures, so far as he was concerned.

There is no industry in the village. The number of shops in the village is 4. Three of these shops stock rice, pulses, spices, etc., while in the fourth shop tea, biscuits and fried brinjals, etc., are sold. Three of these shops are run with capital borrowed from money-lenders while the owner of the fourth shop runs it with his own money. Most of the families engaged in Wholesale or Retail Trade have got their shops in neighbouring towns and not in the village. The money-lender provides the working capital for most of these latter shops also. 18 families are engaged in the distribution of domestic coke. They purchase from collieries and supply in the neighbouring towns. Indebtedness is fairly wide-spread as 99 out of the 182 families admitted having debts. The indebtedness is cent per cent among the families dependent on Domestic Service as all the 6 families are indebted. There is indebtedness to the extent of 84.2 per cent among the families dependent on Agricultural Labour. Families dependent on Construction are indebted to the extent of 80 per cent 51.9 per cent of the families engaged in Retail Trade are in debt. The corresponding figure for families dependent on Transport, Storage and Communications being 48.6 per cent 50 per cent of the families dependent on Livestock raising are in debt. Indebtedness is also 50 per cent among those engaged in Cultivation and 33 per cent among the families dependent on Wholesale Trade and engaged in Other Services.

It would be interesting to try to classify the population of the village, by material condition. No household may perhaps be considered to be in really affluent circumstances as the outward signs of such affluence are wanting. It would however be fairly easy to assess the number of households which are poor with some degree of accuracy.

Thus we have found that 119 families are unable to provide milk-products or fruits or fish, meat or eggs in their diets. These 119 families are obviously not well off. Again, 130 households either sleep on the ground or on *charpoys/taktaposhes*. In 108 households, the women-folk either do not wear any ornaments or wear only glass bangles or glass bangles and brass neck-chain or ear ornaments or only silver ornaments or silver ornaments with ear or nose ornaments of gold. The mean of these figures is 119. Again, there are 75 households in which uncovered kerosene lamps or *dibas* as they are called, are used to dispel the darkness at night. There are 3 other households in which there are battery torch lights in addition to these lamps. 78 households are thus too poor to use even hurricane lanterns. These households may, therefore, be considered to form the poorest section of the community, the 41 other families (119—78) being slightly better off than they.

If we take into account only those households belonging to a particular category which contribute to the class of comparatively solvent persons when judged by all the four standards adopted above, then we find that the number of comparatively solvent households in the village is only 16. Thus in a village of 182 households, 16 are fairly solvent, 78 are very poor, 41 others live on the verge of poverty and 47 others are on the side of the solvent. In terms of percentages, 8.8 per cent are fairly solvent, 25.8 per cent are on the side of solvency, another 22.5 per cent are on the verge of poverty and 42.9 per cent are poor.

It is seen that 53.8 per cent, 38.9 per cent, 25.9 per cent, 20 per cent, 10 per cent and 2.9 per cent of the families in each of the categories of Other Services, Wholesale Trade, Retail Trade, Construction, Livestock and Transport, Storage and Communications had increasing incomes during the last five years as during this period they acquired one or more of the following articles: bedsteads/bicycle/radio/gramophone. This indicates that financially, the families the heads of which belong to the category Other Services, are the most well off. Wholesale Trade and Retail Trade are the two next lucrative economic activities. Construction, Livestock and Transport, Storage and Communications follow in descending order. Cultivation, Agricultural Labour and Domestic Service apparently do not result in any improvement in financial condition.

It was found that the heads of 93 households were engaged in occupations different from those of their fathers. In one generation, therefore, the mobility in occupations amounted to 51.1 per cent. The greatest change was noticeable among those dependent on Transport, Storage and Communications as 30 out of 35 heads of households stated that the occupations of their fathers had been different. The fathers of 13 of them were day-labourers, 6 were share-croppers, 5 were engaged in Cultivation, the fathers of 3 were small businessmen (Retail Trade). The father of 1 was a blacksmith, of another, a carpenter and of another was employed in Other Services. There has been no change in the occupation from father to son in the 4 households engaged in Cultivation. Similarly, there has been no change in 26 families of Agricultural Labourers. In one generation the sons of 8 share-croppers and 4 cultivators have joined the ranks of Agricultural Labour. In Retail Trade, 19 out of 27 families are newcomers to this particular field of economic activity. 11 are sons of day-labourers, 6 are of cultivators and the fathers of 2 were employed in Other Services. In Wholesale Trade, the picture is somewhat similar, 10 out of 18 families being newcomers. 7 are sons of cultivators, the fathers of 2 were engaged in the rearing of Livestock and the father of 1 was employed in Other Services. Out of the 5 families dependent on construction, the fathers of the heads of 2 were share-croppers. Out of the 10 families engaged in the rearing of Livestock, the occupation is hereditary in case of 8. The father of the head of 1 family was engaged in Retail Trade while the father of the head of another family was engaged in Cultivation. Out of 39 families, the heads of which are employed in Other Services, only 13 hail from cultivator families. In Domestic Service, it is a case of cent per cent change. The heads of all the six households dependent on Domestic Service are all widows and naturally are not able to follow the professions of their fathers. The fathers of 4 of them were Agricultural Labourers, the father of 1 was engaged in Transport, Storage and Communications and of 1 was a share-cropper.

Chapter IV

154 out of the 182 households are contributed by only 9 castes, which are, in descending numerical order, the Karmakar, the Brahman, the Sadgope, the Goala, the Bauri, the Rajput, the Kayastha, the Bagdi and the Baidya. There are 48 families of Karmakars, 21 families belonging to each of the castes Brahman, Sadgope and Goala; 16 families are Bauri by caste, 9 are Rajputs, 7 and 6 families belong to each of the castes Bagdi and Kayastha respectively and 5 families are Baidya by caste. The remaining 28 families are drawn from 17 castes and therefore, in an analysis of the local society, they may be omitted.

The type of the family has been analysed for these 154 families, depending on whether it is a family consisting of the husband, wife and unmarried children (Simple), or consisting of husband, wife, unmarried children, unmarried brother or sister of the husband and one of the parents of the husband (Intermediate), or whether it is a Joint family as commonly understood. Families which do not fall into any of these three classes have been classified as "Others"

A distinct modern trend is thus noticeable in the family pattern. As a class, the Simple family predominates but if the thin borderline between the two classes of Intermediate and Joint is neglected, then it is seen that the Simple type of family does not predominate. Against 61 "Simple" families, there are 74 Joint or quasi-Joint families. But one fact becomes undeniable, which is that the Joint family system is in the melting pot and is fast disappearing. This process has progressed differently among the different castes. Thus 39.6 per cent of the Karmakar families have ceased to be "Joint". The corresponding percentages for the Brahmans, Sadgopes, Goalas, Bauris, Rajputs, Kayasthas, Bagdis and Baidyas are respectively 33, 47.6, 28.6, 56.3, 33, 50, 28.6 and 40. It is not possible to assign the causes of this change for want of relevant data. It might have come about in various ways. Comparatively early demise of parents, absence of brothers or sisters or departure of brothers from the ancestral home in quest of livelihood, economic hardship and modern ideas on family life, all or any of these causes might have given rise to this shift towards the "Simple" type of family.

Among Kayasthas and Bagdis, the males out number the females. Among adults, the position is somewhat different. Among

Karmakars and Bauris, there are as many adult males as females. The imbalance among the adults of the Brahman, Rajput and Goala castes is explained by the facts that some of the Brahman and all the Rajput and Goala households hail from outside West Bengal and have not brought all the female members of their households.

The average size of Sadgope family is largest, being 6.3. Next comes the average Baidya family with 6 members. Except for the Bagdi caste, the average size of a family of the Kayastha, Brahman, Rajput, Goala, Bauri and Karmakar castes varies from 5.3 to 4.7. The average size of a Bagdi family is very small, being only 3.9. There are 3 single member Karmakar families, 2 Brahman families, 1 Rajput family and 1 Baidya family. There is the greatest number of children in an average Bauri or Sadgope family. Next in order come the Goala, Karmakar, Rajput, the Bagdi, the Kayastha, the Brahman and the Baidya.

Of the 922 persons in the village, as many as 332 belong to the age-group 0 - 14 years. Thus 36.0 per cent are minors. 557 belong to the working age-group of 15-59 years. This forms 60.4 per cent of the population. 3.6 per cent of the population are old.

Among the children, upto the age of 14, 6 girls are married. In the next age-group of 15-59, 163 out of 319 males are married. 141 never married, and 15 are widowers. 157 out of 238 females are married. 28 are still unmarried, 49 are widows and 4 are divorced or separated. The wives of 7 men are temporarily absent from their homes. Marriage is no longer universal, there being as many as 28 adult unmarried females. These females all belong to the age-group 15-44 years and they form 14.7 percent of the total number of females in this age-group.

There are 49 widows in the age-group 15-59. This works out at 20.6 per cent of the total number of females in this age-group.

In the age-group 60 and over, out of 19 males, 11 are married and 8 are widowers. Out of 14 females, 4 are married and 10 are widows.

32 Karmakar families expressed their opinions about advisability or otherwise of limiting the size of the family. 13 wanted morel children and 19 did not. 9 Brahman families wanted more children against 5 who did not. 4 Rajput families did not want additions to their families while 2 did. Out of 4 Bagdi families who gave their opinions, 3 were in favour of more children, while 1 was not. Among Goalas, 8 were for more children while 2 were against. 8 Bauri families wanted more children against 4 who did not. Among Sadgopes, 9 families were in favour of more children while 7 were against. 3 Kayastha families wanted more children against 2 who did not. 3 Baidya families did not want more children against 1 who did. There is thus a consciousness among all castes about the need to limit the size of the family although the majority opinion does not subscribe to this view in case of all the castes. There is no family planning centre in the village. This is a pity as in 51 families, it is known that conception can be prevented by taking suitable steps.

Except for the Karmakars, the village Community is not fettered in any way so far as their private lives are concerned. There is a Caste Panchayat for the Karmakars which sees to it that caste rules and customs are observed in their daily lives by the Karmakars. The Karmakars generally are of the view that the Caste Panchayat should continue to exist for looking after social affairs exclusively. The main function of the Panchayat is to see that the rigidity of caste is maintained. They mediate in household disputes and also grant divorces or separations. The Panchayat also organises the community worship of *Sitala, Manasa* and *Pitambari.*

The law of inheritance recognized among all the castes residing in the village is the division of ancestral property equally among the sons. 134 out of 182 families subscribed to this view. 22 families could not give any idea of the law of inheritance of property. while in 23 families the eldest son took more than his brothers. This happened in 4 Karmakar, 7 Brahman, 2 Bagdi, 1 Goala, 2 Bauri, 3 Sadgope, 1 Kayastha and 2 Baidya and 1 Mallah families.

50 families were against the inheritance of property by daughters equally with sons and 12 did not express any opinion on the subject. The remaining 120 families were in favour of inheritance of property by daughters equally with sons. It may be mentioned here that 125 families were aware that certain changes had been brought about in the law of inheritance by the Hindu Succession Act and the opinions expressed on the subject of inheritance of property by daughters were probably influenced by the knowledge that the Hindu Succession Act had become law.

Untouchability, as such, does not exist in the village. This probably explains why most of the Karmakars, Bauris and Bagdis do not know that untouchability in any form, has been abolished by law.

With a view to ascertaining whether the people kept some information about the world outside their village, the head of each household was asked to state the name of the Union Board or Anchal Panchayat in which the village was situated, together with he names of the Police Station and the Headquar ters Station of the district. It was found that 117 families, *i.e.*, 64.3 per cent knew the name of the Union Board. 155 and 152 families knew the names of the Police Station and the Headquarters Station of the district respectively. This works out at approximately 85.2 per cent. Obviously they have to come in contact with the local offices of the government more frequently than with the elected local body. This is possibly due to the nearness of the village to urban areas.

The number of families in which newspapers are read is 52, while the number of those who listen to radios is 22. In terms of percentages, this means that 28 per cent and 12 per cent respectively read newspapers and listen to radios. The world of Kodalia thus does not stretch much beyond the district and State boundaries so far as the majority of the population is concerned.

The people are fairly conscious of the need to educate their children. There are no children in the age-group 8-20 years in 65 families and it may be assumed that they are not required to send their children to school or college. Of the remaining 117 families having children in this age-group, 43 send their children to school or college. Thus 36.8 per cent of the families having children between the ages 8 years and 20 years, send their sons or daughters to school and college. This urge to get their children educated exists to a marked extent among Brahmans, Baidyas, Sadgopes and Kayasthas. People of these 4 castes are to be found in 53 households but in 18 such households, there are no children in the age-group 8-20 years. Out of 35 households which require to be considered in this context, as many as 29 have arranged to have their children educated. In terms of percentages, this means 82.9, per cent.

The remaining 14 families are drawn from the Baishnab, Saha, Mahisya, Rajput, Karmakar, Goala and Kurmi castes.

It would probably be wrong to say that the 74 families having children in the age-group 8-20 years, who do not send their children to schools or colleges are not conscious of the need to impart education to their sons and daughters. Education in our country not being free beyond the primary school stage, the cost of education is also a factor which should be taken into account in explanation of the fact that not all children are getting the benefit of a school or college education. It appears from the replies received from the heads of the 43 households, the children from which attend schools or colleges, that the average cost of educating a boy or a girl in school is approximately Rs. 150 a year. The average expense for educating a boy or a girl in college is approximately Rs. 450 a year. It is, therefore, not surprising that all the children of the age-group 8-20 years are not receiving education in schools and colleges. That the expense involved plays a very important role in the education of children is also supported by analysing the industrial categories to which the heads of those households which send children to schools and colleges belong. Thus as many as 24 of these households belong to the category of Other Services, 5 to Wholesale Trade, 6 to Retail Trade, 3 to Transport, Storage and Communications, 2 to Cultivation, 2 to Construction and 1 to Agricultural Labour. If a reference is made to the previous chapter, in which the material condition of the people has been analysed, it would be seen why it would be idle to expect that all the families would arrange for the education of their children.

Prior to 1953, there used to be two clubs in the village, one of which was known as the Uday Sangha and the other as the Palli Sangha. In 1953, the two clubs were merged into one and the new body was given the name Kodalia Sangha. In 1962, the number of members was 45. The monthly subscription was as. 4 for adults and as. 2 for children. The club organizes games like football, cricket and volley ball and an annual athletic sports. It also organizes *Rabindra Jayanti* and *Vijaya Sammilani*. Dramas are staged on the occasion of the *Rabindra Jayanti*. There is no club-house and the members assemble on occasions at the house of the Secretary. There are no indoor-game facilities. The club is not well off financially.

The club also engages in social welfare activities like garbage clearance and road construction.

There is a Resistance Group in the village for the prevention of thefts and dacoities.

Conclusion

Kodalia is adjacent to one town which is the Headquarters of the district as also of the Commissioner's Division of which the district forms a part. In appearance it is rural but only 23.1 per cent of the population are dependent exclusively on the land. Another 10.4 per cent of the population depend on Cultivation to a certain extent but the main occupations of the heads of the households concerned are other than agriculture. From the occupational point of view, the population is more urban than rural but for administrative purposes, it is a village in a Union Board. Conditions were not very different in 1951 but it has not progressed very far on the road to urbanisation. The people have, however, become accustomed to urban ways like drinking tea or using coal as fuel for cooking. Some families which are comparatively well off even possess bicycles, radios, gramophones or kerosene stoves.

The economy is not self sufficient and the presence of 38 families of agricultural labourers in a village which has not got sufficient land poses a serious problem to economic stability. The solution would seem to lie in change of occupation by the surplus agricultural labourers. The people themselves appear to be alive to the situation as out of 182 families, the heads of only 65 admitted that they were content in their present occupations. The heads of 30 of these 65 families depend on Other Services, of 11 on Wholesale Trade, of 10 on Retail Trade, of 6 on Transport, Storage and Communications, of 4 on Livestock, of 2 on Construction and of 2 on Cultivation.

GHATAMPUR

CHAPTER I

The mauza of Ghatampur bears the Jurisdiction List No. 50 in the Police Station of Polba in the Sadar Subdivision of the district of Hooghly. It is bounded on the north by the mauza Barasara (Jurisdiction List No. 49) and on the south by the mauzas of Nalitajol (Jurisdiction List No. 214 of the Police Station of Dhaniakhali), Kankuria (Jurisdiction List No. 51 of the Police Station Polba) and Ishta (Jurisdiction List No. 53 of Police Station Polba). On the west is situated the mauza Porabazar (Jurisdiction List No. 213 of the Police Station Dhaniakhali) and on the east is situated the mauza of Jhauband (Jurisdiction List No. 54 of Police Station Polba). The mauza is thus situated at an extreme end of the Police Station of Polba, on the boundary with the Police Station Dhaniakhali.

One can reach the village from Howrah Station by a local train which runs between Howrah and Burdwan along the Howrah-Burdwan Chord Line of the Eastern Railway in about one and a half hours. There is no Railway Station in the village of Ghatampur itself and one has to get down at the Railway Station of Porabazar which is situated at a distance of about half a mile from the northern boundary of the village, measured along the railway track. But it takes longer to go to the Headquarters of the Police Station or to the Headquarters of the District by road as one has to walk a little more than 3 miles to reach the road along which public buses run. The distance that one has to cover by bus is 16 miles to Chinsurah which is the Headquarters of the District and further 9 miles from Chinsurah to reach the Headquarters of the Police Station as also of the National Extension Service Block. Thus except for the fact that the Howrah-Burdwan Chord Line of the Eastern Railway runs through the village and links it up with the Calcutta-Howrah Industrial Zone, the village is otherwise situated at a considerable distance from any urban area.

The nearest Post Office is situated at a distance of about 3 miles in the mauza of Makhalpur and letters are delivered only twice a week. There is no letter box for posting letters in the village and one has to walk all the way to Makhalpur to post a letter. A study of this village may, therefore, be expected to yield information about the conditions in which people in the truly rural areas of the district of Hooghly live.

The village is situated in the Gangetic Delta in which the district of Hooghly itself is situated. The land in the vicinity of the village slopes generally from north-west to south-east. A small rivulet shown as the Kana river on the map of the Police Station touches the mauza along its southern boundary with the mauza of Nalitajol in Police Station Dhaniakhali. This rivulet is locally known as Jhimki. This rivulet joins the Ghia river, which is another small rivulet flowing through the Police Station. The soil is neither too sticky nor sandy and is locally known as *doansh*.

No rainfall figures are available especially for the village of Ghatampur. For the district as a whole, the rainfall varies between 1300 and 1800 mm. (51.18 and 70.87 inches). The maximum amount of rainfall is during the monsoon season from June to September; August is the rainiest month. In summer the climate is hot and humid and the temperature does not fall to very low levels even in winter. The summer lasts from March to May and the winter from the middle of November till the end of February. Inspite of the heavy rainfall, the village is well drained and there are no swamps or marshes in the village.

There are two big and a number of small tanks in the village The two big tanks as also about half the smaller tanks do not dry up even in summer. The number of tanks which entirely dry up is small. There is thus a plentiful supply of water for the villagers. People bathe in the tanks and also their cattle. Clothes are also washed in the same tank and household utensils. The water of the tanks is not used for cooking generally. Water from a tank is used for cooking only pulses which can not be cooked easily in water taken from a tube-well. Water from the tanks is also utilised for irrigating the fields of potato and other vegetables. Small ponds and the water accumulated in the hollows by the side of the railway track are utilised for the retting and washing of jute. There are 7 public tube-wells in the village 2 of which were sunk for the benefit of members of Scheduled Tribes residing in the village. There are also 3 tube-wells in 3 private houses. Water of the tube-wells is used mainly for drinking. 3 other private houses are also provided with ring wells.

There are no sanitary arrangements, the people being habituated to easing themselves in the fields. There is no medical practitioner nor a midwife, but there is a barber. The nearest dispensary, which is the Union Health Centre, is situated at a distance of 3 miles, at the village of Makhalpur.

There is no wood in any part of the village. Trees and bushes are also not numerous. There are a few mango trees in the village but jack-fruit trees and guava trees are rarely met with. The date-palm and the palmyra trees are fairly numerous but there are only a few cocoanut-palm trees in the village. Clumps of bamboo are to be seen almost in every part of the village. There is a cluster of *peepul* trees (*aswatha*) a little to the east of the railway track in the midst of the field. This place is known as *Jhapantala* because on the occasion of the worship of the Goddess *Manasa*, snake-charmers play with snakes beneath those trees. A *mela* or religious fair is also held. Other trees which stand scattered about the village are the margosa or *neem*, tamarind (তেঁতুল), banyan (বট)and the *babla*.

The jackal and the squirrel constitute the four-footed fauna, Snakes are encountered, belonging both to the poisonous and non-poisonous varieties. Species of birds like the dove, the parrot, the *Doel*, the *Shalik*, the Indian Nightingale or *Bulbul*, the *Harichacha* and the *Nilkantha* are met with, besides crows, kites, vultures *Chhatarey*, pigeons and sparrows.

The area of the village is 391.27 acres. In 1951, it had a population of 544. The Census of 1961 disclosed a population of 715, showing an increase of 31.4 per cent. The 715 persons were divided into 148 households. The present survey carried out in July-September, 1962, covered 150 households and a population of 727. The number of households appears to have increased by two due to the splitting up of 2 households since the Census.

The 150 households covered by the survey are composed of 124 Hindu and 26 Muslim households. The Hindus are divided into 10 castes and 2 tribes, if the caste Deswali which has probably originated from the Santal tribe, is treated as a separate caste. There are 24 families of Sadgopes, 19 of Koras, 15 of Kaoras, 14 of Deswalis, 13 of Karmakars, 12 of Bauris, 11 of Goalas, 6 of Brahmans, 5 of Bagdis, 3 of Bhumijes, 1 of Paramanik and 1 of Chhatri. The Kaoras, the Bauris and the Bagdis are Scheduled Castes and the Koras and the Bhumijes are Scheduled Tribes in West Bengal. 54 families thus

belong to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes forming 36 per cent of the total number of families.

The village has been divided into two parts by the railway line. The portion lying to the west of the railway track contains all the dwelling houses and some portion of the fields, while the portion to the east of the railway line contains only fields. As one approaches the village from the Railway Station of Porabazar, along the railway track, one sees to his right the biggest tank in it known as *Khanpukur*, round three sides of which are situated the houses of a number of Bauri, Deswali, Bhumij and Kaora families. A solitary Bagdi household also resides in this locality. A little further on, and to the right one comes across the grave of a *Pir*, locally known as Sajemal *Pir*. This Sajemal *Pir* is said to have lived about 100 or 150 years ago. He was a holy man and after his death supernatural phenomena came to be associated with his grave. Some of the local residents claim that they can even now hear the *Pir* going about on horseback at night. The dust near his grave is reported to have the property of curing all diseases. In years when the monsoon is late in arriving and the country suffers from drought, the local ladies, Hindus as well as Muslims, observe fasting during the day and then break their fast in the evening with rice cooked in new earthen vessels (মালসা) near the grave of the *Pir*. They also appeal to the *Pir* to end the drought and then throw the earthen vessels (মালসা) in the nearby tank named *Ghatampukur*. It is claimed that rains invariably come after such a ceremony. The grave of the *Pir* also figures as the place where offerings are made on days when the moon is at the full, in gratitude for desires fulfilled due to the intercession of the *Pir*. Terracotta horses figure among the offerings. The devotees at the grave of the *Pir* are drawn from Hindus and Muslims alike.

There is some landed property in the name of the *Pir*, the right in the land being known as *pirottar* like the *devottar* right enjoyed by some Hindu deities. Two Muslim families enjoy this land on condition of lighting a lamp every evening at the *Pir's* grave. At present, the lamp is lit in the courtyard of the house of one of the two families.

To the west of the *Pir's* grave is the *Ghatampukur*, the second biggest tank in the mauza. According to local tradition, the name of the mauza has been derived from the name of this tank. Round the three sides of this tank are situated the houses of a few Brahman, Sadgope, 2 Bagdi and a few Kaora families.

To the south-east of this tank is situated a temple of *Shiva*. There is some landed property in the name of this *Shiva*, some of which is settled with the 3 Brahman families who reside near *Ghatampukur* and some with 2 Sadgope families who are *sebaits*. The Brahmans are required to perform the *puja* by turns and to keep the temple clean in return for the enjoyment of the landed property. The income from the land in the possession of the Sadgope families is deposited in the temple funds. The present structure was constructed about 32 years ago, before which the deity used to be housed in a mud-walled and straw-roofed structure. A little further on to the south of the *Shiva* temple are situated the houses of a number of Kora and Bagdi families. Their houses can be approached along a narrow winding village road which takes off from the railway track at a point almost opposite to *Jhapantala*. Travelling along the narrow lane, one comes to a number of Sadgope houses, keeping to the left 2 Muslim households and the single Chhatri household. Agradani Brahmans reside near these Sadgopes. A little beyond the houses of these Agradani Brahmans, the lane takes a turn and at the right hand side of the turn is situated a Primary School, which is the sole educational centre in the village. A little further on, is the *Panchanantala* beneath a *peepul* or *aswatha* tree where *Panchanan* or *Shiva* is worshipped daily. The existing temple of *Panchanan* at *Panchanantala* was constructed only about 10 years ago. The *Panchanantala* stands between the *Sadgopepara* and the *Goalapara* and beyond the *Goalapara* are situated the houses of the Muslims. The *Musalmanpara* contains a mosque and an *Idgah* where the *Id* prayers are held. At the extreme south-east of the village are situated the ruins of a *Nilkuthi* or Indigo factory and the houses of a few Karmakars. A few Kora families also reside at the southern extremity of the *Musalmanpara*. These Karmakars and Koras mostly work as agricultural labourers for the Muslims.

The crematorium of the Hindus and the burial ground of the Muslims are situated at the extreme south of the village near the bank of the rivulet *Jhimki*. Those among the Hindus who can afford the expense, usually take the dead bodies of their relatives to the bank of the Bhagirathi river for cremation as it is held that cremation on the bank of the Bhagirathi river ensures for the spirit of the departed a place in heaven.

There are two grocer's shops in the village, one in the *Musalmanpara* and the other in the *Sadgopepara*. There is no market place in the village, but bi-weekly markets are held in the villages of Porabazar, Chandanpur and Majhergram. The market at Porabazar which is situated at a distance of about 1 mile sits every Tuesday and Saturday, that at Chandanpur which is situated at a distance of about 2 miles sits every Wednesday and Sunday and that at Majhergram which is situated at a distance of 3 miles sits also every Wednesday and Sunday. The residents of the village of Ghotampur generally frequent the market at Porabazar and Chandanpur. At these bi-weekly markets or *hats* the cultivators sell the vegetables raised by them and purchase daily necessaries like fish, etc. Cheap ornaments, toys, etc. are also sold at these *hats*. Surplus paddy is disposed of by the farmers of the village at the *hats* of Begumpur, Mahmudpur and Manirampur which are situated at distances of more than 10 miles. Jute in large quantities is similarly sold at Seoraphuli. Sometimes a number of farmers combine together and hire a lorry to take potatoes to Calcutta for sale to the wholesalers, as that method of disposal fetches the highest price.

There is a Telegraph Office at the nearby Railway Station of Chandanpur and a High School in the village of Belmuri (Jurisdiction List No. 190 in the Police Station of Dhaniakhali). There is also a Junior High School at Porabazar.

The village or mauza of Ghatampur was included in Makhalpur Union Board before the formation of Anchal Panchayat. It is now included in Makhalpur Anchal Panchayat set up under the West Bengal Panchayat Act. The mauzas of Ghatampur, Barasara and Jhauband have been constituted into a Gram Panchayat of which the office is located in the mauza of Ghatampur.

The settlement history of the village can be traced back to eight generations, that is, approximately two hundred years. 19 Sadgope families claim that they have been residing in the village for at leas 9 generations. According to elders among the Sadgopes, the early settlement contained Kumars, blacksmiths, Muchis and Tantis or weavers, besides Sadgopes. The families belonging to these other castes either became extinct due to the ravages of the Burdwan fever in the third quarter of the nineteenth century and the Influenza epidemic which followed the First World War or migrated from the village as a result of which no family belonging to these castes now

resides in the village. The next to arrive in the village appears to have been the Muslims, the Goalas and the Brahmans. 23 Muslim families, 8 Goala families and 3 Brahman families claim that their ancest tors settled in the village 6 generations ago, that is, they have been residing in the village for 7 generations. In the next generation the ancestors of 1 more Muslim family, 5 Kaora families and 3 remaining Goala families settled in the village. The next generation was marked by the arrival of the ancestors of 10 more Kaora families and 3 Deswali families. In the next generation, that is, 3 generations ago, the ancestors of 1 Muslim family, 8 Kora families, 7 Deswali families, 2 Bauri families and 2 Bagdi families settled in the village. In the next generation the ancestors of 2 Sadgope, 7 Kora, 2 Deswali, 4 Karmakar, 6 Bauri families and 3 Brahman families settled in the village. 1 generation ago the ancestors of 2 Sadgope, 2 Kora, 4 Karmakar, 2 Bauri, 1 Bagdi, 3 Bhumij and 1 Paramanik families settled in the village. In the present generation, 1 Muslim family, 1 Sadgope family, 2 Kora families, 2 Deswali families, 5 Karmakar families, 2 Bauri families, 2 Bagdi families and 1 Chhatri family settled in the village. The Koras, the Karmakars, the Bagdis, the Bhumijes and the Deswalis are thus later arrivals. These tribes and castes hail from the districts of Bankura and Midnapur.

Chapter II

144 out of the 150 families surveyed, live in houses having mud walls. 3 families live in houses the walls of which are made of split bamboos and 3 other families have houses of brick walls. 3 of the 150 families have got no separate houses of their own but live with their relatives.

89 mud-walled houses have roofs constructed of hay. The roofs of 6 other mud-walled houses are made of palm-leaves. The roofs of 11 mud-walled houses are built of semi-cylindrical tiles (খোলা) and the roofs of 3 other houses are built partly of hay and partly of this kind of tiles. The roofs of 6 mud-walled houses are built of flat tiles and 11 other houses have roofs constructed partly of tiles and partly of hay. 8 mud-walled houses have roofs of C. I. sheets and the roofs of 6 other mud-walled houses are constructed partly with hay and partly with C. I. sheets or asbestos sheets. The roof of 1 mud-walled house is made partly of asbestos sheets and partly of flat tiles.

Of the 95 families who reside in mud-walled and thatched roof houses (89 hay-roofed *plus* 6 palm-leaf roofed) owned by them 12 are Muslims and 83 Hindus. 13 of these Hindu families are Sadgopes by caste, 13 are Koras, 13 are Kaoras, 8 are Deswalis, 12 are Karmakars, 8 are Bauris, 5 are Goalas, 2 are Brahmans, 5 are Bagdis, 3 are Bhumijes and 1 is a Chhatri.

If the families residing in mud-walled and thatched roof houses owned by them are classified industrially, on the basis of the occupations of the heads of respective families, in accordance with the classification prescribed by the Directorate General of Employment and Training, Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India, then it is seen that 20 such families belong to the category of Cultivation, 59 families to the category of Agricultural Labour, 1 to the category of Livestock, 4 to the category of Manufacturing, 1 to the category of Retail Trade, 1 to the category of Transport, Storage and Communications, 2 to Other Services and 7 to the category of Non-workers.

In classifying the 150 families by Industrial categories, those families have been classified as belonging to the category of Cultivation, the heads of which either cultivate their own lands by their own labour or get their own lands cultivated through hired labourers whose work they supervise or the heads of which cultivate lands of others as *bargadars* or share-croppers. Those families have been classified as belonging to the category of Agricultural Labour, the heads of which work as Agricultural Labourers, that is, work for wages in agricultural operations without having any right on land. Those families have been classified as belonging to the category of Livestock, the heads of which are principally engaged in the rearing of Livestock such as cows, buffaloes, goats, etc. with a view to selling the milk, milk-products or the animals themselves. The category of Manufacturing is restricted so far as this village is concerned, to *bidi* making and husking of paddy. Of the 2 families belonging to the category of Retail Trade, the head of 1 carries on Retail Trade in vegetables and the other in paddy, jute and potato.

The head of the solitary family belonging to the category of Transport, Storage and Communications, works as a peon in the General Post Office in Calcutta. The heads of the families belonging to the category of Other Services are either employed under the Government or are school teachers and the head of 1 is a barber. Those families have been classified as belonging to the category of Non-workers, the heads of which do not do any work. The heads of 4 such families live by begging and the head of another receives financial aid from the Government.The head of 1 family subsists on the income from the *pirottar* land and the head of another is supported by his son.

The roofs of some of the houses have been described as made partly of one material and partly of another material. The reason for such description of the roof is that in such cases the house consists of more than one structure. The roof of one structure may be constructed of hay and the roof of another structure may be constructed of tiles. Quite a number of the houses are multistructtured.

The size of the homestead varies from household to household.

The areas of their homesteads are very small, mostly less than 2 cottahs. These people have been allowed to live on lands which do not belong to them in return for working as Agricultural Labourers in the fields of the owners of those fields. Some of them have to pay rent in kind. The rent in some cases consists of working on the land of the owner with a plough for two days in the year and the supplying of 2 Agricultural Labourers for a day.

The number of families in the village, the areas of whose homesteads do not exceed 2 cottahs, is 68 out of the total number of 150. As many as 60 of them belong to the category of Agricultural Labour, out of 77 families belonging to this category. The Non-worker families are almost as badly off in the matter of housing as the Agricultural Labourers; as many as 5 out of 7 such families having homesteads not exceeding 2 cottahs in area. Families belonging to other categories are fairly well-off in the matter of housing. Socially speaking, the Koras, the Kaoras, the Deswalis, the Karmakars, the Bauris, the Bagdis and the Bhumijes are not fortunate, in general, in the matter of housing.

Young boys are dressed in shorts and shirts and girls in frocks. The dresses of the persons while working in the fields are naturally more abbreviated. While working in the fields, the menfolk wear a *dhoti* worn short from waist to knee, the upper body being frequently bare. The women-folk wear a *sari*. Some of the Muslims wear *loongis*. So far as dress is concerned, the village does not appear to be primitive.

The ornaments worn by the women-folk in the village do not show any marked local peculiarity. Judging by the standard of ornaments worn by the women-folk it seems that the Koras, the Kaoras, the Deswalis, the Karmakars, the Bauris, the Bagdis and the Bhumijes are badly-off financially. Viewing the same thing from the angle of industrial classifications, it appears that families belonging to the categories of Agricultural Labour, Manufacturing and Non-workers are badly-off financially.

The people of this village apparently have not become alive to the necessity of having modern articles of furniture. Even such an elementary piece of furniture as a wall bracket or clothes-horse is not to be found in 136 out of the 150 houses surveyed. Clothes are usually hung on a piece of bamboo suspended by the two ends from the rafter of the roof by means of pieces of rope. In 18 houses, there are not even mirrors or looking glasses. In 93 families people have to sleep on the ground. 11 such families are Muslims and 82 are Hindus. 19 such families are Koras by caste, 13 are Kaoras by caste, 13 are Deswalis, 13 are Karmakars, 12 are Bauris, 5 are Bagdis, 3 are Bhumijes, 3 are Sadgopes and one is a Brahman. The absence of a bedstead or a *taktaposh* or even a *charpoy* may be taken to indicate extreme poverty, beacause in a country where poisonous snakes are not uncommon, every man's instinct counsels him to avoid sleeping on the ground. Those who sleep on the ground may be considered as doing so out of necessity. If the families which sleep on the ground are classified industrially in accordance with the occupations of the heads of those families, then it is seen that the maximum number of such families come from the category of Agricultural Labour which contributes 75 families. Cultivation provides 9 more, non-workers 6 more and Manufacturing 3 more.

Of the 57 somewhat better off families who can afford to sleep on either bedsteads or *taktaposhes* or *charpoys*, as many as 21 are Sadgopes by caste, 15 are Muslims, 11 are Goalas, 5 are Brahmans, 2 are Kaoras and 1 belongs to each of the castes Deswali, Paramanik and Chhatri. If these families are classified industrially by the occupations of the heads of such families, then it is seen that 40 of them belong to the category of Cultivation, 4 to each of the categories Manufacturing and Other Services, 3 to the category of Livestock, 2 to each of the categories of Agricultural Labour and Retail Trade and 1 to each of the categories of Transport, Storage and Communications and Non-workers.

It is only in 5 houses that all the 3 articles of furniture, *viz.*, a bedstead, a table and a chair can be found. 4 of these families are Sadgopes by caste and 1 is a Goala by caste. Classified industrially, 2 of these families are found to belong to the category of Cultivation and 1 to each of the categories of Other Services, Retail Trade and Livestock.

The household utensils consist of a pot (*handi*), *karai*, *ghati* or small receptacle for water, *batis* or small containers and *thalas* or plates. Rice is generally cooked in pots (*handis*) and it is stirred from time to time by means of a *hata* or ladle. The *karai* is used for frying or for preparing vegetarian or non-vegetarian dishes. A *khunti* is used to stir the article being cooked in a *karai*. Earthen pots are used in 99 houses, aluminium pots being used in 50 houses and in only 1 house a brass pot is used. The *karais* are always of cast-iron and are quite cheap. Out of the 99 households in which earthen pots are used, the *thalas* and *batis* are of bell-metal or brass in 17 households only. In 46 households, the *hata* and the *khunti* are of wood. It may be mentioned that a *hata* or a *khunti* of wood is much cheaper than a *hata* or *khunti* of bell-metal or iron. The water needed for cooking is stored in bell-metal or brass pitchers in 52 households. Earthen pitchers are used in the remaining households. In 46 houses enamel plates and receptacles like *batis* are used. It needs hardly to be pointed out that enamel articles are much cheaper than brass or bell-metal articles.

The staple diet consists of rice. It figures as the main item at the principal meals. *Mudi* which is rice fried over hot sand, is generally taken at breakfast or in the evening. Persons who work in the fields generally break their fast in the morning with *panta*, that is, rice soaked in water and left over-night. People who are well-off take pulses, vegetable curries and fish or meat or eggs with the rice at the principal meals. Those who are not so well-off have to remain content only with pulses and vegetables or simply pulses or simply vegetables. Some people, mostly the Bauris and Karmakars take *googlis* or water snails in place of fish or meat or eggs, the protein providing element in the diet.

In 5 households, only 1 meal a day is taken. In 8 others, the second meal conists of *mudi* or puffed rice. There is no religious prohibition in any family about the eating of fish, meat or eggs but every one is either not able to take those things because of the cost involved or because they have no inclination to take those things. But if it is assumed that, in order that a diet may provide proper nourishment, it should include either fish, meat, eggs or milk or milk-products, then on an analysis of the different diets taken in all the homes, it is seen that only 52 families take diets containing adequate nutrients. This means that 34.7 per cent only of the families in the village are properly nourished. It is also noticed that generally speaking, it is the Koras, the Kaoras, the Deswalis, the Karmakars, the Bauris, the Bagdis and the Bhumijes who do not take diets giving proper nourishment. If the under-nourished families are classified by Industrial Categories, then it is seen that they are mostly composed of families belonging to the categories of Agricultural Labour, Cultivation, Manufacturing and Non-workers.

The agricultural produce of the village consists of both autumn and winter rice, jute and potatoes and other vegetables. Formerly, the cultivation of autumn rice (*bhadui*) was more widely prevalent but it is gradually yielding place to the cash crop jute.

Autumn rice can be raised on comparatively higher land. The seedlings do not require to be transplanted and the seeds can be sown broadcast in the field. The land is ploughed in April-May, with the first thunder shower in summer. It is ploughed 3 times. Cowdung manure is applied to the field. After the third ploughing the surface of the ground is levelled with the *moi* (মই) or harrow. The process of levelling consists in placing the harrow or *moi* on its flat side on the field and getting it dragged across the field by a pair of bullocks, a man all the while standing on the harrow or *moi*. The seeds are sown broadcast. The weeds are uprooted once after the seedlings have attained the height of about 1 cubit or so. The paddy becomes ready for harvesting in the Bengali month of *Bhadra* (August-September). The yield per bigha is 5 maunds of an average.

Aman paddy requires that the seedlings should be raised in a separate seed-bed from which they are transplanted to the main field at the appropriate time. A piece of comparatively higher ground is selected for the seedbed. The seeds are planted in the latter part of May or in the beginning of June and simultaneously the field is prepared to receive the seedlings at the time of transplantation. For this purpose the ground is ploughed 4 or 5 times,

the first ploughing being done with the first thunder shower in summer. The clods are broken with the harrow or *moi* (মই) in the manner already described. The manures used are that prepared from cowdung and oil-cake. By the time the field is made ready for the transplantation, the monsoon showers have already commenced and there is accumulation of water in the fields. The paddy seedlings are transplanted into these fields, the roots lying submerged under the water. The proper growth of the *aman* paddy requires that there should be some stored water in the field upto the time when it begins to ripen. The transplantation takes place in July-August and sometimes even in June if the rains are early. Weeding is done once or twice. A slight shower at the beginning of November usually helps to swell the grain. The water from the fields is drained off by breaking the ridges or *als* (আল) at places, in the month of *Kartick* (October-November). At the time the water is drained off, basket traps are placed across the openings made in the ridges or *als* (আল) to catch the fish which grow in the paddy fields. The paddy ripens in November-December and is harvested. The harvesting lasts till end of January. After harvesting, the paddy plants are left on the ground for a few days to allow the stalks to dry up. They are then removed to the farm-yard. The grains are separated from the stalks by beating the plants against wooden planks placed at an angle to the horizontal. Selected portions of the paddy are preserved as seed for cultivation next year.

The grains are stored in receptacles called *marais*. The Japanese method of paddy cultivation is not practised in the village, presumably because, the details of the process are not known to the Cultivators. The average yield per bigha for *aman* paddy is from 6 to 7 maunds.

As and when required, a small quantity of paddy is brought out of the *marai*. It is put in an earthen vessel, a little water is poured into it but not sufficient to cover the entire quantity of paddy. The water remains at the bottom of the vessel and when heat is applied, it escapes through the paddy as steam. This process is known as steaming the paddy. The steamed paddy is then kept soaked in water for a day and then it is boiled in water. After boiling, it is dried in the sun. The dried paddy is now ready for husking and is husked either with the help of a *dhenki* or a power-driven husking machine. The *dhenki* is worked with the foot. The husking machine is operated by a diesel or petrol engine and the person owning it takes a fee for every maund of paddy husked in that machine.

Jute is gradually replacing *aush* or *bhadui* paddy because it is the most important cash crop to the peasants. The seeds are sown in May-June, 1 seer of seed being necessary per bigha of land for sowing. If jute is planted on a plot of land, in which potatoes have been raised, then it requires only 2 ploughings to make the field ready for the sowing of seed. The ground of course has to be levelled with the *moi* (মই) or harrow before the seed is sown. Manure prepared from cowdung is also mixed with the soil before the sowing of the seed. On the other hand, if the seed is to be planted on a plot of land on which potatoes have not been raised, then the field has to be ploughed at least 4 times.

After the jute plants have attained a height of about 1 yard, the weeds are rooted out. Manures such as ammonium sulphate, oil-cake, earth taken from the bottom of tanks, and that prepared from cowdung are then mixed with the soil. The plants are then allowed to grow and the weeding is carried out once again. The plants are cut in the months of August or September and kept lying on the field. After the lapse of 2 or 3 days, the leaves dry up and they can easily be shaken off. The stalks are then tied in bundles and taken to ponds or accumulations of water by the railway track and dipped into the water by weighting them with clods of earth. After 10 or 15 days it becomes possible to separate the fibre from the stalks. This process is known as retting. The fibre is separated from the stalks, washed in water and then allowed to dry. The average yield of jute fibre per bigha is between 5 and 7 maunds. The jute seeds are procured by the cultivators generally from Seoraphuli.

Potato is cultivated on comparatively higher ground situated near tanks so as to permit of easy irrigation. The field is ploughed at first twice in the months of *Bhadra* and *Aswin* (September-October). It is then levelled with the *moi* (মই) or harrow. Manures like ammonium sulphate and oil-cake are mixed with the soil at the time of applying the *moi* or harrow. The field is again ploughep wice, again levelled and this process is continued until the soil becomes powdery, not a single clod being allowed to remain. It is also made entirely free of roots of weeds and other plants. A few linear depressions are made across the field along selected places, so as to permit of irrigation later on. The potato seeds are brought from the cold storages at Nalikul, Basudebpur and Singur. All are situated at distances of 7 or 8 miles from the village. Potatoes usually grown are the *Deshi*, the Rangoon and the *Nainital*. At present the principal varieties raised are the *Rangoon* and the *Nainital* varieties, the *Deshi* variety gradually losing its importance on account of lower yield. Those of the seeds which are big, are cut up into pieces, there being as many pieces as there are eyes on the potato. The eyes are planted in rows in the field. Slight water is applied as soon as it is seen that the seeds are germinating. The field is irrigated once every week, but the water is not directly applied at the plants but along the channels parallel to the rows in which the seeds have been planted. As the plants grow, earth is piled up on the roots to ensure that all the potatoes, which sprout from the roots, remain underground. For the purpose of irrigation, an iron *donga* is used which is shaped like small canoe. One end, that is, the pointed end is dipped into the water of the tank and when that end is raised the water flows across the broad end, on to the field. The potato plants wither away in the months of *Magh-Falgun* (January, February and March). The potatoes are then dug out with the help of *kodals* or spades. The average yield per bigha is between 50 and 60 maunds. The cultivators also raise vegetables like *patol*, brinjals, radishes and cabbages. Bottle-gourd and pumpkin are also raised. Small farmers and share-croppers generally do not have sufficient capital to pay for the manure they use in the fields or even for their own maintenance until the crop is raised. They have accordingly to take loans from traders who lend them money on condition that they would sell a specified quantity of paddy at a price of Rs. 8 per maund irrespective of the prevailing price at the time of harvesting. Even those who somehow manage not to enter into this kind, of forward contract, have to sell some of their produce immediately after harvesting, to repay the loans already incurred by them. It is the farmer having comparatively larger holding, who is solvent enough to carry on the agricultural operations out of his own eapital, who can hold on to his stocks until he can get the most favourable price for it. These comparatively well-off farmers sell their produce at the neighbouring rice mills at Dhaniakhali, Rudrani, Talchinan and Porabazar. All are situated within a distance of 6 miles. In addition, they also convert some of the paddy into rice and sell it at the bi-weekly markets or *hats* at Begumpur, Manirampur and Mahmudpur.

Small farmers generally sell the jute, produced by them in the village, to agents of merchants who go to the village for purchasing jute. Big producers generally carry the jute to Seoraphuli and sell it there at higher profits, to the big *aratdars* or owners of warehouses

The sale of potato is done along similar lines and it is only the big producers who can afford to keep their produce in the cold storages at Nalikul, Basudebpur and at Singur. All these cold storages are situated within a distance of 8 miles from the village. The charge for storing 1 maund of potato in cold-storage for a year varies between Rs. 4.50 nP. and Rs. 5. These big producers sell the potato stored by them in the cold-storages during the lean periods, after taking them to Calcutta. Green vegetables are generally sold in the bi-weekly *hats* at Porabazar, Chandanpur and Majhergram. All these *hats* are situated within a distance of 3 miles from the village.

Chapter III

It is seen that 24 out of the 26 Muslim families, 21 out of the 24 Sadgope families, 3 out of the 19 Kora families, 9 out of the 15 Kaora families, 1 out of the 14 Deswali families, 1 out of the 13 Karmakar families, 10 out of the 11 Goala families, all the 6 Brahman families, only 1 out of the 5 Bagdi families, the single Paramanik and the Chhatri families own some area of agricultural land. None of the Bauri and Bhumij families possesses any agricultural land, however small in area. The holders of comparatively large areas of agricultural land belong to the Muslim community and the Sadgope, Goala and Brahman castes. There is a solitary Kaora family which also belongs to the category of large land holders. Looking at the question from the social angle, it is seen that the Koras, Kaoras, Deswalis, Karmakars, Bauris, Bagdis and Bhumijes are not well-off.

If the same subject is viewed from the angle of industrial classification, then it is seen that out of the 39 families, each of which owns more than 6 bighas of land, as many as 35 belong to the category of Cultivation. Of the remaining 4 families, 1 belongs to the category of Manufacturing, another to Transport, Storage and Communications, another to Retail Trade and another to the category of Other Services. Again, of the 49 families engaged in Cultivation, 44 own some extent of agricultural land each. There are however 41 share-croppers in the village. There are 8 share-croppers in the category of Cultivation and there are 33 share-croppers in the category of Agricultural Labour. This latter class of share-croppers claims to be Agricultural Labourers because the area of land cultivated on a share-cropping basis by each of them is rather small.

The village does not receive water for irrigation from any irrigation system.

A share-cropper or *bhagchasi* gets half the share of the produce. It is the owner who decides what will be raised on which plot of land. It is he who pays the rent for the land, and gives the seed and the manure. The share-cropper or *bhagchasi* has to supply the plough and the bullocks.

Agricultural Labourers are divided into 2 classes. The first type consists of casual labourers who are hired by the day. The wages of casual agricultural labourers vary from 8 Annas in cash and 1.25 seers of rice to Rs. 2 and 1.25 seers of rice. The wages are paid at the lower rate in the slack season and when the work does not involve the use of implements like the plough. An agricultural labourer who can bring his own plough and pair of bullocks earns Rs. 2 and 1.25 seers of rice per day. The other type of agricultural labourer is hired by the owner of agricultural land for the entire agricultural season. Such an agricultural labourer who is usually known as *hal krisan* gets wages at the rate of 8 Annas and 1.25 seers of rice per day, for each day of the season, irrespective of whether the owner of the land might employ him or not that day.

The *ganta* (গাঁতা) system prevails only to a limited extent in the village. Under this system, 2 agricultural workers help each other with manual labour and implements at the time of cultivation.

On an analysis of the answers given by the heads of the various households owning agricultural land and engaged in agriculture, has been devised to indicate the number of families which have surplus quantities of paddy, jute and potato for sale.

Although the total number of families owning agricultural land is 78, it is seen that 88 families sell some quantities of jute during the year. The explanation for the difference lies in the appreciable number of agricultural labourers who also work as share-croppers for small areas of land. It may also be recalled that there are 8 share-croppers in the category of Cultivation.

The benefits of the Estate Acquisition Act are appreciated in the village. As many as 48 families have expressed the opinion that the lot of the cultivator has improved with the abolition of the Zamindary System. Among the tangible benefits, they mentioned greater security of tenure, suspension or remission of rent in years of flood or drought, the absence of coercive measures at the time of realisation of rent and the abolition of forced labour. As many as 97 families have practically declined to express any opinion on the subject but this is nothing surprising as only 78 out of the 150 families in the village own some area of agricultural land each.

There are 116 milch cattle including buffalo in the village and owned by 49 families. 29 such families possess only 1 milch cattle each. 89 out of the 116 milch cattle are owned by 17 Sadgope and 11 Goala families.

Draught cattle are important in an agricultural village as they provide the motive power for the plough. There are 117 draught cattle possessed by only 63 families. Thus not even all the 78 land owning families possess draught cattle. As expected, the families owning draught cattle belong almost entirely to the agricultural sector, 38 families belonging to the category of Cultivation and 22 to the category of Agricultural Labour.

There are no sheep in the village. The number of goats is 149, owned by 60 families. 15 Muslim, 11 Sadgope, 7 Goala and 9 Kora families between them own 112 goats.

There are 263 ducks and geese in the village owned by 78 families. 16 Sadgope, 16 Muslim, 8 Deswali, 6 Goala, 7 Bauri, 6 Kaora and 7 Kora families between them own 231 of these ducks and geese.

There are 184 fowls in the village owned by 58 families. Fowls are mostly reared by the Muslims, the Koras and the Deswalis. Fowls are kept by only 1 Sadgope family. The Hindus in general are still not conscious of the economic potentiality of poultry breeding.

There are 21 tanks in the village in which fishes are reared. A number of such tanks are owned jointly by more than one family. 7 such tanks are owned by 10 Muslim, 9 such tanks are owned by 11 Sadgope and 5 by 8 Goala families.

Some of the persons have obtained loans from the Government for the purchase of cattle and fertilisers. Some again have obtained loans from other more well-to-do villagers. There is no professional money-lender in the village, nor a Co-operative Credit Society. Sometimes loans are taken in kind in the shape of paddy. The rate of interest for such loans is very high, one and a half maunds of paddy being required to be paid at the time of repaying a loan of 1 maund of paddy. Only 31 families are free from debt. Indebtedness is thus rather wide spread.

An attempt will now be made to classify the 150 families by material condition. For this purpose, it is proposed to apply simultaneously 3 criteria, which do not seem to be unreasonable to expect to obtain in respect of families living in comparative affluence. Thus it is assumed that a family in affluent circumstances should be able to live in a better type of house, that is, a house having mud walls but at least C.I. sheet roofs or asbestos roofs or the roof of which is made of flat tiles or in a house the walls of which are made of brick. Again it would not be unfair to expect that a family which is well-off, would have either a bicycle or a radio and thirdly that such a family should have at least 2 milch cattle for providing milk for domestic consumption. By applying all these three criteria simultaneously, it is seen that there are only 6 families which satisfy all the three criteria. 4 of these families belong to the category of Cultivation and 1 to each of the categories of Livestock and Retail Trade. To those 6 families should probably be added 3 other families, none of which possesses more than 1 milch cattle but each of which lives in a better type of house and has got a shot-gun. 2 of these families also own radios. The number of families in affluent circumstances, in that case can be put at 9. 6 of these families belong to the category of Cultivation and 1 to each of the categories of Retail Trade, Livestock and Other Services. Classified socially, these 9 families are found distributed as follows:

(i) 5 Sadgopes,

(ii) 3 Muslims and

(iii) 1 Goala.

The number of families having any 2 of the above-mentioned properties is found to be 13. If to this is added 1 more family which lives in a mud-walled straw-roofed house and which does not possess any milch cattle, but possesses a radio, then the number is found to be 14. Classified industrially, these 14 families are found distributed as follows:

(i) 12 to Cultivation,

(ii) 1 to Livestock and

(iii) 1 to Retail Trade.

Classified socially, these 14 families are found distributed as follows:

(i) 4 Muslims,

(ii) 4 Sadgopes,

(iii) 4 Goalas and

(iv) 2 Brahmans.

It has already been shown that in 93 families, people have to sleep on the ground. Again 98 families take diets which do not give proper nourishment. It is thus seen that approximately 95 families are very poor. Out of the remaining 55 families, 9 are well-off and 14 more are nearly so. If these 23 families are deducted from 55, then we are left with 32 families which are neither too poor nor rich. Speaking in terms of percentages, 6 per cent of the families are well-off, 9.3 per cent are nearly well-off, 63.4 per cent are poor and 21.3 per cent are neither poor nor rich.

Chapter IV

There are 727 persons in the village divided into 150 families. These families may be classified either as "Simple" or "Intermediate" or "joint" or "Others" depending on whether a family consists of the husband, wife and unmarried children only (Simple) or of husband, wife, unmarried children, unmarried brother or sister of the husband and one of the parents of the husband (Intermediate), or of husband, wife, the husband's parents, his brothers, married or unmarried sons and daughters (Joint). Families which do not fall into any one of the 3 classes of 'Simple', 'Intermediate' or 'joint', have been classified as "Others".

It would be seen that the 'Simple' type of family predominates in the village, as many as 51.3 per cent belonging to this category. Even if the 'Intermediate' and 'Joint' families are taken together, the sum is found to be less than the number of the 'Simple' type of families. This transition towards the 'Simple' type of family has progressed differently among the different castes and comunities. Among Muslims, the 'Simple' type of family forms only 38.5 per cent of the total number of families in that community. Among Sadgopes, the 'Simple' type of families form 54.2 per cent of the total number of families. Among Bauris and Kaoras 75 per cent and 73.3 per cent respectively of the families are of the 'Simple' types. It is not possible to give any reason for this transition towards the 'Simple' types of families, as no questions were put to the heads of the families to ascertain the reason for the predominance of the 'Simple' type of family.

The average size of a family in the village is 4. 8. The size of the single Paramanik family and the average size of a Goala, Sadgope, Brahman and Karmakar families is larger than the average size of the family for the village as a whole. The single Paramanik family contains the largest number of members, there being 11 persons in that family. An average Goala family comes next and consists of 7.3 members. An average Sadgope family consists of 6.7 members, closely followed by the average Brahman family having 6.2 members. The average Karmakar family consists of 4.9 persons. The average size of a Muslim family is 4, that of a Kora 4.3, that of a Kaora 3.1, that of a Deswali 4.5, that of a Bauri 4, that of a Bagdi 3.4, that of a Bhumij 3.3 and that of a Chhatri 3.

It would be seen that the largest number of families belongs to the group containing between 4 and 6 members. Families belonging to this class form 42 per cent of the 150 families covered by the survey. The next class of families containing between 2 and 3 members form 28.7 per cent of the total number of families. There are 11 single member families, forming 7.3 per cent of the total number of families. Families having between 7 and 9 members form 15.3 per cent and those having 10 or more members form 6.7 per cent.

Children in the age-group 0-14 years form 42.2 per cent of the population and persons of 56 years of age or above form 7.4 per cent of the population. The average number of children per family is 2.05. There are 6 children in the single Paramanik family. Next comes the Brahman families where on an average there are 3.3 children. The Brahmans are closely followed by the Goala and the Sadgope families which have on an average 3.1 and 3 children respectively. There are 2.1 children in an average Deswali and only 2 children in an average Karmakar or Bauri family. An average Kora family comes next with 1.8 children closely followed by the average Muslim family with 1.4 children and there are on an average 1.1 children per Kaora family and the single Chhatri family consists of only 1 child. In some Bagdi and Bhumij families there are no children as a result of which the average number of children per family is less than 1.

38 families do not desire to have more children. 4 of these families belong to the Muslim community, 9 to the Sadgope, 6 to the Kora, 2 to the Kaora, 5 to the Deswali, 2 to the Karmakar, 3 to the Bauri, 2 to the Goala, 3 to the Brahman and 2 to the Bagdi castes. In only 33 families it is known that conception can be prevented by artificial means. 6 of these families are Muslims, 6 are Sadgopes, 5 are Koras, 3 are Kaoras, 3 are Deswalis, 2 are Karmakars, 5 are Goalas, 1 is a Brahman, 1 is a Bagdi and 1 is a Chhatri.

363 persons, that is, 49.9 per cent of the population never married. As many as 303 of them belong to the age-group 0-14 years, 52 belong to the age-group 15-25 years, 8 belong to the age-group 26-40 years. 280 persons, that is, 38.5 per cent of the population are married. 4 of them belong to the age-group 0-14 years, 71 to the age-group 15-25 years, 127 to the age-group 26-40 years, 60 to the age-group 41-55 years and 18 are more than 55 years old.

80 persons or 11 per cent of the population are either widows or widowers. 1 of them belongs to the age-group 15-25 years, 11 to the age-group 26-40 years, 32 to the age-group 41-55 years and 36 are more than 55 years old.

4 persons are either divorced or have separated from their husbands or wives as the case may be.

209 males, that is, 56.6 per cent of the total male population never married. As many as 153 of them are children belonging to the age-group 0-14 years, 48 belong to the age-group 15-25 years and there are only 8 males who are unmarried in the age-group 26-40 years. There is no unmarried male who is more than 40 years old.

154 females or 43 per cent of the total female population never married. All but 4 of them are children belonging to the age-group 0-14 years. Of the 4 unmarried young women who are in the age-group 15-25 years, 1 is Brahman by caste and the 3 others are Sadgopes.

140 males, *i.e.*, 37.9 per cent of the male population are married. There are 9 married males in the age-group 15-25 years, 80 in the age-group 26-40 years, 36 in the age-group 41-55 years and 15 are over 55 years old.

140 females, *i.e.*, 39.1 per cent of the female population are married. 4 of them belong to the age-group 0-14 years, 62 to the age-group 15-25 years, 47 to the age-group 26-40 years, 24 to the age-group 41-55 years and only 3 are more than 55 years old.

There are only 18 widowers, 4 of whom belong to the age group 26-40 years, 6 to the age-group 41-55 years and 8 are more than 55 years old.

The number of widows on the other hand is quite large. There are 62 widows. 1 belongs to the age-group 15-25 years, 7 to the age-group 26-40 years, 26 to the age-group 41-55 years and 28 are more than 55 years old.

A generation ago, the majority of girls used to marry by the time they attained the age of 14 years. But at the present day the number of married girls in the age-group 0-14 years is only 4. The age at marriage for women has definitely increased.

As a general rule, marriages are settled by negotiations between the parents of the bride and bridegroom in all the households in the village. Only three exceptions came to notice. In one case a Sadgope young man refused to marry the girl chosen for him by his father and married another girl of the same caste. For this disobedience of parental authority, he was compelled by his father to leave his ancestral home and build a separate home for himself, but within the village. There was another case of a Bagdi young man marrying a Kaibartta woman. The children of the married couple, some of whom have attained marriagable age, are experiencing difficulty in finding brides in the Bagdi caste. There was another case of a Bauri girl, marrying a Bagdi young man. The girl belonged to the village of Ghatampur and after marriage, she is residing in another village.

Inter-caste or intercommunity marriages are frowned upon in the Muslim community and among the Brahmans, Bhumijes, in the single Paramanik and in the single Chhatri family. The heads of 9 Sadgope, 9 Kora, 7 Kaora, 4 Deswali, 9 Karmakar, 6 Bauri, 3 Goala and 3 Bagdi families expressed opinions in favour of inter-caste marriage. But this so-called liberality has always been expressed with reference to castes which are higher in the social scale. Thus in all cases, these families expressed their willingness to marry their sons or daughters into the Brahman, Baidya and Kayastha castes, including Mahisyas. A Sadgope or a Goala was not in favour of contracting marriages into castes other than Brahman, Baidya or Kayastha. This merely shows that the society in this village is caste-ridden and that the caste system is still very much prized, otherwise people belonging to lower castes would not have expressed the desire to marry only into higher castes.

The heads of 17 households know that inter-caste marriage is permissible under the law. For the purpose of this question, the Muslim families were left out.

From the replies received, it appears that the parents of the bride have to pay dowry to the parents of the bridegroom among the Muslims, the Sadgopes, the Kaoras, the Goalas and the Brahmans. Among the Muslims, the Sadgopes, the Kaoras, the Goala and the Brahmans, the system of paying bride-price is unknowns. One case came to notice among the Brahmans in which no dowry had to be paid by the bride's father, possibly because the bride was rather good looking. Among Bhumijes, Bagdis, Karmakars and Koras, it is the parents of the bride who receive dowry from the parents of the bridegroom. The bride-price is usually Rs. 16.50 nP. for a Kora bride, Rs. 25 for a Karmakar bride, between Rs. 20

and Rs. 50 for a Bagdi bride and Rs. 25 for a Bhumij bride. Among Deswalis and Bauris, the system of payment of bride-price is gradually disappearing, but both the systems are in operation, that is, sometimes the parents of a bride have to pay the dowry to the parents of the bridegroom.

All the 26 Muslim families are Sunnis and are governed in the matter of inheritance of property by that section of Muslim law which is appropriate to the Sunni sect. The heads of only 3 Muslim families were of the opinion that daughters should inherit the father's property equally with the sons and the heads of 3 families declined to give any opinion. The heads of the remaining 20 families were against the inheritances of ancestral property by daughters.

Among the Hindus, the heads of 3 families did not express any opinion on this subject. The heads of 60 families were in favour of inheritance of ancestral property with the sons by the daughters equally, while the heads of 61 families were opposed to any such division of property. But among individual castes, there are examples of marked preference, one way or the other. Thus heads of 15 out of the 19 Kora families, 9 out of the 15 Kaora families, 9 out of the 14 Deswali families and 8 out of the 13 Karmakar families expressed the opinion that daughters should inherit ancestral property equally with the sons, while the heads of 16 out of the 24 Sadgope families, 8 out of the 12 Bauri families and 8 out of the 11 Goala families expressed a contrary opinion. It may be mentioned here that the heads of only 21 Hindu families know the provisions of the Hindu Succession Act.

There are 124 Hindu families in the village. The heads of 70 of these families could not say whether they were Saktas, Saibas or Vaisnabas. For the purpose of religious classification, they accordingly will have to be treated simply as Hindus. These 70 families are distributed among the various castes as follows:

2 Sadgopes, 19 Koras, 4 Kaoras, 14 Deswalis, 8 Karmakars, 12 Bauris, 1 Goala, 5 Bagdis, 3 Bhumijes, 1 Paramanik and 1 Chhatri. 45 families are Saktas, 6 are Vaisnabas and 3 are Saibas. The Saktas are drawn from the Sadgope, the Kaora, the Karmakar, the Goala and the Brahman castes, the Vaisnabas are drawn from the Sadgope and the Goala castes and the Saibas are drawn from the Brahman caste.

The *tulshi* plant is venerated equally by a Sakta or a Vaisnaba.

All the Muslim families being Sunnis, *Tazias* are not taken out in procession on the occasion of the *Muharrum* festival. On the occasion of this festival which takes place on the 10th day of the month of *Muharrum*, the grown-ups observe fasting for the day and break their fast at night. In the evening the 'Koran' is read at a congregation in the village mosque. The fast is broken with food, cooked for all the Muslims of the village, at a central place. The expenditure for the food is met by raising subscriptions from all the families. The Hindus do not participate in this feast. But a few Karmakar and Kora children sometimes partake of the food.

Id-ul-Fitr is also celebrated in the village by the Muslims. All grown-up persons observe a month-long fast during the day, commencing from the new moon of the month of *Ramjan* and ending with the next new moon. During this period, food can be taken only at night. But there is no restriction on the number of meals that can be taken at night. An extra *Namaz* has to be performed at night, every day during this period. This *Namaz* is called *Taravih Namaz*. The fasting during the day is extremely rigorous, not even smoking being permitted. After the lapse of one month, when the moon becomes visible for the first time, the fasting officially comes to an end. This coincides with the commencement of the month of *Shawal*. Next morning people wear festive clothes and congregate at the *Idgah* in the village. Before the *Id* prayers are begun, everyone is expected to make gifts generally to his friends and relatives. The prayers are then held, led by the local Maulavi. After the prayers are over, people embrace one another and then disperse. Sweets and *pan* (পান) are then exchanged among friends and relatives.

The *Id-uz-Zoha* is held in the village in the following manner:

This festival is observed only by the comparatively well-off families in the village, as it involves considerable expense. The festival is observed on the 10th day of the month of *Zil Hijja*. On this day a calf or a camel or a ram has to be sacrificed. Last year only 3 persons celebrated this festival and in each case a calf was sacrificed. A portion of the meat of the sacrificed calf is retained by the performer of the sacrifice, some portions are distributed among the friends and relatives and the remaining portion is distributed among the poor. In addition, gifts in money have also to be made to the poor.

The festival of *Shab-i-Barat* is observed by all the Muslims in the village on the 14th day of *Shaban*. Fasting during the day is observed by the adults on the 13th and on the 14th of the month of *Shaban*. On the 14th day, prayer is held in the evening at the mosque. On the next morning *halwa* (হালুয়া) and *Roti* (রুটি) are distributed among friends. The festival of *Fateha-i-Duazdahum* is observed on the 12th day of the month of *Rabi-ul-Awwal* in memory of the Prophet Mahommed. Special prayers are held in his name on that day.

The mosque was established about 60 years ago with contribution raised from all the Muslims residing in the village. The *Idgah* was a comparatively later construction, it having been constructed only 34 years ago.

The festivals of the Hindus begin with the worship of the Snake-Goddess *Manasa* on the *Ganga Dashahara* day in the month of *Jaistha-Ashar* of the Bengali year, corresponding to May-June-July. The worship of the Snake-Goddess at this time is performed only by the Kaoras, who raise subscriptions among themselves to meet the expense of the ceremony. An earthen pitcher filled with water, on the top of which is placed a green cocoanut, symbolizes the Goddess *Manasa*. This pitcher is placed beneath a *phanimanasa* tree in the locality inhabited mainly by the Kaoras. A Brahman priest officiates at this ceremony. No animal is sacrificed. In some years, the Deswalis also associate themselves with the religious ceremony by performing the worship at this particular time in their own *para* but they do not do so regularly. Sometimes they perform the worship of the Goddess *Manasa* even on the *Bhadra Sankranti* day. The worship of the Goddess *Manasa* performed by the Deswalis is not a community worship. The deity is worshipped in a house of a particular resident belonging to the Deswali caste and the other castemen attend the ceremony. The Deswali householder himself officiates at this ceremony.

On the *Bhadra Sankranti* day, that is, the last day of the Bengali month of *Bhadra*, the Goddess *Manasa* is again worshipped in the village. This time the initiative is taken by the head of a Sadgope family who is supposed to possess supernatural powers in regard to snakes. It is said that he can make a snake which has got inside a house, quit it by chanting religious incantations. The bulk of the expense is met by this gentleman, the other villagers and persons who have been benefited by his services, also contribute according to their capacity. The Snake-Goddess is worshipped on this day symbolically before a water-filled pitcher beneath three *phani-manasa* trees, situated in the village, one of which is situated in the so-called *Jhapantala*. It is only after the symbolic worship beneath the *phani-manasa* trees is over, that the formal worship before the clay image takes place. No animal is sacrificed at this ceremony, at which a Brahman priest officiates. In the afternoon a *mela* or religious fair is held at the *Jhapantala*, where residents from other villages also come. *Jhapan* means a platfrom and on this occasion two platforms of bamboo are constructed beneath the trees at *Jhapantala*. Snake-charmers display their skills in handling snakes at the *Jhapantala*. For this purpose they stand on the bamboo platforms, two prsons at a time and display their skill. In this way some snake-charmer proves himself to be the most skilful in handling snakes. The skill consists in making a cobra raise its hood the highest. Each snake-charmer of course uses his skill on his own snake.

The *Durga puja* is not celebrated in the village as such but a peculiar ceremony is observed in the houses of Kaoras on the 6th day in the bright fortnight in which the Goddess is usually worshipped. Nowhere else is *puja* performed on the 6th day which is devoted only to the invocation of the deity. The Kaoras claim that the Goddess *Durga*, on her way to the houses of the rich people who actually worship her, once had to stay in the hut of a family belonging to the Kaora caste, as she had been overtaken by storm and rain. On this day, therefore, every year, every Kaora in this village, at least, worships the Goddess Durga symbolically before an earthen pitcher filled with water. They keep that pitcher on the succeeding days but do not perform any religious ceremony and on the *Dashami* day (10th day) they immerse the pitcher in the Ghatampur tank.

The Goddess *Kali* is worshipped at the usual time, that is, on the new moon day, following the *Lakshimi Purnima* day by 3 Kora families, the Bhumijes and by 1 Deswali family. None of these religious ceremonies is of a community character but other castemen of the person, in whose house the worship is conducted, participate in the ceremony. No Brahman priest officiates at this religious ceremony. The worship is performed jointly by the 3 Bhumijes who are related to one another. It is attended by the sacrifice of goats.

The *Kali puja* performed by the Bhumijes is followed the next morning by the worship of *Sitala* (Goddess of Small Pox), *Manasa* (the Snake-Goddess) and *Baghut* the presiding deity of forests, who is supposed to safeguard the devotees from tigers.

The worship of the Goddess *Sitala* on the day following the *Kali puja*, is also performed by the Deswali family who performs the worship of the Goddess *Kali*.

The *Bhadu* festival is observed in Bauri, Bhumij and Deswali families, who reside along the three sides of *Khanpukur*, on the *Bhadra Sankranti* day, that is, the last day of the Bengali month of *Bhadra*. These families could not give details of the festival. But they observe it all the same. The festival is marked by singing of songs, by the women. The festival of *Tushu* is observed only by the Kora families. This is more a social than a religious festival, the participants being entirely women.

The Deswalis observe the worship of *Dharmaraj* on the 1st day of the Bengali month of *Magh*. No Brahman priest officiates at this ceremony. This religious festival is supposed to absolve the participants of all sins and to ensure their well-being.

The Goddess *Saraswati* is worshipped at three places in the village. The students of the Primary School perform the worship at the school with subscriptions raised among themselves. The worship of this Goddess is also performed at the *Goalapara* by the Goalas by contributions raised from among the Goalas. The Kaoras also worship the Goddess *Saraswati* in the locality where they live. The worship takes place on the 5th *tithi* (তিথি) in the first bright fortnight in the Bengali month of *Magh*.

Rakshakali is worshipped in the village in the month of *Chaitra* on a community basis, in front of the temple of *Shiva*. Sometimes even some of the Muslim residents contribute to the expenses of this religious ceremony which is supposed to protect the participants from attacks of Cholera. A Brahman priest officiates at this ceremony. No animal sacrifice is made at this religious ceremony.

Chapter V

With a view to test the general knowledge of the people of the village, the head of each household was asked the names of the Gram Panchayat, the Anchal Panchayat, the Police Station, the National Extension Service Block and the District in which the village is situated. The head of each household was also asked the names of the principal rivers of the district. The heads of 144 families could state correctly the name of the Gram Panchayat in which the village is situated but the heads of only 97 families could give correctly the name of the Anchal Panchayat of which the Gram Panchayat forms a part. The heads of 131 and 135 households could correctly mention the names of the Police Station and the District respectively, while the heads of 120 families could mention the names of the principal rivers of the district. The heads of only 83 families could mention correctly the name of the National Extension Services Block in which the village is situated. The villagers apparently do not have to come in contact as frequently with the Anchal Panchayat or the Block Development Officer as they have with the local Gram Panchayat, the officers of the Police Station or the officers of the district rank of the various Government Departments posted at district headquarters.

Newspapers are read in only 15 houses. There are 6 radios in the village and the radio broadcasts are listened to with some regularity by members of 12 families.

There are Caste Panchayats for the Deswalis, the Bauris, the Koras and the Karmakars residing in this village. Each of these castes has got a separate Caste Panchayat, the jurisdiction of which does not extend beyond the limits of this village. The most respected man in each caste usually acts as the Head of the Panchayat and at the time of settlement of disputes, he takes the help of 2 or 3 senior members of his caste residing in the village. Each of the Caste Panchayats usually settles petty disputes occurring among members of

particular castes concerned. The authority of Caste Panchayats has become rather weak with the establishment of the Gram Panchayat and the Anchal Panchayat under the West Bengal Panchayat Act of 1956. The Muslims of the village do not have a separate Panchayat in the village. They are members of their community Panchayat the jurisdiction of which extends over 9 villages.

3 members have been elected to the local Anchal Panchayat from this village. One of them is a Muslim, another is a Sadgope and another is a Goala. The local Gram Panchayat which is subordinate to the Anchal Panchayat, is composed of 13 members, 7 of whom belong to this village. 3 of them are Sadgopes, 2 are Muslims, 1 is a Goala and 1 is a Deswali. The other 6 members have been returned from 2 other villages which are included in this particular Gram Panchayat.

The heads of 96 families mentioned specific benefits which the village has derived due to the activities of the Gram Panchayat. Such benefits included construction of village roads, clearing of water hyacinth from tanks, construction of culverts, repair of the local Primary School building, sinking of tube-wells and the settlement of petty disputes.

There are 89 families in the village having children in the age-group 5-16 years. 16 of these families are Sadgopes by caste, 11 are Koras, 9 are Deswalis, 9 are Karmakars, 8 are Goalas, 7 are Bauris, 5 are Kaoras, 5 are Brahmans, 2 are Bhumijes, 1 is a Paramanik, 1 is a Chhatri, 1 is a Bagdi and 14 belong to the Muslim community. Classified according to industrial categories, 34 of these families belong to the category of Cultivation, 42 to the category of Agricultural Labour, 3 to the category of Livestock, 4 to the category of Manufacturing, 1 to the category of Retail Trade, 1 to the category of Transport, Storage and Communications, 3 to the category of Other Services and the head of 1 household is a Non-worker. But only 42 families out of these 89, send their children to school or college. Only 1 young man from one of the families is a student of a college and all the others are children reading either in the Primary School or in the Junior High School or in the High School. 14 of these families are Sadgopes, 10 are Muslims, 6 are Goalas, 5 are Brahmans, 2 are Deswalis, 2 are Bauris, 1 is a Kora, 1 is a Paramanik and 1 is a Chhatri. If these families are classified industrially on the basis of the occupations of the heads of these families, then it is seen that 27 of them belong to the category of Cultivation, 4 to Agricultural Labour, 2 to the category of Livestock, 4 to the category of Manufacturing, 1 to the category of Retail Trade, 1 to the category of Transport, Storage and Communications and 3 to the category of Other Services.

Leaving out the solitary young man who attends a college, there are 56 boys and 34 girls in the village who are receiving education in schools. The average expense for keeping a boy or a girl in school is found to be approximately Rs. 41 per year. Those families which have children in the age-group 5-16 years but do not send their children to school are perhaps too poor to pay even this small amount for the education of a child. The parents of the young man who attends a college have to spend approximately Rs. 600 per year for his education.

The residents of the village are fully alive to the need of educating their children. As far back as 1916 they established the Primary School by their own initiative in the out-house of the local official of the then Zamindar. In 1925, the school was shifted to the present building. The building was constructed on a plot of land donated by the Goalas and the Muslims of the village. The Sadgopes supplied the C.I. sheets required for the construction of the roof and also supplied the doors and windows, the building being constructed with the subscription raised from the villagers. Before the school was taken over by the District School Board, the recurring expenses used to be met partly by the members of the Managing Committee of the school.

There is a Junior High School at Porabazar and a High School at Belmuri.

The adults who did not have the good fortune to attend a school in their boyhood, also feel the necessity of becoming literates, but there is no adult literacy centre in the village.

Untouchability exists only in a restricted form in the village. No Hindu will take food or water from a Muslim, nor will permit a Muslim to enter a temple. It is reported by the Investigator that the Muslims reciprocate by not taking food or water from a Hindu. A common barber attends to members of all communities, but the Koras, the Karmakars, the Bauris, the Bagdis, the Bhumijes and the Deswalis are not allowed to enter a temple or a place of worship. The Brahmans, the Chhatris, the Sadgopes and the Goalas would not take food or drink from a Karmakar, a Kaora, a Kora, a Bauri, a Bagdi, a Deswali or a Bhumij. The Brahmans do not take food in a house either of a Sadgope or of a Goala, but the Chhatri does. A Bagdi will not take food from a Kaora nor a Kaora will take food from a Bagdi. But neither a Bagdi nor a Kaora will take food from a Kora, a Karmakar, a Deswali, a Bauri or a Bhumij. Only 30 families are aware that untouchability in any shape or form has been abolished under law.

The village society is far from homogeneous and there are a number of factions in the village. This division into groups or factions is not guided exclusively by consideration of caste or community as there are more than one group within the Muslims as also within the Sadgopes and the Goalas.

There is no club or *jatra* party in the village. There are two groups which sing *kirtans,* one among the Goalas and the other among the Sadgopes. On some evenings, these *kirtan parties* sing *kirtans* which are Bengali devotional songs. Playing cards in the houses of acquaintances, singing songs in their own homes to the accompaniment of harmoniums and *tablas,* listening to radios and joining in conversation are the other recreations which are indulged in by the people of this village in the evenings.

There is a resistance group in the village having a membership of 22 drawn from among the able-bodied male residents. The duty of this resistance group is to prevent the commission of theft and dacoity in this village and to resist the miscreants, should such a crime be attempted in the village.

Toilet soap is used in only 49 families. These families also use washing soap for washing clothes. 29 other families use only washing soap but no toilet soap. The remaining families use natural alkalies like *sajimati* for occasionally cleaning their clothes. The number of families in which clothes are sent to the washerman for cleaning is only 27.

Only 70 families use mosquito curtains although mosquitoes are rather numerous in the village.

Tea is regularly drunk in 46 families. The drinking of wine is permitted in only 34 families most of which belong to the Kora, the Deswali and the Bauri castes.

Coal or coke is used as domestic fuel in only 20 families which purchase the article from the market. In 68 other families it is also used as fuel but those families collect the required quantities from the railway track on which waste coal from the furnace is dropped by passing steam locomotives. In 55 families, wood is used as fuel and in 7 others dried cowdung is so used. People are apparently becoming conscious of the superiority of coal or coke as fuel over wood or dried cowdung.

There are kerosene stoves in only 3 families. So far as arrangements for lighting are concerned, only 70 families use hurricane lanterns. The remaining 80 families use only uncovered lamps or *dibas*.

In Chapter III, the families in the village have been roughly classified by their material conditions. It would be seen on a reference to that chapter that the most of the residents of this village are not financially well-off. But the occupational mobility found in the village is not very high, only 24 persons having been encountered, who are following occupations different from those followed by their fathers. The highest migration has been from Cultivation. The heads of 18 families who are now working in occupations belonging to industrial categories other than Cultivation, had fathers who belonged to that category. 9 of them are now Agricultural labourers, 5 are engaged in Manufacturing, that is, in the husking of paddy, 2 are engeged in the rearing of Livestock and 2 are engaged in Retail Trade. But it would be wrong to conclude from this that most people are contented in their present occupations. The heads of as many as 110 households out of the total number of 150 surveyed, declared that they were not happy in their present occupations. 19 of them are in the industrial category of Cultivation, 77 in the category of Agricultural Labour, 7 in the category of Manufacturing. The other 7 are Non-workers.

PART II

A. CENSUS TABLES AND B. OFFICIAL STATISTICS

A. CENSUS TABLES

Explanatory Notes

This part contains 44 tables presenting the 1961 Census data for the district. Most of the tables present materials for each police station and some tables present data for each town. The figures for the district as a whole have been given first followed by the figures for a subdivision and the police stations under a subdivision. The police stations in a subdivision have been arranged according to the location code number assigned to a police station for the purpose of the 1961 Census.

The tables presented in this part do not however cover the whole range of Census statistics pertaining to the district. The tables on migration and certain other topics have not been included in this volume for want of space. Those will be found in the West Bengal Census Table Volumes.

The following paragraphs will give a brief account of the tables included in this volume. A detailed note on each of the tables has been given in respective census publications containing 1961 Census Tables. Definitions adopted for certain terms often used in census parlance have been given in Appendix I to this note.

A—Series

General Population Tables

There are, in all, four General Population Tables and three Appendices in this series. But only two tables *i.e.*, A-I and A-III have been selected for presentation in the District Census Handbook.

Table A-I

This table presents area, density, number of villages inhabited and uninhabited separately, number of towns, occupied residential house and total population with sex break-up. These data have been shown down to police station and each town separately under each police station having such town.

The Director of Land Records and Surveys, West Bengal was unable to furnish the revised area figures of the territorial units for the 1961 Census. In absence of the figures furnished the State Survey Department, area figures for different territorial units had to be computed for the purpose of Census from the various available sources. Area figures mostly were taken from the last published Jurisdiction List for the *mauzas*.

The area of a town administered by the Municipal Commissioners was obtained from the civic authority concerned. For non-municipal towns, the area figures were obtained by adding up the area figures of the constituent *mauzas*. The density figures in the Table A-I have been calculated on the computed area figures.

Occupied Residential House meant the occupied Census-house. All Census-houses used wholly or partly as dwellings including a parlour or siting room, a kitchen, which were located in structures auxiliary to the main house were counted as occupied Census-houses, but cowsheds, grain-gollas etc., though auxiliary to the main house, were excluded.

Table A-III

This table gives an account of the distribution of inhabited villages for the district and each police station in accordance with the size of population which has been broadly classified by seven groups *i.e.*, less than 200, 200-499, 500-999, 1,000-1,999, 2,000-4,999, 5,000-9,999 and 10,000 and above.

B—Series

(i) General Economic Tables

The B-Series tables show the distribution of population by economic activity co-related with sex, age and educational level. The classification by economic activity has been made first by workers and non-workers and then the workers have been further classified into nine broad Industrial Categories.

In the 1941 and earlier Censuses, religion was adopted as the basis on which primary sorting and tabulations were done. The population classified by religion and sex, thus obtained, was given in the village statistics. In the 1951 Census Economic Classification substituted the classification based on religion. For this purpose population was divided into eight Livelihood Classes and in each livelihood class the self-supporting persons and their dependents were included. At the 1961 Census the concept of dependency was abandoned for Economic Classification of population and the concept of work was adopted.

The workers in the nine Industrial Categories shown in the Primary Census Abstract conform to the industry divisions as given in the Standard Industrial Classification as follows :

Category	Industry Division
I Cultivator II Agricultural Labourer	Minor Groups 000, 001, 002, 003 and 004 from Division O
III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities	Division O except Minor Groups 000 to 004 and Division 1 (unless carried on in household level)
IV At Household Industry	Division O except Minor Groups 000 to 004, Divisions 1, 2 and 3 (it carried on in household level)
V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry	Division 2 and 3 (unless carried on in household level)
VI In Construction	Division 4
VII In Trade & Commerce	Division 6
VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications	Division 7
IX In Other Services	Divisions 5, 8 and 9

Definitions of Workers and Non-workers have been given in Appendix I.

Tables B-I and B-II

Table B-I is the basic economic table of 1961 Census. It shows the distribution of persons into nine broad Industrial Categories of workers and non-workers, with sex break-up under each category. This table also shows the distribution of the population into four broad age-groups under each category. The data have been presented for the district and each police station with rural-urban break-up. Table B-II which shows similar figures for the towns has been combined with Table B-I and entries for each town have been shown under the police station where it is situated.

Table B-III

This table has been prepared in two parts *i.e.*, B-III Part A and B-III Part B, of which the former relates to urban areas and the latter to rural areas. In both the parts each of the nine categories of workers and non-workers have been cross-tabulated by literacy and educational levels with sex break-up. The figures have been presented down to the police station and town.

Table B-IV

This table shows the distribution of workers engaged in household industry and non-household industry, trade, business, profession or service by sex, industrial divisions major groups (Appendix II) and by status of employment *i.e.*, "Employer", "Employee", "Single Worker" and "Family Worker" (Appendix I). In the case of workers engaged in household industry the status of their employment has been classified into two *i.e.*, "Employee" and "Others".

The figures have been presented for the working population except cultivators and agricultural labourers of rural and urban areas separately down to police station.

Table B-V

This table gives the Occupational Classification (Appendix IV to this note) of persons who are working in non-agricultural sector. In this table data have been shown for rural and urban working population engaged in non-agricultural sector separately with sex break-up, by occupational group. The figures have been presented down to police station.

Table B-VI

This table presents the distribution of workers except those engaged in agricultural sector into occupational division and further they have been classified by four broad age-groups and age not stated, and by educational levels. This table shows the figures of urban areas for the district as a whole and each of the towns having population of 50,000 and above in the district.

Table B-VII Part A

This table presents workers engaged as cultivators, agricultural labourers and at household industry classified by the nature of their secondary work as cultivators, agricultural labourers and at household industry by sex. The figures have been shown for rural and urban working population separately down to police station. Figures have been presented by major groups of industries in the case of the district and in the case of police stations figures have been shown only against the divisions of the Standard Industrial Classification.

Table B-VII Part B

This table furnishes the distribution of workers engaged principally in non-agricultrual and non-household industry in accordance with their secondary work at household industry only. These workers have further been classified by sex, industrial divisions and major groups. These figures have been presented down to police station.

Table B-VIII Part A

This table accounts for the distribution of unemployed persons of age 15 and above who are seeking employment for the first time and who were employed before but now out of employment by broad age-groups. They have further been classified by sex and educational levels. This part relates to only the urban population and has been shown for the total urban population of the district as a whole and each of the towns having population of 50,000 and above in the district.

Table B-VIII Part B

This part of the table contains the same material as that contained in Part A. The difference is that this part shows the figures for the rural population only down to police station. Further classification of the educational levels beyond matriculation has not been shown for the rural unemployed persons and the classification by age-groups has also not been done.

Table B-IX

This table shows the distribution of all the non-working population by broad age-groups as in Table B-I. They have further been classified by sex and eight different types of activity of non-workers (for definition of different types of activity see the Appendix I). The figures have separately been shown for rural and urban population and down to police station.

(ii) Household Economic Tables

Tables B-X to B-XVIII account for the economic activity of a household as unit. The related figures have been compiled and tabulated from the data extracted from the entries of the Household Schedules on the basis of 20 per cent Sample. These tables have been prepared in the Mechanical Tabulation Unit of the office of the Registrar General of India, New Delhi. The figures of different tables relate to the number of households engaged in cultivation or household industry or both, size of land or interest in land cultivated and/or the household industry conducted by the household and the number of family workers and/or hired workers engaged in either of the two activities separately or together.

C—Series

Social and Cultural Tables

Table C-I

This table gives the composition of the members in a household. Sample households have been classified by size, composition by family and non-family members, and by economic activity. The households engaged in cultivation have been further classified by size of land holding. This table is of sociological interest indicating, as it does, the strength of the joint family system. The material of this table has been collected from the Household Schedules on the basis of 20 per cent Sample and the table has been prepared in the Mechanical Tabulation Unit of the office of the Registrar General of India, New Delhi. The figures have been presented for total, rural and urban households for the district only.

Table C-II

This is a very important demographic table. This table gives an account of distribution of rural and urban population separately by sex, age-groups and marital status. The entire population in 0-9 years age-group has been treated as never married and as such no other classifications have been shown against them. This table will give the readers an idea about the trend of variations in the proportions in the various marital status conditions over the last ten years. The figures have been presented down to police station.

Table C-III Part A

This part of the Table C-III relates to the total population of both the rural and urban areas. This table shows the distribution of the population by sex, age-groups and educational levels. The figures have been presented down to district only.

Tables C-III Part B and Part C

These two parts contain the same data as contained in Part A. Only difference is this that Part B deals with the urban population, while Part C deals with rural population. Again in regard to educational levels more detailed educational classifications have been adopted in the case of urban area than those in rural area. In Part B figures have been presented for the total urban population of the district as a whole and each of the towns having population of 50,000 and above in the district. Part C represents the population down to police station.

Table C-V

This table presents the distribution of population by sex and mother-tongues. There are as many as 58 mother-tongues spoken in this district. The figures have been shown for rural and urban areas separately down to police station.

Table C-VII

This table shows the distribution of population for rural and urban areas separately by sex and religions. The population has been classified into 6 main religions arranged alphabetically and the population belonging to other religions have been shown together under "Other Religions". There is another classification which describes "Religion not stated". The figures have been presented down to police station.

Table C-VIII Part A

This table presents the distribution of the scheduled caste population by sex, industrial categories of workers and non-workers and by literacy. The figures for the rural and urban scheduled caste population have been shown separately down to police station. This Table is considered important from the view point of the classification of scheduled caste population into various economic activities.

Table C-VIII Part B

This table contains the same distribution and presentation of data as in C-VIII Part A. This part relates to only scheduled tribes.

SCT—Series

Special Tables for Scheduled Castes and Tribes

Table SCT-I Part A

This table gives an account of the distribution of the scheduled caste population by sex and industrial categories of workers and non-workers. The entire scheduled caste population belong to as many as 51 castes arranged alphabetically. Persons who returned themselves as belonging to scheduled castes without specifying the names of the castes have been shown under "Unclassifiable." There is another interesting classification of special occupations *i.e.*, "Tanning and currying of hides and skins" and "Scavenging". The figures have been presented for rural and urban areas separately down to police station.

Table SCT-I Part B

This table contains the same distribution and presentation as in Part A. This table relates to scheduled tribes which are as many as 16 in numbers in this district and arranged alphabetically. There is no column for the special occupations in this part.

Both these parts are interesting as they give detailed information about individual castes and tribes.

Tables SCT-III Part A(i) to Part B(ii)

These tables show the distribution of the scheduled caste or scheduled tribe population by name of caste or tribe, sex and educational levels for rural and urban areas separately down to district only.

Tables SCT-V Part A and Part B

These tables show the distribution of the households belonging to scheduled castes and tribes engaged in cultivation showing their interest in land and size of land. The figures have been collected from the household schedule on the basis of 20 per cent Sample. These tables have also been prepared in the Mechanical Tabulation Unit of the office of the Registrar General of India, New Delhi. The figures have been presented for rural areas only for the district level. Part A of the table relates to the scheduled castes and Part B to the scheduled tribes.

Table SC-I

This table shows the distribution of the scheduled caste population by sex, by 3 main types of activities, non-working and educational levels. Other types of activity have been clubbed together and shown under "Others." The figures have been presented for rural and urban areas separately only for the district.

Table ST-I

This table gives an account of the distribution of the scheduled tribe population by name of tribe, mother-tongue, bilingualism and by sex. The figures have been presented only for the district.

Table ST-II

This table corresponds to SC-I in respect of the manner of distribution and presentation except in that distribution by educational levels has not been shown, It relates to scheduled tribes.

Industrial Establishments

This table accounts for the distribution of different industrial establishments returned in the Housing Census of October, 1960 as carried on in Census house(s) by villages and towns under each police station separately. The nature of industry has been indicated by the minor groups of the Standard Industrial Classification (Appendix II). Number of such industrial establishments has been put within brackets against each minor group. The data have been collected from the Houselists prepared during the house-numbering operation.

APPENDIX I

Definitions

Census House:

A census house is a structure or part of a structure inhabited or vacant, or a dwelling, a shop, a shop-*cum*-dwelling or a place or business workshop, school, etc., with a separate entrance.

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

Census Household:

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

Literacy:

A person who can neither read nor write or can merely read but cannot write in any language was treated as illiterate. A literate is a person who can both read and write with understanding. The test for reading is ability to read any simple letter either in print or in manuscript with felicity. The test for writing is ability to write a simple letter.

If the person can both read and write and has also passed a written examination or examinations as proof of an educational standard attained the highest examination passed to denote the educational level attained by him was recorded.

Mother-tongue:

Mother-tongue is language spoken in childhood by the person's mother to the person or mainly spoken in the household. If the mother died in infancy the language mostly spoken in the person's home in childhood was taken as mother-tongue. In the case of infants and deaf mutes the language usually spoken by the mother was written.

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 the person was employed during any of the fifteen days preceding the day on which the household was visited for enumeration. Persons temporarily incapacitated from work at the time of Census enumeration due to illness or other causes are also treated as Workers. An under-trial prisoner in prison during the Census enumeration is also treated as worker if he did some productive work before he was apprehended. Convicts in a prison or long term inmates of hospitals or mental institutions, are not however treated as Workers. Work includes not only actual work but effective supervision and direction of work. Persons under training as apprentices with or without stipend or wages will be regarded as working. An adult woman who is engaged in household duties but doing no other productive work to augment the family's resources should not be considered as working. Persons like beggars, pensioners, agricultural or non-agricultural, royalty, rent or dividend receivers, who may be earning an income but who are not participating in any productive work should not be treated as working. A public or social service worker who is actively engaged in public service activity or a political worker who is also actively engaged in furthering the political activity of his party will be regarded as a worker.

Status of Employment:

(i) An *Employer* is a person who has to employ other persons in order to perform the work. That is to say, such a person is not only responsible for his own personal work but also for giving work to others in the business. But a person who employs domestic servants for household duties or has subordinates under him in an office where he is employed by others, is not an employer, even if he has the power to employ another person in his Office on behalf of his own employer or employers.

(ii) An *Employee* is a person who usually works under some other person for salary or wages in cash or kind. There may be persons who are employed as managers, superintendents, agents, etc., and in that capacity employ or control other workers on behalf of their own employers. Such persons are only employees, as explained above, and should not be regarded as employers.

(iii) A *Single Worker* is a person who works by himself but not as Head of household in a Household Industry. He is not employed by any one else and in his turn does not employ anybody else not even members of his household except casually. This definition of a *Single Worker* will include persons who works in joint partnership with one or several persons hiring no employees, and also a member of a producers' co-operative. Each one of the partners of members of such producers' Co-operatives should be recorded as 'Single Worker'.

(iv) A *Family Worker* is a member who works, without receiving wages in cash or kind, in an industry, business, or trade conducted mainly by members of the family and ordinarily does at least one hour of work everyday during the working season. Such an industry should be on a scale larger than what has been covered in 'Household Industry' whether run at home or away from home in town or village and even away from village in rural area and should ordinarily be in the nature of a recognised partnership, joint stock company or registered factory. For the purpose of this definition members of a family may be drawn from beyond the limits of the household by ties of blood or marriage. The family worker may not be entitled to a share of the profits in the work of the business carried on either by the person or head of the household or other relative.

Members of the household who help solely in household duties should not be treated as family workers.

Household Industry:

A Household Industry is 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. The industry should not be run on the scale of registered factory. Thus the main criterion for a Household Industry is the participation of one or more member of a household in rural areas. In the Urban areas the industry should be confined to the house.

A Household Industry should relate to production, processing, servicing, reparing or making and selling of goods. It does not include professions such as pleader or doctor or barber or waterman or astrologer.

APPENDIX I—*contd.*

Non-workers :

All persons who are not workers are non-workers. They should fall under any one of the following categories:

1. Full time student or child attending school who does no other work.

2. A person engaged in unpaid home duties (like housewife or other adult female).

3. Any dependent, including an infant or child not attending school or a person permanently disabled from work because of illness or old age.

4. A retired person who is not employed again, rentier, person living on agricultural or non-agricultural royalty, rent or dividend or any other persons of independent means for securing which he does not have to work and who does no other work.

5. Beggars, vagrants or independent women without indication of source of income and others of unspecified source of existence.

6. A convict in jail or an inmate of a penal, mental or charitable institution.

7. A person who has not been employed before but is seeking employment for the first time.

8. A person employed before but now out of employment and seeking employment.

APPENDIX II

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
	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 plantations, vines and orchards	006
	Production of wood, bamboo, cane reeds, thatching grass, etc.	007
	Production of juice by tapping palms	008
	Production of other agricultural produce (including fruits and nuts not covered by code No. 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 forest	023
	Production of fodder by exploitation of forests	024
	Production of gums, resins, lac, barks, herbs, wild fruits 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 silk worms and production of cocoons and raw silk	045

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
	Division 0—Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting—*contd.*	
04	*Livestock and Hunting*—contd.	
	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 and 3—Manufacturing	
20	*Foodstuffs*	
	Production of rice, atta, flour etc. by milling dehusking and processing of crops and food-grains	200
	Production of sugar and syrup from sugarcane in mills	201
	Production of indigenous sugar, gur from sugarcane 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 products	206
	Production of edible fats and oil (other than hydrogenated oil)	207
	Production of hydrogenated oils (Vanaspati)	208
	Production of other food products such as sweet-meat and condiments, muri, murki, chira, khoi, cocoa, chocolate, toffee, lozenge	209
21	*Beverages*	
	Production of distilled spirits, wines, liquor from alcoholic malt, fruits and malts in distillery and brewery	210
	Production of country liquor	211
	Production of indigenous liquor such as toddy, liquor from mahua, palm juice	212
	Production of other liquors not covered above	213
	Production of aerated and mineral water	214
	Production of ice	215
	Production of ice cream	216
	Processing of tea in factories	217
	Processing of coffee in curing works	218
	Production of other beverages	219

APPENDIX II—*contd.*

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
	Division 2 and 3 Manufacturing—*contd.*	
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 jarda 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
	Manufacturing of khadi textile in handlooms	236
	Printing of cotton textile	237
	Manufacturing of cotton nets	238
	Manufacturing of cotton, cordage, rope and twine	239
24	*Textile—Jute*	
	Jute pressing and baling	240
	Jute spinning and weaving	241
	Dyeing and bleaching of jute	242
	Printing of jute textile	243
	Manufacture of other products like rope, cordage from jute and similar fibre such as hemp, mesta	244
25	*Textile—Wool*	
	Wool baling and pressing	250
	Wool cleaning and processing (scouring)	251
	Wool spinning and weaving in mill	252
	Wool spinning other than in mills	253
	Wool weaving in power loom	254
	Wool weaving in handloom	255
	Embroidery and art work in woollen textile	256
26	*Textile—Silk*	
	Spinning and weaving of silk textile in mill	260
	Dyeing and bleaching of silk	261
	Spinning of silk other than in mills	262
	Weaving of silk textile by power loom	263
	Weaving of silk textile by handloom	264
	Printing of silk textile	265
	Manufacture of silk cordage, rope and twine	266
27	*Textile—Miscellaneous*	
	Manufacture of carpet and all other similar type of textile products	270
	Manufacture of hosiery and other knitted fabrics and garments	271
	Embroidery and making of crepe lace and fringes	227
	Making of textile garments including raincoats and headgear	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
	Division 2 and 3 Manufacturing—*contd.*	
27	*Textile—Miscellaneous*—contd.	
	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 Wooden Products*	
	Sawing and planing of wood	280
	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	281
	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows	282
	Manufacture of wooden industrial goods other than transport equipment such as bobbin and similar equipment and fixtures	283
	Manufacture of other wooden products such as utensils, toys, artwares	284
	Manufacture of veneer and plywood	285
	Manufacture of plywood products such as tea chest	286
	Manufacture of boxes and packing cases other than plywood	287
	Manufacture of materials from cork, bamboo, cane, leaves and other allied products	288
	Manufacture of other wood and allied products not covered above	289
29	*Paper and Paper Products*	
	Manufacture of pulp from wood, rags, waste-paper 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, waste-paper and other fibres and the conversion of such pulp into any kind of paper and paper board handmade	291
	Manufacture of products, such as paper bags, boxes, cards, envelopes and moulded pulp goods from paper, paper board and pulp	292
30	*Printing and Publishing*	
	Printing and publishing of newspapers and periodicals	300
	Printing and publishing of books	301
	All other types of printing including lithography, engraving, etching, block making and other work connected with printing industry	302
	All types of binding, stitching, sizing and other allied work connected with binding industry	303
31	*Leather and Leather Products*	
	Currying, tanning and finishing of hides and skins and preparation of finished leather	310
	Manufacture of shoes and other leather footwear	311
	Manufacture of clothing and wearing apparel (except footwear) made of leather and fur	312
	Manufacture of leather products (except those covered by code Nos. 311,312), such as leather upholstery, suitcases, pocket books, cigarette and key cases, purses, saddlery, whip and other articles	313

APPENDIX II—*contd.*

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
	Division 2 and 3 Manufacturing—*contd.*	
31	*Leather and Leather Products*—contd.	
	Repair of shoes and other leather footwear	314
	Repair of all other leather products except footwear	315
32	*Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products*	
	Manufacture of tyres and tubes	320
	Manufacture of rubber footwear	321
	Manufacture of rubber goods used for industrial purpose	322
	Manufacture of all kinds of other rubber products from natural or synthetic rubber including rubber 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 fireworks	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

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
	Division 2 and 3 Manufacturing—*contd.*	
	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 nonferrous metals and alloys in basic forms	361
	Manufacture of armaments	362
	Manufacture of structural steel products such as joist, rail, sheet, plate	363
	Manufacture of iron and steel furniture	364
	Manufacture of brass and bell metal products	365
	Manufacture of aluminium products	366
	Manufacture of metal products (other than of iron brass, bell metal and aluminium) such as tin can	367
	Enamelling, galvanishing, 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

APPENDIX II—*contd.*

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
	Division 2 and 3 Manufacturing—*concld.*	
38	*Transport Equipment*—contd.	
	Manufacture and assembling of motor vehicles of all types (excepting motor engines)	382
	Manufacture of motor vehicles engine 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 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, ophthalmic 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 constructions, electrical and sanitary installations	400
	Construction and maintenance of roads, railways bridges, tunnels	401
	Construction and maintenance of telegraph and telephone lines	402
	Construction and maintenance of waterways and water reservoirs such as bunds, embankments, dam, canal, tank, tubewells, wells	403
	Division 5—Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services	
50	*Electricity and Gas*	
	Generation and transmission of electric energy	500
	Distribution of electric energy	501
	Manufacture of gas in gas works and distribution to domestic and industrial consumers	502
51	*Water Supply and Sanitary Services*	
	Collection, purification and distribution of water to domestic and industrial consumers	510
	Garbage and sewage disposal, operation of drainage system and all other types of work connected with public health and sanitation	511
	Division 6—Trade and Commerce	
60	*Wholesale Trade*	
	Wholesale trading in cereals and pulses	600
	Wholesale trading in vegetables, fruits, sugar, spices, oil fish dairy products, eggs, poultry and other foodstuff (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, liquors	604
	Wholesale trading in other intoxicants such as opium, ganja, etc.	605
	Wholesale trading in tobacco, bidi, cigarettes and other tobacco products	606
	Wholesale trading in animals	607
	Wholesale trading in straw and fodder	608
61	Wholesale trading in medicines and chemicals	610
	Wholesale trading in fuel and lighting products such as coke, coal, kerosene, candle	611
	Wholesale trading in toilets, perfumery and cosmetics	612
	Wholesale trading in metal, porcelain and glass utensils, crockery, chinaware	613
	Wholesale trading in wooden, steel and other metallic furniture and fittings	614
	Wholesale trading in footwear	615
	Wholesale trading in tyres, tubes and allied rubber products	616
	Wholesale trading in petrol, 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 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, species, oil, fish, dairy products, eggs, poultry	640

APPENDIX II—*contd.*

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
	Division 6- -Trade and Commerce- -*contd*	
64	*Retail Trade*—contd.	
	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 textile and hosiery products (this includes retail trading in piece-goods 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
	Retail trading in petrol, mobil oil 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 equipments	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
	Division 6- Trade and Commerce—*concld*	
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 ware-houses	720
	Operation of storage such as cold storage	721
	Operation of storage of other type	722
73	*Communication*	
	Postal, telegraphic wireless and signal communications	730
	Telephone communication	731
	Information and broadcasting	732
	Division 8—Services	
80	*Public Services* (This does not include Govt Quasi-Govt or local body activities, other than administrative, in such fields as transport, communication information and broadcasting, education and scientific services, health, Industries, production, construction, marketing and operation of financial institutions each of which is classified in the appropriate industry groups)	
	Public service in Police	803
	Public service in administrative departments and offices of Central Government	804

APPENDIX II—*concld.*

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
	Division 8—Services—*contd.*	
	Public service in administrative departments and offices of quasi-government organisation, municipalities, local boards, etc.	805
	Public services in administrative departments and offices of the 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 calssification 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 homœpathic practitioners	820
	Veterinary services rendered by organisation and individuals	821
83	*Religious and Welfare Services*	
	Religious services rendered by religious organisations and their establishments maintained for worship or promotion of religious activities, this includes missions, ashrams and other allied organisations	830
	Religious and allied services rendered by pandit, priest, preceptor, fakir, monk	831
	Welfare services rendered by organisations operating on a non-profit basis for the promotion of welfare of the community such as relief societies red-cross organisation for the collection and allocation of contributions for charity	832
84	*Legal Services*	
	Legal services rendered by barrister, advocate, solicitor, mukteer, pleader, muhurie, 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, columist, journalists, editors, authors	853
	Division 8—Services—*concld.*	
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 ratepayers association, club, library	861
	Community services such as those rendered by public libraries, museums, botanical and zoological gardens, etc.	862
87	*Recreation Services*	
	Production of motion picture and allied services such as processing editing, etc.	870
	Recreation service rendered by cinema houses by exhibition of motion pictures	871
	Recreation services rendered by organisations and individuals such as those of theatres, opera companies, ballet and dancing parties, musicians, exhibitions, circus, carnivals	872
	Recreation services rendered by indoor and outdoor sports by organisations and individuals including horse, motor, etc., racing	873
88	*Personal Services*	
	Services rendered to households such as those by domestic servants, cooks	880
	Services rendered to households such as those by governess, tutor, private secretary	881
	Services rendered by hotels, boarding houses, eating houses, cafes, restaurants and similar other organisations to provide lodging and boarding facilities	882
	Laundry services rendered by organisations and individuals, this includes all types of cleaning, dyeing, bleaching, drycleaning services	883
	Hair dressing, other services rendered by organisation and individuals such as those by barber, hair-dressing saloon and beauty shops	884
	Services rendered by portrait and commercial photographic studios	885
89	*Services (not elsewhere classified)*	
	Services rendered by organisations or individuals not elsewhere classified	890
	Division 9—Activities not adequately described	
90	Activities unspecified and not adequately describe 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

APPENDIX III

LIST OF COMMON HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES WITH THEIR INDUSTRIAL CODE NUMBER

Industrial Code Number	Household Industry
Major Group 00—Field Produce and Plantation Crops	
005·1	Production of Vegetables
005·2	Production of roots etc., not included above
006·1	Production of fruits and nuts in plantation, vines and orchards
006·2	Production of copra (from coconuts)
007·1	Production of thatching grass
007·2	Production of wood, bamboo, cane reeds, etc. (excluding thatching grass)
008·1	Production of juice (neera) by tapping coconut trees
008·2	Production of juice by tapping other palms like date, palmyra n.e.c.
009	Production of other agricultural produce (including fruits and nuts not covered by 006 and flowers) not covered above
Major Group 01—Plantation Crops	
013	Production of tobacco in plantation
015·1	Pan Cultivation
015·2	Plantation Crops except tea, coffee, rubber, tobacco, ganja, cinchona, opium and pan
Major Group 02—Forestry and Logging	
023·1	Production of charcoal
023·2	Production of other fuels by exploitation of forests
024	Production of fodder by exploitation of forests
025·1	Production of Kathha
025·2	Production of Lac
025·3	Production of gum
025·4	Production of resins, barks, herbs, wild fruits, berries and leaves etc. n.e.c.
026	Production and gathering of other forest products not covered above
Major Group 03—Fishing	
030	Production of fish by fishing in sea
031	Production of fish by fishing in inland waters and ponds including fish farms and fish hatcheries
032	Production of pearls, conch, shells, sponges, sea herbs, corals etc., by gathering or lifting from sea, river, pond
Major Group 04—Livestock and Hunting	
040·1	Rearing of goats for milk and animal power
040·2	Rearing of buffalo for milk and animal power
040·3	Rearing of cows for milk and animal power
040·4	Rearing of camels and other big domestic animals
040·5	Production and rearing of livestock mainly for milk and animal power n.e.c.
041·1	Sheep breeding and rearing
041·2	Production of wool
042·1	Rearing and production of pigs and goats (mainly for slaughter)
042·2	Rearing and production of other animals (mainly for slaughter) n.e.c.
043·1	Poultry keeping and production of eggs
043·2	Rearing and production of ducks, hens etc. and other small birds *e.g.* pigeons, parrots, peacock, maina etc.
044·1	Bee keeping for production of honey and wax
044·2	Collection of wax and honey
045	Rearing of tassar/eri/mulberry and other silk worms and production of cocoons and raw silk
046·1	Dog breeding, rearing of rabbits and guinea-pigs
046·2	Rearing of other small animals and insects n.e.c.
048·1	Collection of bones
Major Group 04—Livestock and Hunting—*contd.*	
048·2	Manufacture of glue from animal carcasses
048·3	Manufacture of gut
048·4	Production of other animal husbandry products such as skin, ivory, teeth and hair etc.
Major Group 10—Mining and Quarrying	
107·1	Extraction of chalk
107·2	Quarrying of lime-stone
107·3	Stone and slate quarrying
107·4	Quarrying of sand, clay, gravel etc. n.e.c.
Major Group 20—Foodstuffs	
200·1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc.
200·2	Hand pounding of rice by Dhekhi or Ukhal
200·3	Production of rice by milling, dehusking and processing of paddy by rice mill
200·4	Grinding of chillies, turmeric etc.
200·5	Production of pulses
200·6	Parching of grains
200·7	Production and processing of other crops and food grains n.e.c.
202·1	Gur and Khandsari making from sugarcane and palm
202·2	Production of bhoora and candy
202·3	Production of jaggery from coconut and palmyra juice (neera)
202·4	Production of other indigenous products from sugar and jaggery n.e.c.
203·1	Manufacture of achar, pickles, chutney and murabba
203·2	Production of sauce, jam and jelly
203·3	Processing of cashew nut
203·4	Manufacture of kokam products
203·5	Fruit preservation (canning of fruits)
203·6	Making dried vegetables
203·7	Production of other fruit products and preservation of fruits n.e.c.
204·1	Slaughtering, preservation of meat and fish and canning of fish
204·2	Fish currying or curing and salting (currying applies more to skin and hide)
205	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products
206	Production of butter, cream, ghee, cheese, chhana, khowa and other dairy products
207	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines
209·1	Confectionery
209·2	Making of sweet-meats, laddu, peda, barphi, batasa etc.
209·3	Sattu, bhunja, papar, barri, danauri, tilauri, sewai, apalam, etc.
209·4	Making of chura or chira, muri, murki, khoi
209·5	Making of chat
209·6	Making of dalmot, chanachur (jor) garam, rewari etc.
209·7	Making of other food products for residuary snacks
209·8	Production of other food products like cocoa, chocolate, toffee, lozenge
Major Group 21—Beverages	
210·1	Manufacture of vinegar from coconut juice (neera)
210·2	Manufacture of distilled spirits, wines, liquor from alcholic malt, fruits and malts in distillery and brewery
211	Production of country liquor from material obtained from sources other than trees and shrubs
212·1	Production of indigenous liquor such as liquor, toddy, neera from mahua and palm trees
212·2	Production of other indigenous liquors from other materials from trees and shrubs
214·1	Production of mineral water

APPENDIX III—*contd.*

LIST OF COMMON HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES WITH THEIR INDUSTRIAL CODE NUMBER

Industrial Code Number	Household Industry
Major Group 21—Beverages—*contd.*	
214·2	Production of aerated water such as sodawater, lemonade etc.
215	Production of ice
216	Production of ice cream, ice-candy or kulphimalai, milk-shake etc.
218	Grinding of coffee
219·1	Preparation of sharbats and squashes
219·2	Preparation of jeerapani
219·3	Production of other beverages n.e.c.
Major Group 22—Tobacco Products	
220	Manufacture of bidi
221	Manufacture of cigars and cheroots
223	Manufacture of hookah tabacco
224	Manufacture of snuff
225	Manufacture of jerda, kimam, khaini and other chewing tobacco
226	Manufacture of other tobacco products n.e.c.
Major Group 23—Textile—Cotton	
230	Cotton ginning, cleaning, carding, pressing and baling
231	Cotton spinning (by charkha and takali)
233·1	Dyeing of cloth (cotton) and yarn
233·2	Bleaching of cloth (cotton) and yarn
233·3	Tie and dye (bandhani) of cloth and yarn
234	Cotton cloth weaving in power looms
235	Cotton cloth weaving in handlooms
236	Manufacture of khadi textile in handlooms
237	Printing of cloth (cotton)
238·1	Making of fishing net
238·2	Making of mosquito net
238·3	Making of other nets
239·1	Making of sacred thread
239·2	Making of thread, rope, cordage and twine (cotton)
Major Group 24—Textile—Jute	
240	Jute pressing and baling
241	Jute spinning and weaving of mats, asanis etc.
242	Dyeing and bleaching of jute
244·1	Making of rope and cordage, out of hemp
244·2	Making of rope and cordage, out of jute
244·3	Making of rope by palm fibre
244·4	Making of rope by date palm fibre
244·5	Making of fibre, sunn-hemp fibre
244·6	Making of other products from jute and similar fibres such as hemp, mesta
Major Group 25—Textile—Wool	
250	Wool baling and pressing
251	Cleaning, sorting, carding, scouring and processing of wool
253	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali
254	Weaving of woollen cloth in power loom such as blankets, asanis etc.
255	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc.
256·1	Embroidery with various colours, combinations of various threads and art work in woollen textile
256·2	Shawls (with traditional borders)
Major Group 26—Textile—silk	
261	Dyeing and bleaching of silk
262·1	Spinning of tussar, other than in mills
262·2	Spinning of eri, other than in mills
262·3	Spinning of silk, other than in mills n.e.c.
263·1	Weaving of Traditional silk (Atlas) by power loom
263·2	Weaving of tussar by power loom
263·3	Weaving of eri by power loom
263·4	Weaving of silk and artificial silk in power loom n.e.c.
264·1	Weaving of mashru, himroo, brocade, kinkhab by handloom
264·2	Weaving of silk and artificial silk in handloom n.e.c.
265	Printing of silk textile
266·1	Goaf making
266·2	Making of silk cordage, rope and twine n.e.c.
Major Group 27—Textile—Miscellaneous	
270·1	Making of durries
270·2	Making of carpets and druggets
270·3	Manufacture of other similar textile products n.e.c.
271·1	Making of hosiery goods such as banyans, socks, sweaters, mufflers etc.
271·2	Making of nalas and azarbands
271·3	Making of parandas and chootelas
271·4	Manufacture of hosiery and other knitted fabrics and garments n.e.c.
272·1	Embroidery and making of phulkari
272·2	Making of jari thread, zardoshi
272·3	Traditional embroidery
272·4	Patchwork embroidery
272·5	Lace garland making
272·6	Making of fringes and crepe laces
272·7	Making of kargota, main garlands, shell garlands etc.
272·8	Making of other embroidery products n.e.c.
273·1	Making of cap, hat, and other head-gear
273·2	Traditional garments
273·3	Chrochet work (bora caps)
273·4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n.e.c.
274·1	Weaving of khes, bed covers, curtains, pillow cases and table-cloth, cloth bags etc.
274·2	Making of newar
274·3	Manufacture of other made-up textile goods like mattress, quilt, rezai etc. n.e.c.
275	Manufacture of water proof textile products such as oil cloth, tarpaulin etc.
276·1	Making of namda felt
276·2	Making of suzani (padded quilts)
276·3	Processing of coconut fibre for upholstery
276·4	Handicraft articles made of flax and fibre
276·5	Manufacture and recovery of all types of fibres for purposes of padding, wadding and upholstery filling n.e.c.
277·1	Manufacture of coir matting, cactus fibre for ropes and rope making from coconut fibre
277·2	Making of brush, broom etc. from coconut fibre
277·3	Coir spinning
277·4	Coconut curing
277·5	Other allied products of coir industry n.e.c.
278	Manufacture and repair of umbrellas
279·1	Making of daura (thread) batua, cotton thread, buttons
279·2	Manufacture of dolls and toys (rags and cotton)
279·3	Manufacture of other textile products not elsewhere classified
Major Group 28—Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products	
280	Sawing, planing and milling of wood
281	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures
282	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows
283·1	Carpentry works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood)

APPENDIX III—*contd.*

LIST OF COMMON HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES WITH THEIR INDUSTRIAL CODE NUMBER

Industrial Code Number	Household Industry
Major Group 28—Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products—*contd.*	
283·2	Manufacture of wooden industrial goods other than transport equipment such as bobbin and similar equipments and fixtures
284·1	Lacquerware (if on wood)
284·2	Manufacture of wooden utensils, artware and decorative wooden boxes (patras)
284·3	Manufacture of wooden toys
284·4	Sandal wood and other wood carving
284·5	Bead making from wood
284·6	Sawdust and plaster figure making
284·7	Marquetry boxes (inlay work)
284·8	Manufacture of photo frames and framing of photo paintings etc.
284·9	Manufacture of other wooden products n.e.c.
285	Manufacture of match splinters, plywood and veneers
287	Manufacture of boxes and packing cases other than plywood
288·1	Making of box from moonjgrass
288·2	Making of rope mats etc. from moonj and sawai grass and making of cadjar for thatching purposes
288·3	Making of mats, handfans and umbrellas from palm leaves
288·4	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj
288·5	Making of baskets and broomsticks
288·6	Making of donas (drone) and pattals (patravali) from leaves
288·7	Caning of chairs
288·8	Making of chicks, cuscus-tatti and fans, sticks and poles from bamboo
288·9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n.e.c.
289·1	Making of sticks and poles from wood
289·2	Making of wooden kharaus and other wooden sandals
289·3	Making of artwheels
289·4	Manufacture of other wood and allied products n.e.c.
Major Group 29—Paper and Paper Products	
291	Manufacture of pulp and paper by hand
292·1	Making of envelopes and paper bags
292·2	Papier mache articles
292·3	Making of kite
292·4	Paper decorations for homes
292·5	Making of card-board boxes and cards
292·6	Making of paper toys
292·7	Making of paper flowers etc.
292·8	Manufacture of other paper products from paper, paper board and pulp n.e.c.
Major Group 30—Printing and Publishing	
301	Printing and publishing of books
302·1	Printing works, printing of handbills, invitation cards etc.
302·2	Lithography, engraving, etching, block making, type cutting and other work connected with printing industry
303	Book binding, stitching, sizing and other work connected with book binding industry
Major Group 31—Leather and Leather Products	
310·1	Flaying, processing of hides and skins including taxidermy
310·2	Currying, tanning and finishing of hides and skins preparation of finished leather
Major Group 31—Leather and Leather Products—*contd.*	
310·3	Stuffed animals
311·1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)
311·2	Making of Poola shoes
311·3	Manufacture of other footwear n.e.c.
312	Making of clothing and wearing apparel (except footwear) made of leather and fur
313	Manufacture of leather products such as leather upholstery suitcases, pocket-books, cigarette and key cases, purses, saddlery, whip, acquaducts (Kos), charsa and other articles
314	Repair of shoes, chappals and other leather footwear
315	Repair of all other leather products except footwear
Major Group 32—Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products	
320	Vulcanising tyres and tubes
321	Manufacture of chappals from torn tyres and other rubber footwear
322	Manufacture of rubber products from natural and synthetic rubber including rain-coats, oil cloths, waterproof cloths etc.
Major Group 33—Chemicals and Chemical Products	
331·1	Manufacture of dyes, paints, colours, abir, sindoor, varnish etc.
331·2	Manufacture of indigo
332	Manufacture of fertilizer (including from bones)
333	Manufacture of fireworks and other explosive such as *Pataka* etc.
334	Manufacture of matches
335.1	Manufacture of incense and perfumes
335·2	Manufacture of Agarbatti
335·3	Manufacture of rose water
335·4	Manufacture of powder, snow, cream, bindi, tikali, hair oil and nail polish
335·5	Manufacture of kumkum and hinglo
335·6	Manufacture of mascara and kajal
335·7	Manufacture of medicines (ayurvedic, unani etc.) and pharmaceutical preparations
335·8	Manufacture of perfumes, cosmetics and other toilet preparations n.e.c.
336·1	Manufacture of soap and washing soda
336·2	Manufacture of other washing and cleaning compounds n.e.c.
337·1	Manufacture of plastic toys
337·2	Making of plastic buttons
337·3	Manufacture of other plastic goods
337·4	Making of celluloid goods
337·5	Manufacture of turpentine, synthetic resin and other materials n.e.c.
338	Salt production
339·1	Manufacture of ink including fountainpen ink
339·2	Making of candles
339·3	Making of tooth powder
339·4	Making of boot polish and inedible oils etc.
339·5	Manufacture of other chemicals products n.e.c.
Major Group 34-35—Non-Metallic Mineral Products other than Petroleum and Coal	
340·1	Making of bricks
340·2	Manufacture of roofing tiles
340·3	Manufacture of other clay products n.e.c.
341.1	Manufacture of cement door frames and sanitary fittings

APPENDIX III—*contd.*

LIST OF COMMON HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES WITH THEIR INDUSTRIAL CODE NUMBER

Industrial Code Number	Household Industry
	Major Group 34-35—Non-Metallic Mineral Products other than Petroleum and Coal—*contd.*
341·2	Manufacture of cement jali and tiles
341·3	Making of cement statues
341·4	Making of cement products n.e.c.
342·1	Manufacture of lishu
342·2	Manufacture of lime
343·1	Stone carving
343·2	Marble carving
343·3	Granite carving
343·4	Manufacture of other structural stone goods, stone dressing and stone crushing n.e.c.
344	Making of chakki, chakla, silaut, lorha, jainta, utensils and other articles from stone
345	Manufacture of stone images and toys
346·1	Making of images from soap stone
346·2	Manufacture of images, toys and other articles of plaster of paris
348·1	Mica splitting
348·2	Manufacture of mica products, including mica grinding
350	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.
351	Manufacture of crockery
353·1	Making of glass bangles
353·2	Making of glass beads
353·3	Manufacture of bead garlands (where making of garlands is undertaken at the place of manufacture of beads) (also see 399)
354	Manufacture of laboratory glass apparatus
355	Making of clay models, earthen images, busts and statues
356·1	Making of earthen toys and artware
356·2	Decorative ceramics
367	Manufacture of glass and glass products except optical and photographic lenses
	Major Group 36—Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment
360·1	Re-rolling of M. S. Rods
360·2	Manufacture of iron and steel including smelting, refining, rolling, etc. such as billets, blooms, tubes, rods n.e.c.
362	Manufacture of arms and weapons and their repair service
364	Manufacture of iron and steel furniture
365·1	Making of utensils of brass and bell metal
365·2	Making of brassware
365.3	Making of bottom part of hookah from brass and bell metal
365·4	Making of brass and bell metal ornaments
365·5	Making of other brass and bell metal products n.e.c.
366·1	Making of aluminium utensils
366·2	Making of other aluminium products n.e.c.
367·1	Making of tin utensils
367·2	Making of articles from tin sheets
367·3	Copper utensils
367·4	Bronze works including bronze images, medals and articles of alloys
367·5	Manufacture of other metal products (excluding iron, brass, bell metal, aluminium) n.e.c.
368·1	Lacquerware (if on metal)
368·2	Nickel plating and electroplating
368·3	Engraving, embossing, polishing and welding of metal products
368·4	Enamelling and galvanizing of metal products

Industrial Code Number	Household Industry
	Major Group 36—Basic Metals and their Proudcts except Machinery and Transport Equpiment—*contd.*
368·5	Plating and electroplating of metal n.e.c. including silverplating, goldplating, E. P. N. S. etc.
369·1	Manufacture of agricultrual implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.
369·2	Manufacture of light engineering goods including bolts and screws
369·3	Making of iron utensils (*e.g.* buckets etc.) and articles from iron sheets
369·4	Making and repairing of locks and trunks
369·5	Cutlery
369·6	Manufacture of pins
369·7	Manufacture of scales, weights and measures
369·8	Foundry Industry (including blacksmithy)
369·9	Manufacture of other sundry hardwares such as G. I. pipe, wire net etc., n.e.c.
	Major Group 37—Machinery (All Kinds other than Transport) and Electrical Equipment
370	Manufacture of mechanical water pumps, tubewell pumps, air pumps etc.
372	Manufacture of small machine tools and machine parts
373	Manufacture of sewing machine parts
375	Repairing and servicing of fans
376	Manufacture of insulated wires
377·1	Manufacture of storage batteries
377·2	Manufacture of charging batteries
377·3	Manufacture of other batteries n.e.c.
378	Repairing and servicing of radios
379·1	Manufacture of domestic electrical appliances
379·2	Repairing and servicing of electrical apparatus, heaters, oven etc.
	Major Group 38—Transport Equipment
382	Manufacture of body of trucks and buses including carpentry and joinery work involved
384	Repairing and servicing of automobiles
385·1	Manufacture of cycle parts and accessories such as saddle, seat frame and gear etc.
385·2	Manufacture of rickshaw parts
386	Manufacture of boats and barges
388	Repair of cycle and rickshaw
389	Manufacture of animal drawn and hand drawn vehicles such as bullock cart, tamtam, lagadi, palaki cab, wheelbarrow, handbarrow etc.
	Major Group 39—Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries
390·1	Repair of spectacles
390·2	Manufacture of small photographic equipment
390·3	Manufacture of optical and photographic equipment n.e.c.
391	Manufacture of scientific goods
392	Repairing and servicing of watches and clocks
393·1	Inlay work with ivory and brass
393·2	Goldsmithy
393·3	Manufacture of jewellery, silverware and wares using gold and other precious metal and precious and semi-precious stones
393·4	Silver artware, including silver repousse work on copper (such as in Tanjore) and silver images
393·5	Silver filigree industry
393·6	Manufacture of gold and silver leaves

APPENDIX III—*concld.*

LIST OF COMMON HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES WITH THEIR INDUSTRIAL CODE NUMBER

Industrial Code Number	Household Industries
Major Group 39—Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries—*contd.*	
393·7	Gold covering work (fancy jewellery)
393·8	Bidriware industry
393·9	Manufacture of jewellery, silverwares etc., n.e.c.
394	Manufacture, repairing and tuning of musical instruments such as harmonium, tabla, sitar, bansuri etc.
395·1	Manufacture of chalk pieces
395·2	Making of slate and slate pencil
395·3	Making of rubber stamps
395·4	Manufacture of fountainpen parts
395·5	Manufacture of other stationery articles such as pencils, penholders etc.
396·1	Manufacture of deshi sports goods such as lezzim and dumbells
396·2	Making of rubber balls and balloons
396·3	Manufacture of other sports goods n.e.c. bats, rackets, balls etc.
Major Group 39—Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries—*concld.*	
399·1	Making of tikka and cowdung cakes
399·2	Making of beads from conch shells and horn goods
399·3	Making of traditional objects such as Orissa, Mysore and Tanjore paintings etc.
399·4	Making of lac bangles
399·5	Making of buttons (bone, shell, ivory)
399·6	Making of gangavan (making of wig from human hair)
399·7	Making of garlands from flowers, camphor, sandal wood shavings, seeds and other materials, like beads etc.
399·8	Repair of petromax lights etc.
399·9	Making and repairing of goods n.e.c.

NOTE:

n.e.c.—not elsewhere classified

APPENDIX IV

NATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS

Divisions and Groups

0 Professional, Technical and Related Workers

00 Architects, Engineers and Surveyors
01 Physicists, Chemists, Geologists and other Physical Scientists
02 Biologists, Veterinarians, Agronomists and Related Scientists
03 Physicians, Surgeons and Dentists
04 Nurses, Pharmacists and other Medical and Health Technicians
05 Teachers
06 Jurists
07 Social Scientists
08 Artists, Writers and Related Workers
09 Draughtsmen, and Science and Engineering Technicians, n.e.c.
0X Other Professional, Technical and Related Workers

1 Administrative, Executive and Managerial Workers

10 Administrators, and Executive Officials, Government
11 Directors and Managers, Wholesale and Retail Trade
12 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Financial Institutions
13 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Other

2 Clerical and Related Workers

20 Book-Keepers and Cashiers
21 Stenographers and Typists
22 Office Machine Operators
28 Clerical Workers, Miscellaneous
29 Unskilled Office Workers

3 Sales Workers

30 Working Proprietors, Wholesale and Retail Trades
31 Insurance and Real Estate Salesmen, Salesmen of Securites and Services, and Auctioneers
32 Commerical Travellers and Manufacturers' Agents
33 Salesmen, Shop Assistants and Related Workers
34 Money-Lenders and Pawn-Brokers

4 Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers and Related Workers

40 Farmers and Farm Managers
41 Farm Workers
42 Hunters and Related Workers
43 Fishermen and Related Workers
44 Loggers and Other Forestry Workers

5 Miners, Quarrymen and Related Workers

50 Miners and Quarrymen
51 Well Drillers and Related Workers
52 Mineral Treaters
59 Miners, Quarrymen and Related Workers, n.e.c.

6 Workers in Transport and Communication Occupations

60 Deck Officers, Engineer Officers and Pilots, Ship
61 Deck and Engine-Room Ratings (ship), Barge Crews and Boatmen
62 Aircraft Pilots, Navigators and Flight Engineers

6 Workers in Transport and Communication Occupations—contd.

63 Drivers and Firemen, Railway Engine
64 Drivers, Road Transport
65 Conductors, Guards and Brakesmen (Railway)
66 Inspectors, Supervisors, Traffic Controllers and Despatchers, Transport
67 Telephone, Telegraph and Related Telecommunication Operators
68 Postmen and Messengers
69 Workers in Transport and Communication Occupations, n.e.c.

7-8 Craftsmen, Production Process Workers, and Labourers not Elsewhere Classified

70 Spinners, Weavers, Knitters, Dyers and Related Workers
71 Tailors, Cutters, Furriers and Related Workers
72 Leather Cutters, Lasters and Sewers (except Gloves and Garments) and Related Workers
73 Furnacemen, Rollers, Drawers, Moulders and Related Metal Making and Treating Workers
74 Precision Instrument Makers, Watch Makers, Jewellers and Related Workers
75 Tool Makers, Machinists, Plumbers, Welders, Platers and Related Workers
76 Electricians and Related Electrical and Electronics Workers
77 Carpenters, Joiners, Cabinet Makers, Coopers and Related Workers
78 Painters and Paper Hangers
79 Bricklayers, Plasterers and Construction Workers, n.e.c.
80 Compositors, Printers, Engravers, Book-Binders and Related Workers
81 Potters, Kilnmen, Glass and Clay Formers and Related Workers
82 Millers, Bakers, Brewmasters and Related Food and Beverage Workers
83 Chemical and Related Process Workers
84 Tobacco Preparers and Products Makers
85 Craftsmen and Production Process Workers, n.e.c.
86 Testers, Packers, Sorters and Related Workers
87 Stationary Engine and Excavating and Lifting Equipment Operators and Related Workers
89 Labourers, n.e.c.

9 Service, Sport and Recreation Workers

90 Fire Fighters, Policemen, Guards and Related Workers
91 Housekeeper, Cooks, Maids and Related Workers
92 Waiters, Bartenders and Related Workers
93 Building Caretakers, Cleaners and Related Workers
94 Barbers, Hairdressers, Beauticians and Related Workers
95 Launderers, Dry Cleaners and Pressers
96 Athletes, Sportsmen and Related Workers
97 Photographers and Related Camera Operators
99 Service, Sport and Recreation Workers, n.e.c.

X Workers not Classifiable by Occupation

X8 Workers Reporting Occupations Unidentifiable or Unclassifiable
X9 Workers not Reporting Occupation

NOTE:—
n. e. c.—not elsewhere classified

TABLE A-I—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

District/Subdivision/ Police Station/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in		Population per Sq. mile	No. of Villages		No. of Towns	No. of Occupied Residential Houses	Population		
		Sq. miles	Sq. Km.		Inhabited	Uninhabited			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3a	3b	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
HOOGHLY DISTRICT	**Total**	**1,212.1**	**3,139.3**	**1,841**	**1,911**	**35**	**16**	**579,978**	**2,231,418**	**1,179,267**	**1,052,151**
	Rural	**1,168.6**	**3,026.9**	**1,414**	**1,911**	**35**	..	**459,455**	**1,652,135**	**847,980**	**804,155**
	Urban	**43.5**	**112.4**	**13,348**	..	..	**16**	**120,523**	**579,283**	**331,287**	**247,996**
Sadar Subdivision	**Total**	**446.1**	**1,155.4**	**1,484**	**756**	**11**	**3**	**172,532**	**662,043**	**347,353**	**314,690**
	Rural	**435.1**	**1,127.0**	**1,207**	**756**	**11**	..	**145,787**	**525,317**	**271,290**	**254,027**
	Urban	**11.0**	**28.4**	**12,486**	..	..	**3**	**26,745**	**136,726**	**76,063**	**60,663**
Chinsurah	Total	14.5	37.5	7,427	17	..	1	19,704	107,697	58,539	49,158
	Rural	8.5	22.0	2,893	17	..	..	5,307	24,593	13,979	10,614
	Urban	6.0	15.5	13,851	..	..	1	14,397	83,104	44,560	38,544
Hooghly-Chinsura (M)	Urban	6.00	15.54	13,851	..	..	1	14,397	83,104	44,560	38,544
Polba	Total	110.3	285.7	1,036	193	1	..	28,175	114,230	58,417	55,813
	Rural	110.3	285.7	1,036	193	1	..	28,175	114,230	58,417	55,813
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dhaniakhali	Total	106.2	275.0	1,295	214	..	..	43,312	137,505	70,116	67,389
	Rural	106.2	275.0	1,295	214	..	..	43,312	137,505	70,116	67,389
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Panduah	Total	110.6	286.5	1,115	154	3	1	36,214	123,345	63,746	59,599
	Rural	109.1	282.7	1,055	154	3	..	34,544	115,186	59,212	55,974
	Urban	1.5	3.8	5,627	..	..	1	1,670	8,159	4,534	3,625
Pandua (N.M.)	*Urban*	1.45	3.75	5,627	..	..	1	1,670	8,159	4,534	3,625
Balagarh	Total	79.5	205.9	1,217	132	4	..	22,869	96,787	49,390	47,397
	Rural	79.5	205.9	1,217	132	4	..	22,869	96,787	49,390	47,397
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mogra	Total	25.0	64.8	3,299	46	3	1	22,258	82,479	47,145	35,334
	Rural	21.5	55.7	1,722	46	3	..	11,580	37,016	20,176	16,840
	Urban	3.5	9.1	12,989	..	..	1	10,678	45,463	26,969	18,494
Bansbaria (M)	Urban	3.50	9.07	12,989	..	..	1	10,678	45,463	26,969	18,494
Chandernagore Subdivision	**Total**	**193.5**	**501.1**	**2,522**	**353**	**3**	**5**	**106,576**	**488,049**	**262,568**	**225,481**
	Rural	**181.0**	**468.8**	**1,806**	**353**	**3**	..	**70,456**	**326,883**	**169,877**	**157,006**
	Urban	**12.5**	**32.3**	**12,924**	..	..	**5**	**36,120**	**161,166**	**92,691**	**68,475**
Chandernagore	Total	3.7	9.7	17,991	..	..	1	12,595	67,105	36,441	30,664
	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	3.7	9.7	17,991	..	..	1	12,595	67,105	36,441	30,664
Chandannagar (M.C.)	Urban	3.73	9.66	17,991	..	..	1	12,595	67,105	36,441	30,664
Bhadreswar	Total	15.4	39.8	6,219	16	..	2	23,448	95,769	57,302	38,467
	Rural	10.4	26.9	1,745	16	..	..	2,970	18,151	9,785	8,366
	Urban	5.0	12.9	15,524	..	..	2	20,478	77,618	47,517	30,101
Bhadreswar (M)	Urban	2.50	6.47	14,196	..	..	1	9,214	35,489	21,188	14,301
Chanpdani (M)	Urban	2.50	6.47	16,852	..	..	1	11,264	42,129	26,329	15,800
Singur	Total	56.9	147.3	2,260	97	2	1	23,072	128,574	66,908	61,666
	Rural	54.4	140.9	2,218	97	2	..	21,710	120,659	62,746	57,913
	Urban	2.5	6.4	3,204	..	..	1	1,362	7,915	4,162	3,753
Singur (N.M.)	*Urban*	2.47	6.40	3,204	..	..	1	1,362	7,915	4,162	3,753
Haripal	Total	71.2	184.4	1,571	153	1	..	31,399	111,823	58,036	53,787
	Rural	71.2	184.4	1,571	153	1	..	31,399	111,823	58,036	53,787
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tarakeswar	Total	46.3	119.9	1,831	87	..	1	16,062	84,778	43,881	40,897
	Rural	45.0	116.6	1,694	87	..	..	14,377	76,250	39,310	36,940
	Urban	1.3	3.3	6,715	..	..	1	1,685	8,528	4,571	3,957
Tarakeswar (N.M.)	*Urban*	1.27	3.29	6,715	..	..	1	1,685	8,528	4,571	3,957
Serampore Subdivision	**Total**	**160.0**	**414.4**	**3,583**	**252**	**4**	**7**	**127,728**	**573,311**	**314,247**	**259,064**
	Rural	**147.5**	**382.1**	**2,091**	**252**	**4**	..	**73,819**	**308,471**	**160,738**	**147,733**
	Urban	**12.5**	**32.3**	**21,238**	..	..	**7**	**53,909**	**264,840**	**153,509**	**111,331**
Serampore	Total	22.4	58.0	8,810	16	..	3	40,808	197,345	114,432	82,913
	Rural	15.4	39.8	1,492	16	..	..	3,936	22,977	12,073	10,904
	Urban	7.0	18.2	24,839	..	..	3	36,872	174,368	102,359	72,009
Baidyabati (M)	Urban	3.50	9.06	12,661	..	..	1	8,081	44,312	24,090	20,222
Serampore (M)	Urban	2.27	5.88	40,318	..	..	1	18,340	91,521	53,479	38,042
Rishra (M)	Urban	1.25	3.24	30,828	..	..	1	10,451	38,535	24,790	13,745
Uttarpara	Total	11.2	29.0	10,012	9	..	4	21,405	112,138	64,502	47,636
	Rural	5.7	14.9	3,801	9	..	..	4,368	21,666	13,352	8,314
	Urban	5.5	14.1	16,600	..	..	4	17,037	90,472	51,150	39,322
Konnagar (M)	Urban	1.67	4.33	17,631	..	..	1	6,451	29,443	17,679	11,764
Kotrang (M)	Urban	2.00	5.18	15,516	..	..	1	5,685	31,031	17,115	13,916
Uttarpara (M)	Urban	0.80	2.07	26,415	..	..	1	3,408	21,132	11,567	9,565

TABLE A-I—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION—*contd.*

District/Subdivision/ Police Station/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in		Population per Sq.mile	No. of Villages		No. of Towns	No. of Occupied Residential Houses	Population		
		Sq. miles	Sq. Km.		Inhabited	Uninhabited			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3a	3b	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Nabagram Colony (N.M.)	*Urban*	0.98	2.54	9,047	..	..	1	1,493	8,866	4,789	4,077
Chanditala	Total	63.1	163.4	2,645	100	2	..	39,648	166,884	86,350	80,534
	Rural	63.1	163.4	2,645	100	2	..	39,648	166,884	86,350	80,534
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
angipara	Total	63.3	164.0	1,532	127	2	..	25,867	96,944	48,963	47,981
	Rural	63.3	164.0	1,532	127	2	..	25,867	96,944	48,963	47,981
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arambagh Subdivision	Total	412.5	1068.4	1,232	550	17	1	173,142	508,015	255,099	252,916
	Rural	405.0	1049.0	1,213	550	17	..	169,393	491,464	246,075	245,389
	Urban	7.5	19.4	2,207	..	..	1	3,749	16,551	9,024	7,527
Goghat	Total	145.3	376.3	857	204	7	..	39,974	124,512	62,279	62,233
	Rural	145.3	376.3	857	204	7	..	39,974	124,512	62,279	62,233
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arambagh	Total	115.0	297.9	1,154	151	8	1	49,404	132,765	67,398	65,367
	Rural	107.5	278.5	1,081	151	8	..	45,655	116,214	58,374	57,840
	Urban	7.5	19.4	2,207	..	..	1	3,749	16,551	9,024	7,527
Arambagh (M)	Urban	7.50	19.43	2,207	..	..	1	3,749	16,551	9,024	7,527
Khanakul	Total	113.4	293.7	1,560	145	2	..	61,461	176,853	87,821	89,032
	Rural	113.4	293.7	1,560	145	2	..	61,461	176,853	87,821	89,032
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pursurah	Total	38.8	100.5	1,904	50	..	..	22,303	73,885	37,601	36,284
	Rural	38.8	100.5	1,904	50	..	..	22,303	73,885	37,601	36,284
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

NOTES:

1. The Sq.Km. and density figures of urban areas of Police Station/Subdivision/District are worked out using the area figures corrected upto 2 places of decimal obtained by adding the areas of towns in respective units and not using the area figures given in the table. In addition to this the area figures relating to Sq.Km. are further adjusted to make the Police Station/Subdivision/District totals tally.
2. Towns treated as such for the first time in 1961 are printed in italics.
3. The following abbreviations have been used for the status of a Town:
   M.C. .. Municipal Corporation
   M .. Municipality
   N.M. .. Non-municipal Town

TABLE A-III—VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION

District/Subdivision/ Police Station	Total number of inhabited villages	Total Rural Population			I—Villages with less than 2,000 population												II—Villages with a population of 2,000—9,999						III—Villages with a population of 10,000 and above		
					Less than 200			200—499			500—999			1,000—1,999				2,000—4,999			5,000—9,999			10,000 and above		
					Number	Population		Number	Population		Number	Population		Number	Population			Population			Population			Population		
		Persons	Males	Females		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	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
HOOGHLY DISTRICT	1,910	1,652,135	847,980	804,155	223	15,218	14,611	562	99,817	96,415	614	221,097	212,497	350	244,413	234,339	145	215,685	199,663	16	51,750	46,630	..	..	..
Sadar Subdivision	755	525,317	271,290	254,027	97	6,726	6,378	259	45,613	43,564	263	94,481	89,969	98	67,221	64,022	36	51,227	45,438	2	6,022	4,656	..	..	..
Chinsurah	17	24,593	13,979	10,614	1	41	41	3	436	332	7	2,533	2,219	1	810	639	4	6,893	5,323	1	3,266	2,060	..	..	..
Polba	193	114,230	58,417	55,813	30	2,124	2,037	69	11,757	11,395	68	23,963	22,865	21	14,683	13,633	5	5,890	5,883	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dhaniakhali	214	137,505	70,116	67,389	24	1,789	1,652	83	14,489	13,969	76	26,362	25,849	25	17,203	16,668	6	10,273	9,251	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pandua	153	115,186	59,212	55,974	17	1,151	1,108	48	8,629	8,166	57	21,359	20,122	24	17,122	16,681	6	8,195	7,301	1	2,756	2,596	..	..	..
Balagarh	132	96,787	49,390	47,397	19	1,293	1,227	43	7,726	7,457	41	14,948	14,066	19	12,138	11,989	10	13,285	12,658	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mogra	46	37,016	20,176	16,840	6	328	313	13	2,576	2,245	14	5,316	4,848	8	5,265	4,412	5	6,691	5,022	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chandernagore Subdivision	353	326,883	169,877	157,006	27	1,776	1,733	101	19,007	18,306	114	40,378	38,294	79	55,425	51,749	29	42,311	37,050	3	10,980	9,874	..	..	..
Bhadreswar	16	18,151	9,785	8,366	1	78	71	3	557	487	5	2,077	1,797	5	3,552	3,003	2	3,521	3,008	..	..	..	..	..	..
Singur	97	120,659	62,746	57,913	9	482	453	16	3,002	2,808	30	10,680	9,948	23	16,481	15,155	17	24,018	21,867	2	8,083	7,682	..	..	..
Haripal	153	111,823	58,036	53,787	12	838	827	52	10,103	9,769	52	18,046	17,179	31	20,985	20,121	6	8,064	5,891	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tarakeswar	87	76,250	39,310	36,940	5	378	382	30	5,345	5,242	27	9,575	9,370	20	14,407	13,470	4	6,708	6,284	1	2,897	2,192	..	..	..
Serampore Subdivision	252	308,471	160,738	147,733	17	1,161	1,221	60	10,837	10,421	82	31,198	29,761	51	37,469	35,092	35	56,111	50,346	7	23,962	20,892	..	..	..
Serampore	16	22,977	12,073	10,904	..	..		1	158	139	7	2,879	2,625	5	3,672	3,326	3	5,364	4,814	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttarpara	9	21,666	13,352	8,314	..	.	.	1	158	127	2	902	830	3	2,380	1,572	2	3,928	2,168	1	5,984	3,617	..	..	..
Chanditala	100	166,884	86,350	80,534	4	323	311	10	1,929	1,622	31	12,005	11,310	25	19,249	18,089	26	41,866	38,527	4	10,978	10,675	..	..	..
Jangipara	127	96,944	48,963	47,981	13	838	910	48	8,592	8,533	42	15,412	14,996	18	12,168	12,105	4	4,953	4,837	2	7,000	6,600	..	..	..
Arambagh Subdivision	550	491,464	246,075	245,389	82	5,555	5,279	142	24,360	24,124	155	55,040	54,473	122	84,298	83,476	45	66,036	66,829	4	10,786	11,208	..	..	..
Goghat	204	124,512	62,279	62,233	44	2,862	3,010	63	11,022	10,879	61	20,810	20,770	31	21,454	21,363	5	6,131	6,211	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arambagh	151	116,214	58,374	57,840	22	1,729	1,561	54	9,093	8,913	36	12,930	12,559	30	18,768	18,905	7	10,405	10,593	2	5,449	5,309	..	..	..
Khanakul	145	176,853	87,821	89,032	14	770	542	24	4,047	4,129	41	14,719	14,697	42	30,334	29,986	22	32,614	33,779	2	5,337	5,899	..	..	..
Pursurah	50	73,885	37,601	36,284	2	194	166	1	198	203	17	6,581	6,447	19	13,742	13,222	11	16,886	16,246	..	..	..	..	..	..

District/ Subdivision/ Police Station/ Town		Area in Sq. miles	Occupied Residential Houses		Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons)			Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literate and educated persons		WORKERS I: Total Workers (I—IX)		WORKERS I: As Cultivator	
			No. of Houses	No. of Households	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	17
HOOGHLY DISTRICT	T	1,212.1	579,978	423,026	2,231,418	1,179,267	1,052,151	231,901	213,307	45,872	44,234	543,809	229,483	602,519	78,541	194,831	11,307
	R	1,168.6	459,455	301,495	1,652,135	847,980	804,155	200,022	188,435	44,447	43,310	351,840	125,938	426,289	64,279	193,402	11,256
	U	43.5	120,523	121,531	579,283	331,287	247,996	31,879	24,872	1,425	924	191,969	103,545	176,230	14,262	1,429	51
Sadar Subdivision	T	446.1	172,532	128,297	662,043	347,353	314,690	81,570	74,530	30,099	30,381	150,560	72,019	175,913	39,471	57,936	6,826
	R	435.1	145,787	101,052	525,317	271,290	254,027	74,674	67,763	29,566	29,992	103,536	44,746	137,993	35,795	57,872	6,824
	U	11.0	26,745	27,245	136,726	76,063	60,663	6,896	6,767	533	389	47,024	27,273	37,920	3,676	64	2
Chinsurah	T	14.5	19,704	19,586	107,697	58,539	49,158	5,477	4,962	341	304	37,130	23,104	26,821	2,278	589	38
	R	8.5	5,307	5,134	24,593	13,979	10,614	2,362	2,233	252	206	7,042	3,172	6,842	392	552	36
	U	6.0	14,397	14,452	83,104	44,560	38,544	3,115	2,729	89	98	30,088	19,932	19,979	1,886	37	2
Hooghly-Chinsura (M)	U	6.00	14,397	14,452	83,104	44,560	38,544	3,115	2,729	89	98	30,088	19,932	19,979	1,886	37	2
Polba	R	110.3	28,175	21,919	114,230	58,417	55,813	17,829	16,799	6,822	6,422	21,342	8,766	30,497	8,397	14,410	1,500
Dhaniakhali	R	106.2	43,312	27,331	137,505	70,116	67,389	18,974	18,470	8,299	8,536	26,525	10,300	35,569	10,676	17,287	2,228
Panduah	T	110.6	36,214	23,230	123,345	63,746	59,599	16,912	16,060	9,880	9,787	23,650	11,571	32,691	10,403	12,509	2,241
	R	109.1	34,544	21,547	115,186	59,212	55,974	16,486	15,673	9,550	9,592	21,590	10,554	30,266	10,059	12,495	2,241
	U	1.5	1,670	1,683	8,159	4,534	3,625	426	387	330	195	2,060	1,017	2,425	344	14	..
Pandua (N.M.)	U	1.45	1,670	1,683	8,159	4,534	3,625	426	387	330	195	2,060	1,017	2,425	344	14	..
Balagarh	R	79.5	22,869	17,615	96,787	49,390	47,397	14,663	10,864	3,407	3,993	18,388	8,330	23,902	4,411	10,600	585
Mogra	T	25.0	22,258	18,616	82,479	47,145	35,334	7,715	7,375	1,350	1,339	23,525	9,948	26,433	3,306	2,541	234
	R	21.5	11,580	7,506	37,016	20,176	16,840	4,360	3,724	1,236	1,243	8,649	3,624	10,917	1,860	2,528	234
	U	3.5	10,678	11,110	45,463	26,969	18,494	3,355	3,651	114	96	14,876	6,324	15,516	1,446	13	..
Bansbaria (M)	U	3.50	10,678	11,110	45,463	26,969	18,494	3,355	3,651	114	96	14,876	6,324	15,516	1,446	13	..
Chandernagore Subdivision	T	193.5	106,576	90,390	488,049	262,568	225,481	44,983	40,111	6,376	5,802	125,169	48,631	135,528	13,276	39,891	1,232
	R	181.0	70,456	54,244	326,883	169,877	157,006	31,321	29,819	6,207	5,730	76,067	25,023	85,682	9,532	39,566	1,217
	U	12.5	36,120	36,146	161,166	92,691	68,475	13,662	10,292	169	72	49,102	23,608	49,846	3,744	325	15
Chandernagore	T	3.7	12,595	12,698	67,105	36,441	30,664	4,112	3,338	111	49	22,506	14,254	17,298	1,613	11	3
	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	U	3.7	12,595	12,698	67,105	36,441	30,664	4,112	3,338	111	49	22,506	14,254	17,298	1,613	11	3
Chandannagar (M.C.)	U	3.73	12,595	12,698	67,105	36,441	30,664	4,112	3,338	111	49	22,506	14,254	17,298	1,613	11	3
Bhadreswar	T	15.4	23,448	23,377	95,769	57,302	38,467	9,745	6,966	172	78	26,025	8,634	33,007	2,066	1,020	34
	R	10.4	2,970	2,974	18,151	9,785	8,366	1,718	1,486	130	63	4,330	1,574	4,492	364	995	32
	U	5.0	20,478	20,403	77,618	47,517	30,101	8,027	5,480	42	15	21,695	7,060	28,515	1,702	25	2
Bhadreswar (M)	U	2.50	9,214	9,169	35,489	21,188	14,301	3,772	2,804	42	15	9,029	3,277	12,629	1,014	25	2
Chanpdani (M)	U	2.50	11,264	11,234	42,129	26,329	15,800	4,255	2,676	..	..	12,666	3,783	15,886	688	..	..
Singur	T	56.9	23,072	19,810	128,574	66,908	61,666	9,264	8,722	930	825	31,905	10,061	32,719	1,573	14,880	241
	R	54.4	21,710	18,448	120,659	62,746	57,913	8,579	8,020	919	822	29,455	8,878	31,085	1,436	14,713	238
	U	2.5	1,362	1,362	7,915	4,162	3,753	685	702	11	3	2,450	1,183	1,634	137	167	3
Singur (N.M.)	U	2.47	1,362	1,362	7,915	4,162	3,753	685	702	11	3	2,450	1,183	1,634	137	167	3
Haripal	R	71.2	31,399	20,057	111,823	58,036	53,787	13,055	12,486	3,307	3,119	24,100	8,959	29,948	4,717	13,430	586
Tarakeswar	T	46.3	16,062	14,448	84,778	43,881	40,897	8,807	8,599	1,856	1,731	20,633	6,723	22,556	3,307	10,550	368
	R	45.0	14,377	12,765	76,250	39,310	36,940	7,969	7,827	1,851	1,726	18,182	5,612	20,157	3,015	10,428	361
	U	1.3	1,685	1,683	8,528	4,571	3,957	838	772	5	5	2,451	1,111	2,399	292	122	7
Tarakeswar (N.M.)	U	1.27	1,685	1,683	8,528	4,571	3,957	838	772	5	5	2,451	1,111	2,399	292	122	7
Serampore Subdivision	T	160.0	127,728	108,926	573,311	314,247	259,064	37,879	33,376	4,522	3,112	162,378	77,933	165,010	14,580	25,704	1,027
	R	147.5	73,819	53,912	308,471	160,738	147,733	29,229	27,926	3,983	2,806	70,543	26,591	80,927	8,417	25,307	1,012
	U	12.5	53,909	55,014	264,840	153,509	111,331	8,650	5,450	539	306	91,835	51,342	84,083	6,163	397	15
Serampore	T	22.4	40,808	41,108	197,345	114,432	82,913	9,935	6,991	429	87	65,379	33,461	62,852	4,345	2,576	46
	R	15.4	3,936	3,535	22,977	12,073	10,904	3,880	3,014	147	..	5,397	2,214	5,660	243	2,232	33
	U	7.0	36,872	37,573	174,368	102,359	72,009	6,055	3,977	282	87	59,982	31,247	57,192	4,102	344	13
Baidyabati (M)	U	3.50	8,081	8,256	44,312	24,090	20,222	2,034	2,050	233	65	14,966	9,274	11,349	1,075	300	13
Serampore (M)	U	2.27	18,340	18,793	91,521	53,479	38,042	2,206	857	42	18	31,689	17,361	29,952	2,290	32	..
Rishra (M)	U	1.25	10,451	10,524	38,535	24,790	13,745	1,815	1,070	7	4	13,327	4,612	15,891	737	12	..

ABSTRACT

WORKERS																	
II		III		IV		V		VI						IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		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	Males	Females	Males	Females
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
101,512	32,676	10,841	1,174	19,740	9,092	123,748	8,204	12,113	673	52,183	2,274	23,435	385	64,116	12,756	576,748	973,610
99,695	32,383	8,967	1,033	18,368	8,643	32,688	3,036	5,365	379	24,791	1,406	8,408	119	34,605	6,024	421,691	739,876
1,817	293	1,874	141	1,372	449	91,060	5,168	6,748	294	27,392	868	15,027	266	29,511	6,732	155,057	233,734
39,137	22,796	3,985	366	3,816	2,031	26,200	2,444	4,135	158	13,324	455	7,098	99	20,282	4,296	171,440	275,219
38,805	22,711	3,295	298	3,636	1,959	9,618	1,186	2,369	122	6,994	252	3,679	46	11,725	2,397	133,297	218,232
332	85	690	68	180	72	16,582	1,258	1,766	36	6,330	203	3,419	53	8,557	1,899	38,143	56,987
678	91	370	10	177	64	6,680	272	1,481	29	5,033	131	3,697	38	8,116	1,605	31,718	46,880
542	89	19	..	79	25	1,465	40	252	8	902	21	1,517	25	1,514	148	7,137	10,222
136	2	351	10	98	39	5,215	232	1,229	21	4,131	110	2,180	13	6,602	1,457	24,581	36,658
136	2	351	10	98	39	5,215	232	1,229	21	4,131	110	2,180	13	6,602	1,457	24,581	36,658
10,040	5,609	1,010	32	602	548	1,211	240	320	22	758	42	280	2	1,866	402	27,920	47,416
10,237	6,626	333	140	1,378	772	1,114	204	613	23	1,541	65	584	14	2,482	604	34,547	56,713
9,848	6,593	797	99	521	219	2,333	469	543	29	2,080	57	841	10	3,219	686	31,055	49,196
9,677	6,510	771	98	519	215	1,613	324	409	29	1,454	23	558	3	2,770	616	28,946	45,915
171	83	26	1	2	4	720	145	134	..	626	34	283	7	449	70	2,109	3,281
171	83	26	1	2	4	720	145	134	..	626	34	283	7	449	70	2,109	3,281
6,151	2,776	938	18	829	355	1,331	211	410	2	1,382	83	401	1	1,860	380	25,488	42,986
2,183	1,101	537	67	309	73	13,531	1,048	768	53	2,530	77	1,295	34	2,739	619	20,712	32,028
2,158	1,101	224	10	229	44	2,884	167	365	38	957	18	339	1	1,233	247	9,259	14,980
25	..	313	57	80	29	10,647	881	403	15	1,573	59	956	33	1,506	372	11,453	17,048
25	..	313	57	80	29	10,647	881	403	15	1,573	59	956	33	1,506	372	11,453	17,048
20,812	5,404	3,868	196	3,672	1,069	33,123	1,732	2,472	147	12,486	565	5,798	53	13,406	2,878	127,040	212,205
20,425	5,362	3,386	176	3,229	946	4,699	454	742	13	5,031	260	1,915	5	6,689	1,099	84,195	147,474
387	42	482	20	443	123	28,424	1,278	1,730	134	7,455	305	3,883	48	6,717	1,779	42,845	64,731
14	..	318	6	259	75	6,315	292	853	34	3,744	106	2,185	18	3,599	1,079	19,143	29,051
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	..	318	6	259	75	6,315	292	853	34	3,744	106	2,185	18	3,599	1,079	19,143	29,051
14	..	318	6	259	75	6,315	292	853	34	3,744	106	2,185	18	3,599	1,079	19,143	29,051
1,110	66	614	27	416	167	21,957	986	720	59	3,041	160	1,521	28	2,608	539	24,295	36,401
997	39	467	16	237	121	509	25	68	..	457	19	184	..	578	112	5,293	8,002
113	27	147	11	179	46	21,448	961	652	59	2,584	141	1,337	28	2,030	427	19,002	28,399
87	25	74	4	43	37	9,235	603	314	24	1,146	67	670	18	1,035	234	8,559	13,287
26	2	73	7	136	9	12,213	358	338	35	1,438	74	667	10	995	193	10,443	15,112
6,501	438	1,290	58	1,177	204	2,582	159	336	14	2,240	138	783	2	2,930	319	34,189	60,093
6,342	426	1,277	55	1,174	203	2,244	156	242	2	1,895	131	689	1	2,509	224	31,661	56,477
159	12	13	3	3	1	338	3	94	12	345	7	94	1	421	95	2,528	3,616
159	12	13	3	3	1	338	3	94	12	345	7	94	1	421	95	2,528	3,616
8,814	3,121	1,481	51	1,144	416	1,017	95	306	2	1,362	64	690	3	1,704	379	28,088	49,070
4,373	1,779	165	54	676	207	1,252	200	257	38	2,099	97	619	2	2,565	562	21,325	37,590
4,272	1,776	161	54	674	206	929	178	126	9	1,317	46	352	1	1,898	384	19,153	33,925
101	3	4	..	2	1	323	22	131	29	782	51	267	1	667	178	2,172	3,665
101	3	4	..	2	1	323	22	131	29	782	51	267	1	667	178	2,172	3,665
16,077	2,165	1,766	122	7,236	3,087	60,221	1,392	4,552	114	19,857	714	9,474	110	20,123	3,849	149,237	244,484
15,778	2,103	1,165	90	6,584	2,895	14,733	878	1,500	26	6,935	385	2,018	8	6,907	1,020	79,811	139,316
299	62	601	32	652	192	45,488	2,514	3,052	88	12,922	329	7,456	102	13,216	2,829	69,426	105,168
1,450	173	484	24	657	196	33,597	1,691	1,868	33	9,063	265	4,592	39	8,565	1,878	51,580	78,568
1,159	111	4	..	81	15	1,366	24	35	1	279	25	98	..	406	34	6,413	10,661
291	62	480	24	576	181	32,231	1,667	1,833	32	8,784	240	4,494	39	8,159	1,844	45,167	67,907
269	62	199	16	180	35	3,885	373	360	3	2,639	73	1,600	8	1,917	492	12,741	19,147
17	..	250	6	329	142	16,658	874	1,010	16	4,447	130	2,290	19	4,919	1,103	23,527	35,752
5	..	31	2	67	4	11,688	420	463	13	1,698	37	604	12	1,323	249	8,899	13,008

PRIMARY CENSUS

District/ Subdivision/ Police Station/ Town		Area in Sq. miles	Occupied Residential Houses		Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons)			Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literate and educated persons		WORKERS I: Total Workers (I—IX)		WORKERS I: As Cultivator	
			No. of Houses	No. of Households	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	17
Uttarpara	T	11.2	21,405	21,456	112,138	64,502	47,636	5,554	4,130	872	428	38,390	22,639	35,347	2,855	641	15
	R	5.7	4,368	4,015	21,666	13,352	8,314	2,959	2,657	615	209	6,537	2,544	8,456	794	588	13
	U	5.5	17,037	17,441	90,472	51,150	39,322	2,595	1,473	257	219	31,853	20,095	26,891	2,061	53	2
Konnagar (M)	*U*	1.67	6,451	6,273	29,443	17,679	11,764	992	525	25	40	10,388	5,536	10,262	470	..	..
Kotrang (M)	*U*	2.00	5,685	6,199	31,031	17,115	13,916	1,307	824	214	170	10,943	7,257	8,647	763	7	..
Uttarpara (M)	*U*	0.80	3,408	3,632	21,132	11,567	9,565	180	78	..	..	7,421	5,041	5,934	719	..	..
Nabagram Colony (N.M.)	*U*	0.98	1,493	1,337	8,866	4,789	4,077	116	46	18	9	3,101	2,261	2,048	109	46	2
Chanditala	R	63.1	39,648	29,731	166,884	86,350	80,534	10,964	11,061	1,003	577	38,606	14,441	42,684	2,437	12,297	242
Jangipara	R	63.3	25,867	16,631	96,944	48,963	47,981	11,426	11,194	2,218	2,020	20,003	7,392	24,127	4,943	10,190	724
Arambagh Subdivision	T	412.5	173,142	95,413	508,015	255,099	252,916	67,469	65,290	4,875	4,939	105,702	30,900	126,068	11,214	71,300	2,222
	R	405.0	169,393	92,287	491,464	246,075	245,389	64,798	62,927	4,691	4,782	101,694	29,578	121,687	10,535	70,657	2,203
	U	7.5	3,749	3,126	16,551	9,024	7,527	2,671	2,363	184	157	4,008	1,322	4,381	679	643	19
Goghat	R	145.3	39,974	25,522	124,512	62,279	62,233	19,006	18,353	3,133	3,269	22,554	7,252	31,664	3,484	17,568	619
Arambagh	T	115.0	49,404	24,613	132,765	67,398	65,367	21,108	20,182	931	1,000	28,671	10,428	33,302	3,970	14,797	686
	R	107.5	45,655	21,487	116,214	58,374	57,840	18,437	17,819	747	843	24,663	9,106	28,921	3,291	14,154	667
	U	7.5	3,749	3,126	16,551	9,024	7,527	2,671	2,363	184	157	4,008	1,322	4,381	679	643	19
Arambagh (M)	*U*	7.50	3,749	3,126	16,551	9,024	7,527	2,671	2,363	184	157	4,008	1,322	4,381	679	643	19
Khanakul	R	113.4	61,461	33,443	176,853	87,821	89,032	20,692	20,768	383	396	37,764	9,510	42,105	2,498	27,730	725
Pursurah	R	38.8	22,303	11,835	73,885	37,601	36,284	6,663	5,987	428	274	16,713	3,710	18,997	1,262	11,205	192

NOTE :

The following abbreviations have been used for the status of a Town :

M. C. .. .. Municipal Corporation
M .. .. .. Municipality
N. M. .. .. Non-municipal Town

ABSTRACT—*contd.*

WORKERS																	
II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		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	Males	Females	Males	Females
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
324	18	131	8	147	47	18,729	1,365	1,486	63	4,772	165	3,148	64	5,969	1,110	29,155	44,781
316	18	10	..	71	36	5,472	518	267	7	634	76	186	1	912	125	4,896	7,520
8	..	121	8	76	11	13,257	847	1,219	56	4,138	89	2,962	63	5,057	985	24,259	37,261
..	..	37	..	..	..	6,637	185	318	5	1,188	28	758	12	1,324	240	7,417	11,294
..	..	49	8	69	11	4,279	391	488	32	1,382	29	932	36	1,441	256	8,468	13,153
..	..	28	..	7	..	1,667	265	350	13	1,258	27	980	10	1,644	404	5,633	8,846
8	..	7	..	..	..	674	6	63	6	310	5	292	5	648	85	2,741	3,968
8,964	259	966	27	3,748	1,187	6,703	182	972	4	4,176	166	1,389	7	3,469	363	43,666	78,097
5,339	1,715	185	63	2,684	1,657	1,192	154	226	14	1,846	118	345	..	2,120	498	24,836	43,038
25,486	2,311	1,222	490	5,016	2,905	4,204	636	954	254	6,516	540	1,065	123	10,305	1,733	129,031	241,702
24,687	2,207	1,121	469	4,919	2,843	3,638	518	754	218	5,831	509	796	60	9,284	1,508	124,388	234,854
799	104	101	21	97	62	566	118	200	36	685	31	269	63	1,021	225	4,643	6,848
8,387	1,003	225	240	1,549	814	370	160	120	68	943	90	89	2	2,413	488	30,615	58,749
8,722	811	400	183	1,273	1,003	1,625	275	437	168	2,376	113	511	68	3,161	663	34,096	61,397
7,923	707	299	162	1,176	941	1,059	157	237	132	1,691	82	242	5	2,140	438	29,453	54,549
799	104	101	21	97	62	566	118	200	36	685	31	269	63	1,021	225	4,643	6,848
799	104	101	21	97	62	566	118	200	36	685	31	269	63	1,021	225	4,643	6,848
5,105	273	306	28	1,697	806	1,577	99	119	18	1,999	228	302	53	3,270	268	45,716	86,534
3,272	224	291	39	497	282	632	102	278	..	1,198	109	163	..	1,461	314	18,604	35,022

TABLES B-I AND B-II—WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS

District/ Subdivision/ Police Station/ Town	Rural Urban	Age-Group	Total Population			WORKERS							
						Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities	
			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
HOOGHLY DISTRICT	Rural	Total	1,652,135	847,980	804,155	426,289	64,279	193,402	11,256	99,695	32,383	8,967	1,033
		0—14	722,699	368,995	353,704	10,666	2,218	3,575	272	3,380	1,169	974	112
		15—34	517,573	263,616	253,957	219,985	33,850	91,935	4,897	54,243	19,458	4,785	375
		35—59	322,286	173,010	149,276	164,816	24,198	78,054	4,909	37,068	10,515	2,738	430
		60+	89,326	42,234	47,092	30,755	4,001	19,814	1,175	4,986	1,236	470	116
		Age not stated	251	125	126	67	12	24	3	18	5	..	..
	Urban	Total	579,283	331,287	247,996	176,230	14,262	1,429	51	1,817	293	1,874	141
		0—14	205,416	105,996	99,420	1,362	259	6	..	35	14	48	7
		15—34	214,330	127,273	87,057	92,809	6,561	627	17	935	139	811	68
		35—59	131,333	84,112	47,221	75,963	6,715	633	28	744	139	891	54
		60+	28,195	13,904	14,291	6,095	727	163	6	103	1	124	12
		Age not stated	9	2	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sadar Subdivision	Rural	Total	525,317	271,290	254,027	137,993	35,795	57,872	6,824	38,805	22,711	3,295	298
		0—14	227,186	116,523	110,663	3,920	1,304	945	181	1,503	826	581	88
		15—34	166,804	85,229	81,575	71,174	19,919	27,689	3,342	21,167	13,654	1,716	82
		35—59	104,213	56,933	47,280	53,791	12,760	23,662	2,772	14,353	7,405	874	93
		60+	27,032	12,549	14,483	9,083	1,807	5,568	529	1,771	822	124	35
		Age not stated	82	56	26	25	5	8	..	11	4	..	..
	Urban	Total	136,726	76,063	60,663	37,920	3,676	64	2	332	85	690	68
		0—14	51,078	26,240	24,838	336	114	..	..	14	8	9	2
		15—34	48,414	27,663	20,751	19,283	1,738	35	..	197	54	300	40
		35—59	30,747	19,103	11,644	17,184	1,663	25	1	106	23	324	22
		60+	6,486	3,056	3,430	1,116	161	4	1	15	..	57	4
		Age not stated	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chinsurah	Rural	Total	24,593	13,979	10,614	6,842	392	552	36	542	89	19	..
		0—14	9,754	5,145	4,609	100	12	8	..	20	4	..	..
		15—34	8,601	4,919	3,682	3,608	206	273	18	265	48	7	..
		35—59	5,136	3,366	1,770	2,872	148	219	17	221	31	11	..
		60+	1,075	532	543	258	26	52	1	36	6	1	..
		Age not stated	27	17	10	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	Total	83,104	44,560	38,544	19,979	1,886	37	2	136	2	351	10
		0—14	31,632	16,033	15,599	136	43	..	..	2	..	3	..
		15—34	29,388	16,163	13,225	10,099	848	21	..	93	..	148	4
		35—59	17,643	10,287	7,356	9,115	887	14	1	40	2	168	5
		60+	4,440	2,076	2,364	628	108	2	1	1	..	32	1
		Age not stated	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hooghly-Chinsura (M)		Total	83,104	44,560	38,544	19,979	1,886	37	2	136	2	351	10
		0—14	31,632	16,033	15,599	136	43	..	..	2	..	3	..
		15—34	29,388	16,163	13,225	10,099	848	21	..	93	..	148	4
		35—59	17,643	10,287	7,356	9,115	887	14	1	40	2	168	5
		60+	4,440	2,076	2,364	628	108	2	1	1	..	32	1
		Age not stated	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Polba	Rural	Total	114,230	58,417	55,813	30,497	8,397	14,410	1,500	10,040	5,609	1,010	32
		0—14	49,905	25,524	24,381	800	320	285	37	362	219	31	8
		15—34	36,436	18,375	18,061	16,130	4,738	7,021	687	5,546	3,339	802	7
		35—59	22,102	11,843	10,259	11,459	2,905	5,709	616	3,672	1,833	161	15
		60+	5,759	2,652	3,107	2,093	430	1,387	160	454	215	16	2
		Age not stated	28	23	5	15	4	8	..	6	3	..	..
Dhaniakhali	Rural	Total	137,505	70,116	67,389	35,569	10,676	17,287	2,228	10,237	6,626	333	140
		0—14	60,336	30,854	29,482	1,030	370	283	63	436	250	97	15
		15—34	43,156	21,642	21,514	18,273	5,984	8,281	1,138	5,586	4,019	139	51
		35—59	26,934	14,396	12,538	13,864	3,786	7,123	891	3,774	2,125	88	53
		60+	7,079	3,224	3,855	2,402	536	1,600	136	441	232	9	21
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Panduah	Rural	Total	115,186	59,212	55,974	30,266	10,059	12,495	2,241	9,677	6,510	771	98
		0—14	49,518	25,544	23,974	1,083	423	173	65	380	266	318	53
		15—34	36,512	18,495	18,017	15,383	5,622	5,864	1,158	5,358	3,910	295	19
		35—59	23,256	12,482	10,774	11,815	3,559	5,256	882	3,507	2,112	143	15
		60+	5,877	2,678	3,199	1,980	454	1,202	136	427	221	15	11
		Age not stated	23	13	10	5	1	..	..	5	1	..	..
	Urban	Total	8,159	4,534	3,625	2,425	344	14	..	171	83	26	1
		0—14	3,202	1,612	1,590	63	13	..	..	12	8	3	..
		15—34	2,860	1,686	1,174	1,347	182	6	..	89	54	10	1
		35—59	1,749	1,069	680	926	134	7	..	58	21	11	..
		60+	348	167	181	89	15	1	..	12	..	2	..
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND BROAD AGE-GROUPS

WORKERS													
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
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
18,368	8,643	32,688	3,036	5,365	379	24,791	1,406	8,408	119	34,605	6,024	421,691	739,876
719	411	534	82	225	12	340	12	32	2	887	146	358,329	351,486
10,279	4,410	20,255	1,499	3,161	239	12,497	305	4,594	59	18,236	2,608	43,631	220,107
6,247	3,293	11,069	1,246	1,788	105	10,496	850	3,615	52	13,741	2,798	8,194	125,078
1,120	528	825	207	190	23	1,451	238	165	6	1,734	472	11,479	43,091
3	1	5	2	1	..	7	1	2	..	7	..	58	114
1,372	449	91,060	5,168	6,748	294	27,392	868	15,027	266	29,511	6,732	155,057	233,734
9	10	477	156	38	3	271	1	38	7	440	61	104,634	99,161
715	218	49,880	2,645	3,625	141	13,167	199	8,293	141	14,756	2,993	34,464	80,496
576	187	38,179	2,229	2,869	135	12,584	553	6,455	110	13,032	3,280	8,149	40,506
72	34	2,523	138	216	15	1,370	115	241	8	1,283	398	7,809	13,564
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7
3,636	1,959	9,618	1,186	2,369	122	6,994	252	3,679	46	11,725	2,397	133,297	218,232
215	106	114	48	143	4	107	3	17	..	295	48	112,603	109,359
1,851	1,038	5,680	632	1,389	65	3,415	57	1,984	16	6,283	1,033	14,055	61,656
1,341	706	3,579	449	764	40	3,038	141	1,625	24	4,555	1,130	3,142	34,520
229	109	244	56	73	13	432	51	52	6	590	186	3,466	12,676
..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	1	..	2	..	31	21
180	72	16,582	1,258	1,766	36	6,330	203	3,419	53	8,557	1,899	38,143	56,987
..	..	91	68	10	2	57	..	8	3	147	31	25,904	24,724
82	33	8,492	695	943	14	3,026	48	1,924	26	4,284	828	8,380	19,013
87	30	7,695	468	770	18	2,949	129	1,432	23	3,796	949	1,919	9,981
11	9	303	27	43	2	298	26	55	1	330	91	1,940	3,269
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
79	25	1,465	40	252	8	902	21	1,517	25	1,514	148	7,137	10,222
6	2	4	3	8	..	12	1	6	..	36	2	5,045	4,597
41	17	747	28	126	4	460	9	807	7	882	75	1,311	3,476
30	6	692	9	107	2	378	7	686	14	528	62	494	1,622
2	..	21	..	11	2	51	4	17	4	67	9	274	517
..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	13	10
98	39	5,215	232	1,229	21	4,131	110	2,180	13	6,602	1,457	24,581	36,658
..	..	26	11	2	2	22	..	4	2	77	28	15,897	15,556
27	11	2,798	157	590	10	1,960	21	1,235	8	3,227	637	6,064	12,377
63	20	2,305	56	604	8	1,969	74	913	2	3,039	719	1,172	6,469
8	8	85	8	33	1	180	15	28	1	259	73	1,448	2,256
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
98	39	5,215	232	1,229	21	4,131	110	2,180	13	6,602	1,457	24,581	36,658
..	..	26	11	2	2	22	..	4	2	77	28	15,897	15,556
27	11	2,798	157	590	10	1,960	21	1,235	8	3,227	637	6,064	12,377
63	20	2,305	56	604	8	1,969	74	913	2	3,039	719	1,172	6,469
8	8	85	8	33	1	180	15	28	1	259	73	1,448	2,256
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
602	548	1,211	240	320	22	758	42	280	2	1,866	402	27,920	47,416
24	35	31	14	27	..	9	..	..	..	31	7	24,724	24,061
285	321	752	148	185	20	395	17	149	2	995	197	2,245	13,323
251	173	387	69	95	2	312	19	125	..	747	178	384	7,354
42	19	41	8	13	..	41	6	6	..	93	20	559	2,677
..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	1
1,378	772	1,114	204	613	23	1,541	65	584	14	2,482	604	34,547	56,713
62	35	10	..	46	..	22	..	10	..	64	7	29,824	29,112
785	414	630	84	366	6	739	16	360	4	1,387	252	3,369	15,530
457	272	431	98	187	12	688	36	209	9	907	290	532	8,752
74	51	43	22	14	5	92	13	5	1	124	55	822	3,319
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
519	215	1,613	324	409	29	1,454	23	558	3	2,770	616	28,946	45,915
48	5	30	15	42	3	19	1	..	..	73	15	24,461	23,551
216	105	944	172	234	9	723	6	272	2	1,477	241	3,112	12,395
215	91	585	125	119	12	625	13	273	1	1,092	308	667	7,215
40	14	54	12	14	5	87	3	13	..	128	52	698	2,745
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	9
2	4	720	145	134	..	626	34	283	7	449	70	2,109	3,281
..	..	16	5	6	..	7	..	..	..	19	..	1,549	1,577
1	1	455	89	74	..	318	13	147	3	247	21	339	992
1	2	232	48	54	..	261	14	126	4	176	45	143	546
..	1	17	3	..	..	40	7	10	..	7	4	78	166
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLES B-I AND B-II—WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS

District/ Subdivision/ Police Station/ Town	Rural Urban	Age-Group	Total Population			WORKERS							
						Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities	
			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Pandua (N.M.)		Total	8,159	4,534	3,625	2,425	344	14	..	171	83	26	1
		0—14	3,202	1,612	1,590	63	13	..	..	12	8	3	..
		15—34	2,860	1,686	1,174	1,347	182	6	..	89	54	10	1
		35—59	1,749	1,069	680	926	134	7	..	58	21	11	..
		60+	348	167	181	89	15	1	..	12	..	2	..
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Balagarh	Rural	Total	96,787	49,390	47,397	23,902	4,411	10,600	585	6,151	2,776	938	18
		0—14	42,489	21,549	20,940	622	111	160	10	212	52	99	5
		15—34	29,499	14,823	14,676	11,932	2,358	5,143	243	3,252	1,671	381	4
		35—59	19,337	10,398	8,939	9,586	1,672	4,274	257	2,356	941	391	8
		60+	5,462	2,620	2,842	1,762	270	1,023	75	331	112	67	1
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mogra	Rural	Total	37,016	20,176	16,840	10,917	1,860	2,528	234	2,158	1,101	224	10
		0—14	15,184	7,907	7,277	285	68	36	6	93	35	36	7
		15—34	12,600	6,975	5,625	5,848	1,011	1,107	98	1,160	667	92	1
		35—59	7,448	4,448	3,000	4,195	690	1,081	109	823	363	80	2
		60+	1,780	843	937	588	91	304	21	82	36	16	..
		Age not stated	4	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	Total	45,463	26,969	18,494	15,516	1,446	13	..	25	..	313	57
		0—14	16,244	8,595	7,649	137	58	..	..	..	..	3	2
		15—34	16,166	9,814	6,352	7,837	708	8	..	15	..	142	35
		35—59	11,355	7,747	3,608	7,143	642	4	..	8	..	145	17
		60+	1,698	813	885	399	38	1	..	2	..	23	3
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bansbaria (M)		Total	45,463	26,969	18,494	15,516	1,446	13	..	25	..	313	57
		0—14	16,244	8,595	7,649	137	58	..	..	..	..	3	2
		15—34	16,166	9,814	6,352	7,837	708	8	..	15	..	142	35
		35—59	11,355	7,747	3,608	7,143	642	4	..	8	..	145	17
		60+	1,698	813	885	399	38	1	..	2	..	23	3
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chandernagore Sub-division	Rural	Total	326,883	169,877	157,006	85,682	9,532	39,566	1,217	20,425	5,362	3,386	176
		0—14	146,275	74,435	71,840	2,010	303	820	34	703	199	71	2
		15—34	101,698	53,629	48,069	45,139	4,935	19,227	464	11,145	3,194	2,042	51
		35—59	61,719	33,549	28,170	32,398	3,621	15,559	552	7,484	1,749	1,101	88
		60+	17,147	8,257	8,890	6,128	670	3,960	165	1,089	220	172	35
		Age not stated	44	7	37	7	3	..	2	4	..	..	..
	Urban	Total	161,166	92,691	68,475	49,846	3,744	325	15	387	42	482	20
		0—14	56,692	29,365	27,327	220	18	1	..	2	..	5	..
		15—34	58,153	34,155	23,998	24,921	1,484	155	5	186	10	202	10
		35—59	38,044	24,851	13,193	22,527	2,057	135	6	185	32	251	8
		60+	8,277	4,320	3,957	2,178	185	34	4	14	..	24	2
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chandernagore	Urban	Total	67,105	36,441	30,664	17,298	1,613	11	3	14	..	318	6
		0—14	24,857	12,755	12,102	71	10	..	..	..	..	4	..
		15—34	23,424	12,846	10,578	8,473	717	5	1	8	..	132	2
		35—59	14,945	8,985	5,960	8,017	802	2	..	4	..	166	4
		60+	3,879	1,855	2,024	737	84	4	2	2	..	16	..
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chandannagar (M.C.)		Total	67,105	36,441	30,664	17,298	1,613	11	3	14	..	318	6
		0—14	24,857	12,755	12,102	71	10	..	..	..	..	4	..
		15—34	23,424	12,846	10,578	8,473	717	5	1	8	..	132	2
		35—59	14,945	8,985	5,960	8,017	802	2	..	4	..	166	4
		60+	3,879	1,855	2,024	737	84	4	2	2	..	16	..
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhadreswar	Rural	Total	18,151	9,785	8,366	4,492	364	995	32	997	39	467	16
		0—14	7,990	4,120	3,870	47	8	8	..	16	5	4	..
		15—34	5,851	3,295	2,556	2,424	173	519	16	544	20	246	2
		35—59	3,409	1,932	1,477	1,780	147	391	12	378	14	178	12
		60+	899	436	463	239	36	77	4	57	..	39	2
		Age not stated	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	Urban	Total	77,618	47,517	30,101	28,515	1,702	25	2	113	27	147	11
		0—14	25,149	13,206	11,943	122	5	..	..	1	..	1	..
		15—34	29,180	18,300	10,880	14,317	563	12	..	54	6	60	5
		35—59	19,632	13,889	5,743	12,818	1,056	13	1	56	21	79	4
		60+	3,657	2,122	1,535	1,258	78	..	1	2	..	7	2
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND BROAD AGE-GROUPS—*contd.*

WORKERS													
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
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
2	4	720	145	134	..	626	34	283	7	449	70	2,109	3,281
..	..	16	5	6	..	7	..	..	..	19	..	1,549	1,577
1	1	455	89	74	..	318	13	147	3	247	21	339	992
1	2	232	48	54	..	261	14	126	4	176	45	143	546
..	1	17	3	..	..	40	7	10	..	7	4	78	166
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
829	355	1,331	211	410	2	1,382	83	401	1	1,860	380	25,488	42,986
47	23	20	12	12	1	26	..	..	..	46	8	20,927	20,829
435	162	779	104	256	1	626	6	214	1	846	166	2,891	12,318
294	148	502	85	129	..	624	55	181	..	835	178	812	7,267
53	22	30	10	13	..	106	22	6	..	133	28	858	2,572
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
229	44	2,884	167	365	38	957	18	339	1	1,233	247	9,259	14,980
28	6	19	4	8	..	19	1	1	..	45	9	7,622	7,209
89	19	1,828	96	222	25	472	3	182	..	696	102	1,127	4,614
94	16	982	63	127	12	411	11	151	..	446	114	253	2,310
18	3	55	4	8	1	55	3	5	1	45	22	255	846
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1
80	29	10,647	881	403	15	1,573	59	956	33	1,506	372	11,453	17,048
..	..	49	52	2	..	28	..	4	1	51	3	8,458	7,591
54	21	5,239	449	279	4	748	14	542	15	810	170	1,977	5,644
23	8	5,158	364	112	10	719	41	393	17	581	185	604	2,966
3	..	201	16	10	1	78	4	17	..	64	14	414	847
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80	29	10,647	881	403	15	1,573	59	956	33	1,506	372	11,453	17,048
..	..	49	52	2	..	28	..	4	1	51	3	8,458	7,591
54	21	5,239	449	279	4	748	14	542	15	810	170	1,977	5,644
23	8	5,158	364	112	10	719	41	393	17	581	185	604	2,966
3	..	201	16	10	1	78	4	17	..	64	14	414	847
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3,229	946	4,699	454	742	13	5,031	260	1,915	5	6,689	1,099	84,195	147,474
103	42	95	3	29	..	66	2	5	..	118	21	72,425	71,537
1,930	487	2,994	155	433	11	2,744	63	1,058	3	3,566	507	8,490	43,134
1,019	358	1,493	236	262	..	1,973	154	823	2	2,684	482	1,151	24,549
176	59	117	59	18	2	248	41	29	..	319	89	2,129	8,220
1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	34
443	123	28,424	1,278	1,730	134	7,455	305	3,883	48	6,717	1,779	42,845	64,731
..	2	52	3	4	..	59	..	9	1	88	12	29,145	27,309
244	67	14,469	463	894	59	3,479	66	2,087	16	3,205	788	9,234	22,514
174	51	12,771	780	766	68	3,462	193	1,702	30	3,081	889	2,324	11,136
25	3	1,132	32	66	7	455	46	85	1	343	90	2,142	3,772
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
259	75	6,315	292	853	34	3,744	106	2,185	18	3,599	1,079	19,143	29,051
..	2	13	2	1	..	22	..	5	..	26	6	12,684	12,092
149	41	3,272	154	440	6	1,664	22	1,165	7	1,638	484	4,373	9,861
95	30	2,831	127	375	24	1,841	67	971	10	1,732	540	968	5,158
15	2	199	9	37	4	217	17	44	1	203	49	1,118	1,940
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
259	75	6,315	292	853	34	3,744	106	2,185	18	3,599	1,079	19,143	29,051
..	2	13	2	1	..	22	..	5	..	26	6	12,684	12,092
149	41	3,272	154	440	6	1,664	22	1,165	7	1,638	484	4,373	9,861
95	30	2,831	127	375	24	1,841	67	971	10	1,732	540	968	5,158
15	2	199	9	37	4	217	17	44	1	203	49	1,118	1,940
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
237	121	509	25	68	..	457	19	184	..	578	112	5,293	8,002
4	2	4	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	9	1	4,073	3,862
146	80	280	8	34	..	261	5	110	..	284	42	871	2,383
75	32	209	11	31	..	170	9	74	..	274	57	152	1,330
12	7	16	6	3	..	24	5	..	..	11	12	197	427
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
179	46	21,448	961	652	59	2,584	141	1,337	28	2,030	427	19,002	28,399
..	..	34	1	1	..	24	..	4	1	57	3	13,084	11,938
93	25	10,800	299	322	24	1,235	33	749	9	992	162	3,983	10,317
76	20	9,696	639	306	32	1,149	87	556	18	887	234	1,071	4,687
10	1	918	22	23	3	176	21	28	..	94	28	864	1,457
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLES B-I AND B-II—WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS

District/ Subdivision/ Police Station/ Town	Rural Urban	Age-Group	Total Population			WORKERS							
						Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities	
			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Bhadreswar (M)		Total	35,489	21,188	14,301	12,629	1,014	25	2	87	25	74	4
		0—14	11,596	5,948	5,648	55	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
		15—34	13,077	7,980	5,097	6,203	310	12	..	37	6	32	3
		35—59	9,169	6,357	2,812	5,849	669	13	1	47	19	39	1
		60+	1,647	903	744	522	34	..	1	2	..	3	..
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chanpdani (M)		Total	42,129	26,329	15,800	15,886	688	..	..	26	2	73	7
		0—14	13,553	7,258	6,295	67	4	..	..	..	..	1	..
		15—34	16,103	10,320	5,783	8,114	253	..	..	17	..	28	2
		35—59	10,463	7,532	2,931	6,969	387	..	..	9	2	40	3
		60+	2,010	1,219	791	736	44	..	..	..	..	4	2
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Singur	Rural	Total	120,659	62,746	57,913	31,085	1,436	14,713	238	6,342	426	1,277	55
		0—14	55,294	27,989	27,305	693	28	313	4	170	8	38	..
		15—34	36,638	19,560	17,078	16,385	618	6,982	62	3,456	256	639	5
		35—59	22,284	12,068	10,216	11,683	628	5,830	118	2,384	147	500	27
		60+	6,431	3,129	3,302	2,324	159	1,588	52	332	15	100	23
		Age not stated	12	..	12	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..
	Urban[a]	Total	7,915	4,162	3,753	1,634	137	167	3	159	12	13	3
		0—14	3,388	1,753	1,635	7	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
		15—34	2,619	1,409	1,210	898	75	76	3	77	4	8	3
		35—59	1,578	850	728	671	60	69	..	75	8	4	..
		60+	330	150	180	58	1	21	..	6	..	1	..
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Singur (N.M.)		Total	7,915	4,162	3,753	1,634	137	167	3	159	12	13	3
		0—14	3,388	1,753	1,635	7	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
		15—34	2,619	1,409	1,210	898	75	76	3	77	4	8	3
		35—59	1,578	850	728	671	60	69	..	75	8	4	..
		60+	330	150	180	58	1	21	..	6	..	1	..
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Haripal	Rural	Total	111,823	58,036	53,787	29,948	4,717	13,430	586	8,814	3,121	1,481	51
		0—14	49,214	25,095	24,119	778	171	277	23	359	114	20	..
		15—34	34,967	18,350	16,617	15,692	2,501	6,472	244	4,836	1,819	1,073	25
		35—59	21,722	11,746	9,976	11,364	1,745	5,367	247	3,144	1,056	366	22
		60+	5,920	2,845	3,075	2,114	300	1,314	72	475	132	22	4
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tarakeswar	Rural	Total	76,250	39,310	36,940	20,157	3,015	10,428	361	4,272	1,776	161	54
		0—14	33,777	17,231	16,546	492	96	222	7	158	72	9	2
		15—34	24,242	12,424	11,818	10,638	1,643	5,254	142	2,309	1,099	84	19
		35—59	14,304	7,803	6,501	7,571	1,101	3,971	175	1,578	532	57	27
		60+	3,897	1,847	2,050	1,451	175	981	37	225	73	11	6
		Age not stated	30	5	25	5	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	Urban	Total	8,528	4,571	3,957	2,399	292	122	7	101	3	4	..
		0—14	3,298	1,651	1,647	20	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		15—34	2,930	1,600	1,330	1,233	129	62	1	47	..	2	..
		35—59	1,889	1,127	762	1,021	139	51	5	50	3	2	..
		60+	411	193	218	125	22	9	1	4	..	..	..
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tarakeswar (N.M.)		Total	8,528	4,571	3,957	2,399	292	122	7	101	3	4	..
		0—14	3,298	1,651	1,647	20	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		15—34	2,930	1,600	1,330	1,233	129	62	1	47	..	2	..
		35—59	1,889	1,127	762	1,021	139	51	5	50	3	2	..
		60+	411	193	218	125	22	9	1	4	..	..	..
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Serampore Sub-division	Rural	Total	308,471	160,738	147,733	80,927	8,417	25,307	1,012	15,778	2,103	1,165	90
		0—14	133,790	68,626	65,164	1,842	347	585	30	423	71	56	2
		15—34	97,610	51,350	46,260	42,534	4,232	11,165	391	8,377	1,227	510	33
		35—59	60,066	32,589	27,477	30,948	3,235	10,565	473	6,049	690	486	46
		60+	16,954	8,153	8,801	5,589	602	2,989	118	926	115	113	9
		Age not stated	51	20	31	14	1	3	..	3	..	..	..
	Urban	Total	264,840	153,509	111,331	84,083	6,163	397	15	299	62	601	32
		0—14	91,113	47,058	44,055	713	105	..	..	3	..	11	..
		15—34	101,864	62,122	39,742	46,243	2,969	153	4	120	17	262	16
		35—59	59,215	38,183	21,032	34,577	2,728	205	11	166	45	290	12
		60+	12,640	6,145	6,495	2,550	361	39	..	10	..	38	4
		Age not stated	8	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND BROAD AGE-GROUPS—*contd.*

WORKERS													
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
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
43	37	9,235	603	314	24	1,146	67	670	18	1,035	234	8,559	13,287
..	..	21	..	..	..	10	..	..	1	23	..	5,893	5,647
27	16	4,585	186	154	10	512	15	349	5	495	69	1,777	4,787
13	20	4,255	405	152	12	553	46	310	12	467	153	508	2,143
3	1	374	12	8	2	71	6	11	..	50	12	381	710
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
136	9	12,213	358	338	35	1,438	74	667	10	995	193	10,443	15,112
..	..	13	1	1	..	14	..	4	..	34	3	7,191	6,291
66	9	6,215	113	168	14	723	18	400	4	497	93	2,206	5,530
63	..	5,441	234	154	20	596	41	246	6	420	81	563	2,544
7	..	544	10	15	1	105	15	17	..	44	16	483	747
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,174	203	2,244	156	242	2	1,895	131	689	1	2,509	224	31,661	25,477
50	7	61	2	4	..	24	2	1	..	32	5	27,296	67,277
732	92	1,559	46	141	2	1,089	29	363	1	1,424	125	3,175	16,460
340	87	584	90	86	..	703	82	315	..	941	77	385	9,588
52	17	40	17	11	..	79	18	10	..	112	17	805	3,143
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
3	1	338	3	94	12	345	7	94	1	421	95	2,528	3,616
..	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	1,746	1,634
..	..	214	1	62	7	182	2	46	..	233	55	511	1,135
3	1	119	2	32	5	146	5	43	1	180	38	179	668
..	..	3	..	..	..	14	..	5	..	8	1	92	179
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	1	338	3	94	12	345	7	94	1	421	95	2,528	3,616
..	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	1,746	1,634
..	..	214	1	62	7	182	2	46	..	233	55	511	1,135
3	1	119	2	32	5	146	5	43	1	180	38	179	668
..	..	3	..	..	..	14	..	5	..	8	1	92	179
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,144	416	1,017	95	306	2	1,362	64	690	3	1,704	379	28,088	49,070
35	26	17	..	15	..	14	..	3	..	38	8	24,317	23,948
631	215	588	40	183	1	691	10	390	1	828	146	2,658	14,116
397	149	387	43	106	..	578	42	287	2	732	184	382	8,231
81	26	25	12	2	1	79	12	10	..	106	41	731	2,775
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
674	206	929	178	126	9	1,317	46	352	1	1,898	384	19,153	33,925
14	7	13	1	10	..	26	..	1	..	39	7	16,739	16,450
421	100	567	61	75	8	703	19	195	1	1,030	194	1,786	10,175
207	90	313	92	39	..	522	21	147	..	737	164	232	5,400
31	9	36	24	2	1	66	6	9	..	90	19	396	1,875
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	25
2	1	323	22	131	29	782	51	267	1	667	178	2,172	3,665
..	..	3	..	2	..	10	..	..	..	5	2	1,631	1,645
2	1	183	9	70	22	398	9	127	..	342	87	367	1,201
..	..	125	12	53	7	326	34	132	1	282	77	106	623
..	..	12	1	6	..	48	8	8	..	38	12	68	196
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1	323	22	131	29	782	51	267	1	667	178	2,172	3,665
..	..	3	..	2	..	10	..	..	..	5	2	1,631	1,645
2	1	183	9	70	22	398	9	127	..	342	87	367	1,201
..	..	125	12	53	7	326	34	132	1	282	77	106	623
..	..	12	1	6	..	48	8	8	..	38	12	68	196
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6,584	2,895	14,733	878	1,500	26	6,935	385	2,018	8	6,907	1,020	79,811	139,316
230	177	248	31	33	..	99	4	6	..	162	32	66,784	64,817
3,907	1,523	9,516	573	902	18	3,505	73	1,136	4	3,516	390	8,816	42,028
2,113	1,025	4,638	235	499	6	2,913	239	828	4	2,857	517	1,641	24,242
333	170	328	39	66	2	417	68	47	..	370	81	2,564	8,199
1	..	3	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	2	..	6	30
652	192	45,488	2,514	3,052	88	12,922	329	7,456	102	13,216	2,829	69,426	105,168
8	6	324	77	22	1	143	1	15	3	187	17	46,345	43,950
345	88	26,573	1,400	1,667	39	6,275	78	4,121	58	6,727	1,269	15,879	36,773
268	78	17,526	960	1,259	42	5,907	212	3,227	35	5,729	1,333	3,606	18,304
31	20	1,065	77	104	6	597	38	93	6	573	210	3,595	6,134
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7

TABLES B-I AND B-II—WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS

District/ Subdivision/ Police Station/ Town	Rural Urban	Age-Group	Total Population			WORKERS							
								I		II		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities	
						Total Workers		As Cultivator		As Agricultural Labourer			
			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
Serampore	Rural	Total	22,977	12,073	10,904	5,660	243	2,232	33	1,159	111	4	..
		0—14	10,070	5,212	4,858	113	5	56	2	39	3	..	..
		15—34	7,464	3,894	3,570	3,022	121	1,061	13	642	63	2	..
		35—59	4,229	2,377	1,852	2,155	97	878	14	419	37	1	..
		60+	1,196	585	611	367	20	234	4	59	8	1	..
		Age not stated	18	5	13	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	Total	174,368	102,359	72,009	57,192	4,102	344	13	291	62	480	24
		0—14	59,270	30,568	28,702	342	44	..	..	3	..	9	..
		15—34	67,391	41,747	25,644	31,438	1,867	146	4	116	17	204	14
		35—59	39,496	25,965	13,531	23,570	1,918	165	9	162	45	232	7
		60+	8,211	4,079	4,132	1,842	273	33	..	10	..	35	3
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Baidyabati (M)		Total	44,312	24,090	20,222	11,349	1,075	300	13	269	62	199	16
		0—14	16,966	8,681	8,285	136	26	..	..	1	..	6	..
		15—34	15,603	8,741	6,862	5,843	552	126	4	109	17	84	11
		35—59	9,606	5,677	3,929	4,976	450	144	9	149	45	92	5
		60+	2,137	991	1,146	394	47	30	..	10	..	17	..
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Serampore (M)		Total	91,521	53,479	38,042	29,952	2,290	32	..	17	..	250	6
		0—14	30,845	15,861	14,984	158	15	..	..	..	..	3	..
		15—34	35,666	22,002	13,664	16,617	1,043	17	..	7	..	106	2
		35—59	20,528	13,448	7,080	12,278	1,074	12	..	10	..	126	2
		60+	4,482	2,168	2,314	899	158	3	..	..	..	15	2
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rishra (M)		Total	38,535	24,790	13,745	15,891	737	12	..	5	..	31	2
		0—14	11,459	6,026	5,433	48	3	..	..	2	..	..	..
		15—34	16,122	11,004	5,118	8,978	272	3	..	..	..	14	1
		35—59	9,362	6,840	2,522	6,316	394	9	..	3	..	14	..
		60+	1,592	920	672	549	68	..	..	..	..	3	1
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttarpara	Rural	Total	21,666	13,352	8,314	8,456	794	588	13	316	18	10	..
		0—14	7,101	3,770	3,331	124	29	19	1	7	1	1	..
		15—34	9,366	6,243	3,123	5,388	532	254	4	162	8	3	..
		35—59	4,311	2,892	1,419	2,700	202	244	5	125	8	5	..
		60+	888	447	441	244	31	71	3	22	1	1	..
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	Total	90,472	51,150	39,322	26,891	2,061	53	2	8	..	121	8
		0—14	31,843	16,490	15,353	371	61	..	..	..	..	2	..
		15—34	34,473	20,375	14,098	14,805	1,102	7	..	4	..	58	2
		35—59	19,719	12,218	7,501	11,007	810	40	2	4	..	58	5
		60+	4,429	2,066	2,363	708	88	6	..	..	..	3	1
		Age not stated	8	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Konnagar (M)		Total	29,443	17,679	11,764	10,262	470	..	..	..	..	37	..
		0—14	9,616	4,952	4,664	39	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		15—34	11,817	7,530	4,287	5,814	232	..	..	..	..	19	..
		35—59	6,722	4,613	2,109	4,199	214	..	..	..	..	15	..
		60+	1,282	584	698	210	23	..	..	..	..	3	..
		Age not stated	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kotrang (M)		Total	31,031	17,115	13,916	8,647	763	7	..	..	..	49	8
		0—14	11,503	6,018	5,485	231	43	..	..	..	..	2	..
		15—34	11,463	6,647	4,816	4,798	440	2	..	..	..	22	2
		35—59	6,508	3,753	2,755	3,367	250	5	..	..	..	25	5
		60+	1,555	696	859	251	30	..	..	..	..	..	1
		Age not stated	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttarpara (M)		Total	21,132	11,567	9,565	5,934	719	..	..	..	..	28	..
		0—14	7,156	3,727	3,429	87	17	..	..	..	..	..	..
		15—34	8,114	4,490	3,624	3,140	369	..	..	..	..	12	..
		35—59	4,781	2,825	1,956	2,525	301	..	..	..	..	16	..
		60+	1,081	525	556	182	32	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nabagram Colony (N.M.)		Total	8,866	4,789	4,077	2,048	109	46	2	8	..	7	..
		0—14	3,568	1,793	1,775	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		15—34	3,079	1,708	1,371	1,053	61	5	..	4	..	5	..
		35—59	1,708	1,027	681	916	45	35	2	4	..	2	..
		60+	511	261	250	65	3	6	..	..	..	..	..
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND BROAD AGE-GROUPS—*contd.*

WORKERS													
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
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
81	15	1,366	24	35	1	279	25	98	..	406	34	6,413	10,661
1	..	11	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	5,099	4,853
48	7	826	9	18	1	151	3	67	..	207	25	872	3,449
30	7	496	13	15	..	106	19	31	..	179	7	222	1,755
2	1	33	2	1	..	18	3	..	..	19	2	218	591
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	13
576	181	32,231	1,667	1,833	32	8,784	240	4,494	39	8,159	1,844	45,167	67,907
6	5	104	28	13	..	80	..	5	..	122	11	30,226	28,658
318	83	18,680	868	987	19	4,296	53	2,495	21	4,196	788	10,309	23,777
227	76	12,613	703	769	11	3,987	159	1,928	14	3,487	894	2,395	11,613
25	17	834	68	64	2	421	28	66	4	354	151	2,237	3,859
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
180	35	3,885	373	360	3	2,639	73	1,600	8	1,917	492	12,741	19,147
6	..	52	23	8	..	30	..	3	..	30	3	8,545	8,259
98	11	2,237	257	177	2	1,239	14	855	2	918	234	2,898	6,310
70	22	1,497	83	162	..	1,247	54	721	5	894	227	701	3,479
6	2	99	10	13	1	123	5	21	1	75	28	597	1,099
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
329	142	16,658	874	1,010	16	4,447	130	2,290	19	4,919	1,103	23,527	35,752
..	5	38	4	5	..	37	..	2	..	73	6	15,703	14,969
179	72	9,752	466	559	9	2,183	32	1,275	13	2,539	449	5,385	12,621
132	50	6,495	380	419	6	2,032	83	981	5	2,071	548	1,170	6,006
18	15	373	24	27	1	195	15	32	1	236	100	1,269	2,156
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67	4	11,688	420	463	13	1,698	37	604	12	1,323	249	8,899	13,008
..	..	14	1	..	..	13	..	..	..	19	2	5,978	5,430
41	..	6,691	145	251	8	874	7	365	6	739	105	2,026	4,846
25	4	4,621	240	188	5	708	22	226	4	522	119	524	2,128
1	..	362	34	24	..	103	8	13	2	43	23	371	604
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71	36	5,472	518	267	7	634	76	186	1	912	125	4,896	7,520
2	2	61	21	1	..	13	2	1	..	19	2	3,646	3,302
38	15	3,798	430	176	5	331	13	104	..	522	57	855	2,591
26	17	1,550	62	81	2	246	47	79	1	344	60	192	1,217
5	2	63	5	9	..	44	14	2	..	27	6	203	410
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
76	11	13,257	847	1,219	56	4,138	89	2,962	63	5,057	985	24,259	37,261
2	1	220	49	9	1	63	1	10	3	65	6	16,119	15,292
27	5	7,893	532	680	20	1,979	25	1,626	37	2,531	481	5,570	12,996
41	2	4,913	257	490	31	1,920	53	1,299	21	2,242	439	1,211	6,691
6	3	231	9	40	4	176	10	27	2	219	59	1,358	2,275
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7
..	..	6,637	185	318	5	1,188	28	758	12	1,324	240	7,417	11,294
..	..	10	1	6	..	13	..	1	..	9	..	4,913	4,663
..	..	3,945	104	186	..	592	7	399	11	673	110	1,716	4,055
..	..	2,573	74	123	5	540	18	353	1	595	116	414	1,895
..	..	109	6	3	..	43	3	5	..	47	14	374	675
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
69	11	4,279	391	488	32	1,382	29	932	36	1,441	256	8,468	13,153
2	1	172	33	3	1	33	1	3	3	16	4	5,787	5,442
24	5	2,575	249	291	13	619	8	525	19	740	144	1,849	4,376
38	2	1,448	106	172	14	664	18	396	12	619	93	386	2,505
5	3	84	3	22	4	66	2	8	2	66	15	445	829
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
7	..	1,667	265	350	13	1,258	27	980	10	1,644	404	5,633	8,846
..	..	38	15	..	..	13	..	6	..	30	2	3,640	3,412
3	..	975	176	181	4	636	8	538	4	795	177	1,350	3,255
3	..	625	74	156	9	559	15	424	6	742	197	300	1,655
1	..	29	..	13	..	50	4	12	..	77	28	343	524
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	674	6	63	6	310	5	292	5	648	85	2,741	3,968
..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	10	..	1,779	1,775
..	..	398	3	22	3	132	2	164	3	323	50	655	1,310
..	..	267	3	39	3	157	2	126	2	286	33	111	636
..	..	9	..	2	..	17	1	2	..	29	2	196	247
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLES B-I AND B-II—WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS

District/ Subdivision/ Police Station/ Town	Rural Urban	Age-Group	Total Population			WORKERS							
						Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities	
			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Chanditala	Rural	Total	166,884	86,350	80,534	42,684	2,437	12,297	242	8,964	259	966	27
		0—14	73,070	37,413	35,657	968	66	310	1	201	7	20	..
		15—34	51,699	26,894	24,805	22,039	1,075	5,292	59	4,684	135	417	11
		35—59	32,756	17,526	15,230	16,623	1,082	5,166	131	3,523	102	430	15
		60+	9,341	4,509	4,832	3,046	214	1,529	51	553	15	99	1
		Age not stated	18	8	10	8	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Jangipara	Rural	Total	96,944	48,963	47,981	24,127	4,943	10,190	724	5,339	1,715	185	63
		0—14	43,549	22,231	21,318	637	247	200	26	176	60	35	2
		15—34	29,081	14,319	14,762	12,085	2,504	4,558	315	2,889	1,021	88	22
		35—59	18,770	9,794	8,976	9,470	1,854	4,277	323	1,982	543	50	31
		60+	5,529	2,612	2,917	1,932	337	1,155	60	292	91	12	8
		Age not stated	15	7	8	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arambagh Subdivision	Rural	Total	491,464	246,075	245,389	121,687	10,535	70,657	2,203	24,687	2,207	1,121	469
		0—14	215,448	109,411	106,037	2,894	264	1,225	27	751	73	266	20
		15—34	151,461	73,408	78,053	61,138	4,764	33,854	700	13,554	1,383	517	209
		35—59	96,288	49,939	46,349	47,679	4,582	28,268	1,112	9,182	671	277	203
		60+	28,193	13,275	14,918	9,955	922	7,297	363	1,200	79	61	37
		Age not stated	74	42	32	21	3	13	1	..	1	..	..
	Urban	Total	16,551	9,024	7,527	4,381	679	643	19	799	104	101	21
		0—14	6,533	3,333	3,200	93	22	5	..	16	6	23	5
		15—34	5,899	3,333	2,566	2,362	370	284	8	432	58	47	2
		35—59	3,327	1,975	1,352	1,675	267	268	10	287	39	26	12
		60+	792	383	409	251	20	86	1	64	1	5	2
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goghat	Rural	Total	124,512	62,279	62,233	31,664	3,484	17,568	619	8,387	1,003	225	240
		0—14	53,615	27,467	26,148	876	95	263	9	345	39	97	13
		15—34	38,788	18,217	20,571	15,507	1,709	8,131	258	4,556	647	72	104
		35—59	25,066	13,343	11,723	12,859	1,423	7,473	288	3,117	289	42	104
		60+	7,036	3,245	3,791	2,421	257	1,701	64	369	28	14	19
		Age not stated	7	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arambagh	Rural	Total	116,214	58,374	57,840	28,921	3,291	14,154	667	7,923	707	299	162
		0—14	50,583	25,707	24,876	643	79	158	..	187	20	108	6
		15—34	35,973	17,668	18,305	14,448	1,568	6,494	181	4,367	460	134	70
		35—59	22,852	11,796	11,056	11,354	1,337	5,788	339	2,952	194	44	73
		60+	6,773	3,185	3,588	2,466	306	1,706	146	417	33	13	13
		Age not stated	33	18	15	10	1	8	1	..	..	..	..
	Urban	Total	16,551	9,024	7,527	4,381	679	643	19	799	104	101	21
		0—14	6,533	3,333	3,200	93	22	5	..	16	6	23	5
		15—34	5,899	3,333	2,566	2,362	370	284	8	432	58	47	2
		35—59	3,327	1,975	1,352	1,675	267	268	10	287	39	26	12
		60+	792	383	409	251	20	86	1	64	1	5	2
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arambagh (M)		Total	16,551	9,024	7,527	4,381	679	643	19	799	104	101	21
		0—14	6,533	3,333	3,200	93	22	5	..	16	6	23	5
		15—34	5,899	3,333	2,566	2,362	370	284	8	432	58	47	2
		35—59	3,327	1,975	1,352	1,675	267	268	10	287	39	26	12
		60+	792	383	409	251	20	86	1	64	1	5	2
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khanakul	Rural	Total	176,853	87,821	89,032	42,105	2,498	27,730	725	5,105	273	306	28
		0—14	78,503	39,573	38,930	903	67	529	18	130	9	47	1
		15—34	53,913	25,965	27,948	21,369	1,003	13,574	224	2,860	148	155	15
		35—59	33,972	17,264	16,708	16,175	1,191	10,759	373	1,855	109	88	10
		60+	10,439	5,002	5,437	3,648	235	2,863	110	260	6	16	2
		Age not stated	26	17	9	10	2	5	..	..	1	..	..
Pursurah	Rural	Total	73,885	37,601	36,284	18,997	1,262	11,205	192	3,272	224	291	39
		0—14	32,747	16,664	16,083	472	23	275	..	89	5	14	..
		15—34	22,787	11,558	11,229	9,814	484	5,655	37	1,771	128	156	20
		35—59	14,398	7,536	6,862	7,291	631	4,248	112	1,258	79	103	16
		60+	3,945	1,843	2,102	1,420	124	1,027	43	154	12	18	3
		Age not stated	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

NOTES:

1. Towns treated as such for the first time in1961 are printed in italics.
2. The following abbreviations have been used for the status of a town :
   - M.C. Municipal Corporation
   - M Municipality
   - N.M. Non-municipal Town

CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND BROAD AGE-GROUPS—*concld.*

WORKERS													
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
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
3,748	1,187	6,703	182	972	4	4,176	166	1,389	7	3,469	363	43,666	78,097
131	48	162	6	29	..	63	2	5	..	47	2	36,445	35,591
2,286	619	4,223	87	584	2	2,074	36	772	4	1,707	122	4,855	23,730
1,156	441	2,161	83	319	1	1,784	101	573	3	1,511	205	903	14,148
174	79	155	6	40	1	255	27	38	..	203	34	1,463	4,618
1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	10
2,684	1,657	1,192	154	226	14	1,846	118	345	..	2,120	498	24,836	43,038
96	127	14	4	2	..	19	..	..	..	95	28	21,594	21,071
1,535	882	669	47	124	10	949	21	193	..	1,080	186	2,234	12,258
901	560	431	77	84	3	777	72	145	..	823	245	324	7,122
152	88	77	26	16	1	100	24	7	..	121	39	680	2,580
..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	4	7
4,919	2,843	3,638	518	754	218	5,831	509	796	60	9,284	1,508	124,388	234,854
171	86	77	..	20	8	68	3	4	2	312	45	106,517	105,773
2,591	1,362	2,065	139	437	145	2,833	112	416	36	4,871	678	12,270	73,289
1,774	1,204	1,359	326	263	59	2,572	316	339	22	3,645	669	2,260	41,767
382	190	136	53	33	6	354	78	37	..	455	116	3,320	13,996
1	1	1	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	21	29
97	62	566	118	200	36	685	31	269	63	1,021	225	4,643	6,848
1	2	10	8	2	..	12	..	6	..	18	1	3,240	3,178
44	30	346	87	121	29	387	7	161	41	540	108	971	2,196
47	28	187	21	74	7	266	19	94	22	426	109	300	1,085
5	2	23	2	3	..	20	5	8	..	37	7	132	389
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,549	814	370	160	120	68	943	90	89	2	2,413	488	30,615	58,749
72	22	5	..	..	4	12	..	..	..	82	8	26,591	26,053
707	400	205	45	63	47	448	19	45	1	1,280	188	2,710	18,862
647	328	146	95	52	15	414	54	36	1	932	249	484	10,300
122	64	14	20	5	2	69	17	8	..	119	43	824	3,534
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
1,176	941	1,059	157	237	132	1,691	82	242	5	2,140	438	29,453	54,549
49	40	20	..	4	3	25	..	1	..	91	10	25,064	24,797
649	492	582	51	145	87	836	20	118	1	1,123	206	3,220	16,737
393	356	415	90	80	38	747	46	116	4	819	197	442	9,719
85	53	41	16	8	4	82	16	7	..	107	25	719	3,282
..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	14
97	62	566	118	200	36	685	31	269	63	1,021	225	4,643	6,848
1	2	10	8	2	..	12	..	6	..	18	1	3,240	3,178
44	30	346	87	121	29	387	7	161	41	540	108	971	2,196
47	28	187	21	74	7	266	19	94	22	426	109	300	1,085
5	2	23	2	3	..	20	5	8	..	37	7	132	389
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
97	62	566	118	200	36	685	31	269	63	1,021	225	4,643	6,848
1	2	10	8	2	..	12	..	6	..	18	1	3,240	3,178
44	30	346	87	121	29	387	7	161	41	540	108	971	2,196
47	28	187	21	74	7	266	19	94	22	426	109	300	1,085
5	2	23	2	3	..	20	5	8	..	37	7	132	389
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,697	806	1,577	99	119	18	1,999	228	302	53	3,270	268	45,716	86,534
40	24	44	..	..	1	19	3	3	2	91	9	38,670	38,863
969	378	919	20	63	11	995	60	162	34	1,672	113	4,596	26,945
551	349	563	72	47	6	858	136	119	17	1,335	119	1,089	15,517
137	54	51	7	8	..	124	29	18	..	171	27	1,354	5,202
..	1	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	7	7
497	282	632	102	278	..	1,198	109	163	..	1,461	314	18,604	35,022
10	..	8	..	16	..	12	..	..	..	48	18	16,192	16,060
266	92	359	23	166	..	554	13	91	..	796	171	1,744	10,745
183	171	235	69	84	..	553	80	68	..	559	104	245	6,231
38	19	30	10	12	..	79	16	4	..	58	21	423	1,978
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8

TABLE B-III PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN URBAN AREAS ONLY

Educational Level	Total Population of Workers and Non-workers			WORKERS																Non-workers	
				I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications		IX In Other Services		X	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
HOOGHLY DISTRICT																							
Total	579,283	331,287	247,996	1,429	51	1,817	293	1,874	141	1,372	449	91,060	5,168	6,748	294	27,392	868	15,027	266	29,511	6,732	155,057	233,734
Illiterate	283,769	139,318	144,451	611	42	1,416	288	1,111	127	605	373	38,163	4,521	3,487	279	6,045	716	6,157	192	7,954	4,796	73,769	133,117
Literate (without educational level)	143,319	84,270	59,049	419	8	307	4	504	12	467	49	29,560	507	1,856	11	8,748	100	2,854	11	6,691	530	32,864	57,817
Primary or Junior Basic	108,548	70,422	38,126	372	1	94	1	200	2	272	24	16,159	108	856	2	7,948	32	2,240	11	5,342	500	36,939	37,445
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	25,124	21,231	3,893	25	..	..	..	36	..	20	2	4,622	26	334	1	3,039	15	2,261	28	4,335	358	6,559	3,463
Technical diploma not equal to degree	506	473	33	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	116	..	36	..	13	..	13	..	152	5	142	28
Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	9,154	7,692	1,462	..	..	..	..	8	..	6	1	1,183	4	92	1	871	2	810	12	1,594	154	3,128	1,288
University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree	7,934	7,022	912	2	..	..	..	13	..	2	..	1,101	2	65	..	717	1	686	12	2,851	336	1,585	561
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	929	859	70	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	156	..	22	..	11	2	6	..	592	53	71	15
Engineering	220	220	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	124	..	21	..	3	..	5	..	44	..	23	..
Medicine	310	299	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	253	11	27	..
Agriculture	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	2	..	..	..
Veterinary and Dairying	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Technology	20	20	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	4	..
Teaching	345	286	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	261	42	17	15
Others	29	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	..	..
Sadar Subdivision																							
Total	136,726	76,063	60,663	64	2	332	85	690	68	180	72	16,582	1,258	1,766	36	6,330	203	3,419	53	8,557	1,899	38,143	56,987
Illiterate	62,429	29,039	33,390	34	2	273	85	490	63	61	48	5,403	1,090	778	32	1,332	158	1,611	41	2,008	1,311	17,049	30,560
Literate (without educational level)	39,380	21,723	17,657	21	..	57	..	149	4	76	8	6,306	149	513	3	2,324	39	758	4	2,350	191	9,169	17,259
Primary or Junior Basic	23,268	15,979	7,289	8	..	2	..	36	1	42	16	3,159	12	271	..	1,610	2	417	2	1,358	122	9,076	7,134
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	6,846	5,341	1,505	1	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	1,137	6	127	1	711	3	384	1	1,331	113	1,640	1,381
Technical diploma not equal to degree	182	154	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	16		..	..	3	..	44	..	74	28
Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	2,275	1,816	459	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	252	..	29	..	212	1	126	3	462	55	733	400
University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree	2,120	1,798	322	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	279	1	21	..	140	..	117	2	845	98	393	221
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	226	213	13	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	29	..	11	..	1	..	3	..	159	9	9	4
Engineering	55	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	..	11	..	..	..	2	..	13	..	6	..
Medicine	75	74	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	70	1	1	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary and Dairying	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching	93	81	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	76	8	2	4
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-III PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN URBAN AREAS ONLY—*contd.*

Educational Level	Total Population of Workers and Non-workers			WORKERS																		Non-workers	
				I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications		IX In Other Services		X	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
HOOGHLY-CHINSURA TOWN																							
Total	**83,104**	**44,560**	**38,544**	**37**	**2**	**136**	**2**	**351**	**10**	**98**	**39**	**5,215**	**232**	**1,229**	**21**	**4,131**	**110**	**2,180**	**13**	**6,602**	**1,457**	**24,581**	**36,658**
Illiterate	33,084	14,472	18,612	25	2	117	2	239	6	33	35	841	158	482	19	762	75	803	4	1,305	971	9,865	17,340
Literate (without educational level)	26,554	12,123	14,431	7	..	17	..	90	4	52	1	1,630	64	368	1	1,412	29	561	2	1,807	139	6,179	14,191
Primary or Junior Basic	14,515	10,243	4,272	4	..	2	..	13	..	13	3	1,635	4	200	..	998	2	292	1	987	102	6,099	4,160
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	4,985	4,324	661	1	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	706	5	111	1	636	3	301	1	1,144	94	1,418	557
Technical diploma not equal to degree	136	136	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	11	..	..	..	3	..	42	..	69	..
Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	1,852	1,516	336	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	174	..	28	..	197	1	112	3	402	50	603	282
University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree	1,801	1,577	224	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	204	1	21	..	126	..	106	2	775	93	343	128
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	177	169	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	8	..	..	..	2	..	140	8	5	..
Engineering	41	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	8	..	..	..	1	..	13	..	5	..
Medicine	53	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	52	..	..	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary and Dairying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching	83	75	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	8	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PANDUA TOWN																							
Total	**8,159**	**4,534**	**3,625**	**14**	**..**	**171**	**83**	**26**	**1**	**2**	**4**	**720**	**145**	**134**	**..**	**626**	**34**	**283**	**7**	**449**	**70**	**2,109**	**3,281**
Illiterate	5,082	2,474	2,608	2	..	148	83	5	..	..	4	359	137	73	..	154	32	212	7	197	57	1,324	2,288
Literate (without educational level)	1,730	1,116	614	12	..	23	..	12	..	1	..	228	5	24	..	292	2	33	..	112	11	379	596
Primary or Junior Basic	1,141	750	391	..	..	..	..	6	1	1	..	124	3	25	..	156	..	17	..	69	1	352	386
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	112	101	11	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	8	..	6	..	17	..	16	..	37	..	16	11
Technical diploma not equal to degree	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	39	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	3	..	13	..	19	..
University degree or Post-graduate degree other than technical degree	39	38	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	16	1	15	..
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..
Engineering	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary and Dairying	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-III PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN URBAN AREAS ONLY—*contd.*

Educational Level	Total Population of Workers and Non-workers			WORKERS																		Non-workers	
				I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications		IX In Other Services		X	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
BANSBARIA TOWN																							
Total	45,463	26,969	18,494	13	..	25	..	313	57	80	29	10,647	881	403	15	1,573	59	956	33	1,506	372	11,453	17,048
Illiterate	24,263	12,093	12,170	7	..	8	..	246	57	28	9	4,203	795	223	13	416	51	596	30	506	283	5,860	10,932
Literate (without educational level)	11,096	8,484	2,612	2	..	17	..	47	..	23	7	4,448	80	121	2	620	8	164	2	431	41	2,611	2,472
Primary or Junior Basic	7,612	4,986	2,626	4	..	..	..	17	..	28	13	1,400	5	46	..	456	..	108	1	302	19	2,625	2,588
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	1,749	916	833	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	423	1	10	..	58	..	67	..	150	19	206	813
Technical diploma not equal to degree	38	10	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	28
Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	384	261	123	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	78	..	1	..	11	..	11	..	47	5	111	118
University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree	280	183	97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74	..	..	..	11	..	9	..	54	4	35	93
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	41	36	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	14	1	4	4
Engineering	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Medicine	18	17	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	1	1	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary and Dairying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching	9	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	4
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chandernagore Subdivision																							
Total	161,166	92,691	68,475	325	15	387	42	482	20	443	123	28,424	1,278	1,730	134	7,455	305	3,883	48	6,717	1,779	42,845	64,731
Illiterate	88,456	43,589	44,867	128	12	279	42	299	17	218	97	13,714	1,201	1,026	129	1,931	274	1,813	36	1,951	1,299	22,230	41,760
Literate (without educational level)	35,895	22,871	13,024	56	2	61	..	110	2	94	16	8,571	38	413	3	2,353	19	837	3	1,537	124	8,839	12,817
Primary or Junior Basic	28,006	18,523	9,483	138	1	47	..	62	1	121	7	4,585	28	208	2	2,203	12	524	2	1,382	136	9,253	9,294
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	5,069	4,466	603	3	..	..	..	9	..	6	2	1,042	8	55	..	621	..	439	4	804	69	1,487	520
Technical diploma not equal to degree	153	149	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	..	3	..	4	..	1	..	46	4	29	..
Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	1,783	1,509	274	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	1	233	2	11	..	177	..	154	..	287	29	643	242
University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree	1,587	1,378	209	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	204	1	10	..	164	..	115	3	528	107	355	98
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	217	206	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	182	11	9	..
Engineering	27	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	5	..
Medicine	81	77	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	67	4	4	..
Agriculture	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Veterinary and Dairying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching	77	70	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	69	7	..	..
Others	28	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	..	..	..

TABLE B-III PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN URBAN AREAS ONLY—*contd.*

Educational Level	Total Population of Workers and Non-workers			WORKERS																		Non-workers	
				I		II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
				As Cultivator		As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		At Household Industry		In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services			
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
CHANDANNAGAR TOWN																							
Total	67,105	36,441	30,664	11	3	14	..	318	6	259	75	6,315	292	853	34	3,744	106	2,185	18	3,599	1,079	19,143	29,051
Illiterate	30,345	13,935	16,410	8	3	8	..	192	5	74	55	2,066	249	499	32	788	91	937	10	809	739	8,554	15,226
Literate (without educational level)	16,024	8,494	7,530	..	..	..	..	81	..	74	11	1,896	15	190	1	1,077	7	452	..	824	84	3,900	7,412
Primary or Junior Basic	14,777	8,905	5,872	3	..	6	..	38	1	101	6	1,554	19	99	1	1,157	8	293	2	713	88	4,941	5,747
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	3,205	2,754	451	..	..	..	..	6	..	6	2	447	6	42	..	444	..	296	3	490	45	1,023	395
Technical diploma not equal to degree	114	112	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	..	3	..	3	..	1	..	28	2	24	..
Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	1,334	1,107	227	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	1	165	2	9	..	134	..	117	..	200	24	478	200
University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree	1,143	980	163	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	132	1	7	..	141	..	89	3	391	88	219	71
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	163	154	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	144	9	4	..
Engineering	21	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	2	..
Medicine	52	50	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	46	2	2	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary and Dairying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching	62	55	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	7	..	..
Others	28	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	..	..	..
BHADRESWAR TOWN																							
Total	35,489	21,188	14,301	25	2	87	25	74	4	43	37	9,235	603	314	24	1,146	67	670	18	1,035	234	8,559	13,287
Illiterate	23,183	12,159	11,024	12	2	77	25	47	4	21	36	5,381	587	190	22	412	61	370	16	408	193	5,241	10,078
Literate (without educational level)	6,729	4,864	1,865	9	..	..	..	19	..	10	1	2,521	11	71	1	384	4	133	2	225	13	1,492	1,833
Primary or Junior Basic	4,668	3,343	1,325	4	..	10	..	7	..	12	..	1,137	4	43	1	287	2	96	..	202	16	1,545	1,302
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	571	520	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	138	1	7	..	38	..	47	..	104	6	186	44
Technical diploma not equal to degree	22	21	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	1	3	..
Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	172	156	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	2	..	19	..	15	..	28	1	63	15
University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree	122	103	19	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	17	..	1	..	5	..	9	..	43	4	27	15
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	22	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	12	..	2	..
Engineering	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..
Medicine	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary and Dairying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-III PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN URBAN AREAS ONLY—*contd.*

Educational Level	Total Population of Workers and Non-workers			WORKERS																		Non-workers	
				I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications		IX In Other Services		X	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
CHAMPDANI TOWN																							
Total	42,129	26,329	15,800	..	..	26	2	73	7	136	9	12,213	358	338	35	1,438	74	667	10	995	193	10,443	15,112
Illiterate	25,680	13,663	12,017	..	..	15	2	51	6	121	4	6,088	343	203	34	512	69	351	9	401	156	5,921	11,394
Literate (without educational level)	10,511	7,843	2,668	..	..	6	..	7	1	9	4	3,981	9	100	1	571	5	178	1	271	16	2,720	2,631
Primary or Junior Basic	4,791	3,737	1,054	..	..	5	..	13	..	6	1	1,639	5	35	..	278	..	63	..	175	11	1,523	1,037
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	784	747	37	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	420	1	..	..	56	..	51	..	83	6	135	30
Technical diploma not equal to degree	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	155	139	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	..	..	..	17	..	14	..	18	1	58	15
University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree	201	193	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	..	..	..	4	..	10	..	44	3	86	5
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Engineering	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary and Dairying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SINGUR TOWN																							
Total	7,915	4,162	3,753	167	3	159	12	13	3	3	1	338	3	94	12	345	7	94	1	421	95	2,528	3,616
Illiterate	4,282	1,712	2,570	56	2	98	12	8	2	2	1	92	1	53	12	65	6	15	..	71	48	1,252	2,486
Literate (without educational level)	909	617	292	18	..	36	..	1	1	..	..	76	2	20	..	59	..	20	..	76	5	311	284
Primary or Junior Basic	2,265	1,452	813	92	1	25	..	4	..	1	..	131	..	19	..	182	1	24	..	136	19	838	792
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	280	231	49	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	1	..	29	..	26	1	66	8	82	40
Technical diploma not equal to degree	7	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	74	65	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	3	..	4	..	28	2	25	7
University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree	85	68	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	6	..	5	..	34	10	18	7
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	13	11	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	9	2	1	..
Engineering	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	11	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	2	1	..
Agriculture	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Veterinary and Dairying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-III PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN URBAN AREAS ONLY—*contd.*

Educational Level	Total Population of Workers and Non-workers			WORKERS																		Non-workers	
				I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications		IX In Other Services		X	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
TARAKESWAR TOWN																							
Total	8,528	4,571	3,957	122	7	101	3	4	..	2	1	323	22	131	29	782	51	267	1	667	178	2,172	3,665
Illiterate	4,966	2,120	2,846	52	5	81	3	1	..	..	1	87	21	81	29	154	47	140	1	262	163	1,262	2,576
Literate (without educational level)	1,722	1,053	669	29	2	19	..	2	..	1	..	97	1	32	..	262	3	54	..	141	6	416	657
Primary or Junior Basic	1,505	1,086	419	39	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	124	..	12	..	299	1	48	..	156	2	406	416
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	229	214	15	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	11	..	5	..	54	..	19	..	61	4	61	11
Technical diploma not equal to degree	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	1	..
Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	48	42	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	13	1	19	5
University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree	36	34	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	8	..	2	..	16	2	5	..
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	16	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	2	..
Engineering	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Medicine	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	1	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary and Dairying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Serampore Subdivision																							
Total	264,840	153,509	111,331	397	15	299	62	601	32	652	192	45,488	2,514	3,052	88	12,922	329	7,456	102	13,216	2,829	69,426	105,168
Illiterate	121,663	61,674	59,989	168	9	157	57	249	26	275	167	18,716	2,118	1,577	82	2,679	255	2,547	52	3,760	1,998	31,546	55,225
Literate (without educational level)	65,217	37,760	27,457	129	6	113	4	227	6	277	24	14,534	314	881	5	3,794	40	1,230	4	2,566	206	14,009	26,848
Primary or Junior Basic	55,570	34,593	20,977	90	..	29	1	92	..	85	1	8,338	68	348	..	3,901	18	1,261	7	2,396	224	18,053	20,658
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	12,682	10,919	1,763	8	..	..	..	17	..	13	..	2,435	12	143	..	1,653	12	1,428	23	1,998	173	3,224	1,543
Technical diploma not equal to degree	160	160	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	33	..	16	..	8	..	7	..	56	..	39	..
Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	4,960	4,237	723	..	..	..	..	6	..	1	..	696	2	49	1	471	1	529	9	807	68	1,678	642
University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree	4,119	3,742	377	2	..	..	..	9	..	1	..	618	..	31	..	408	1	451	7	1,396	128	826	241
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	469	424	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	118	..	7	..	8	2	3	..	237	32	51	11
Engineering	138	138	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98	..	7	..	3	..	3	..	15	..	12	..
Medicine	143	138	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	107	5	21	..
Agriculture	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary and Dairying	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Technology	16	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	4	..
Teaching	169	129	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	111	27	14	11
Others	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..

TABLE B-III PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN URBAN AREAS ONLY—*contd.*

Educational Level	Total Population of Workers and Non-workers			WORKERS																		Non-workers	
				I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications		IX In Other Services		X	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
BAIDYABATI TOWN																							
Total	44,312	24,090	20,222	300	13	269	62	199	16	180	35	3,885	373	360	3	2,639	73	1,600	8	1,917	492	12,741	19,147
Illiterate	20,072	9,124	10,948	120	7	131	57	70	13	74	34	1,568	346	186	3	367	63	642	6	436	377	5,530	10,042
Literate (without educational level)	10,447	5,328	5,119	110	6	109	4	100	3	63	1	874	16	119	..	722	7	235	1	320	35	2,676	5,046
Primary or Junior Basic	10,598	6,731	3,867	62	..	29	1	25	..	35	..	1,046	9	36	..	1,114	2	297	..	451	33	3,636	3,822
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	2,022	1,823	199	6	..	..	..	3	..	7	..	285	2	13	..	323	1	276	1	368	29	542	166
Technical diploma not equal to degree	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..
Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	635	573	62	..		..	..	..	..	1	..	52	..	3	..	68	..	85	..	122	7	242	55
University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree	457	437	20	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	51	..	2	..	45	..	63	..	165	7	108	13
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	72	65	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	46	4	7	3
Engineering	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..
Medicine	29	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	1	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary and Dairying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching	34	27	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	4	5	3
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SERAMPORE TOWN																							
Total	91,521	53,479	38,042	32	..	17	..	250	6	329	142	16,658	874	1,010	16	4,447	130	2,290	19	4,919	1,103	23,527	35,752
Illiterate	42,471	21,790	20,681	13	..	14	..	103	5	116	125	7,099	792	526	12	1,044	97	766	6	1,383	797	10,726	18,847
Literate (without educational level)	25,946	15,274	10,672	12	..	3	..	84	1	170	17	5,947	67	294	4	1,497	16	563	..	1,137	77	5,567	10,490
Primary or Junior Basic	15,863	10,188	5,675	6	..	..	..	50	..	39	..	2,461	10	104	..	1,125	7	325	2	834	91	5,244	5,565
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	3,970	3,380	590	1	..	..	..	7	..	4	..	747	4	57	..	519	6	358	8	661	54	1,026	518
Technical diploma not equal to degree	65	65	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	11	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	32	..	15	..
Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	1,668	1,397	271	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	192	1	15	..	138	1	154	2	275	29	619	238
University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree	1,384	1,235	149	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	169	..	8	..	121	1	124	1	502	53	310	94
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	154	150	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	..	2	..	1	2	..	..	95	2	20	..
Engineering	39	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	7	..	5	..
Medicine	56	55	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	1	8	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary and Dairying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	..
Teaching	46	43	3	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	40	1	3	..
Others	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..

TABLE B-III PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN URBAN AREAS ONLY—*contd.*

Educational Level	Total Population of Workers and Non-workers			WORKERS																		Non-workers	
				I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications		IX In Other Services		X	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
RISHRA TOWN																							
Total	38,535	24,790	13,745	12	..	5	..	31	2	67	4	11,688	420	463	13	1,698	37	604	12	1,323	249	8,899	13,008
Illiterate	20,596	11,463	9,133	6	..	4	..	19	..	36	2	4,935	377	247	13	567	30	262	10	512	192	4,875	8,509
Literate (without educational level)	10,165	7,471	2,694	2	..	1	..	11	2	27	2	4,142	43	160	..	617	5	115	..	339	19	2,057	2,623
Primary or Junior Basic	6,074	4,373	1,701	3	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	2,001	..	36	..	372	2	96	..	224	15	1,637	1,684
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	933	819	114	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	330	..	11	..	78	..	83	2	126	7	189	105
Technical diploma not equal to degree	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	360	306	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	113	..	5	..	28	..	25	..	47	1	88	53
University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree	334	295	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	147	..	1	..	36	..	23	..	43	9	45	30
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	61	51	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	32	6	2	4
Engineering	19	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Medicine	11	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	1	..	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary and Dairying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching	31	22	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	5	..	4
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
KONNAGAR TOWN																							
Total	29,443	17,679	11,764	..	..	..	..	37	..	..	..	6,637	185	318	5	1,188	28	758	12	1,324	240	7,417	11,294
Illiterate	13,519	7,291	6,228	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	2,641	161	149	4	247	21	292	3	359	154	3,582	5,885
Literate (without educational level)	7,351	4,409	2,942	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	2,335	20	101	1	358	3	117	2	292	20	1,195	2,896
Primary or Junior Basic	6,007	3,779	2,228	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	1,146	4	46	..	302	1	121	1	229	14	1,930	2,208
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	1,588	1,344	244	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	335	..	4	..	181	3	144	3	204	27	476	211
Technical diploma not equal to degree	18	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	10	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	..
Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	516	433	83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	..	5	..	55	..	41	2	87	8	165	73
University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree	420	382	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90	..	3	..	43	..	40	1	140	16	66	21
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	24	23	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	11	1	1	..
Engineering	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..
Medicine	14	13	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	9	1	1	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary and Dairying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-III PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN URBAN AREAS ONLY—*contd.*

Educational Level	Total Population of Workers and Non-workers			WORKERS																		Non-workers	
				I		II		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications		IX In Other Services			
	Persons	Males	Females	As Cultivator		As Agricultural Labourer																	
				Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
KOTRANG TOWN																							
Total	**31,031**	**17,115**	**13,916**	7	..	..	..	49	8	69	11	4,279	391	488	32	1,382	29	932	36	1,441	256	8,468	13,153
Illiterate	12,831	6,172	6,659	..	..	..	..	22	8	47	6	1,885	370	253	32	167	19	228	24	284	133	3,286	6,067
Literate (without educational level)	7,167	3,560	3,607	5	..	..	..	13	..	15	4	850	10	113	..	338	5	110	..	223	21	1,893	3,567
Primary or Junior Basic	7,920	4,677	3,243	2	..	..	..	7	..	6	1	973	9	82	..	509	4	217	4	301	41	2,580	3,184
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	1,706	1,453	253	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	344	2	20	..	228	1	205	5	280	27	373	218
Technical diploma not equal to degree	37	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	1	..	3	..	4	..	13	..	9	..
Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	708	605	103	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	111	..	12	..	65	..	87	2	104	13	226	88
University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree	558	513	45	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	73	..	7	..	70	..	81	1	193	16	84	28
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	104	98	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	43	5	17	1
Engineering	43	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	4	..	4	..
Medicine	28	27	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	1	9	..
Agriculture	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary and Dairying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching	32	27	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	4	4	1
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
UTTARPARA TOWN																							
Total	**21,132**	**11,567**	**9,565**	..	..	..	..	28	..	7	..	1,667	265	350	13	1,258	27	980	10	1,644	404	5,633	8,846
Illiterate	8,670	4,146	4,524	..	..	..	..	14	..	2	..	474	68	194	13	235	22	331	2	518	299	2,378	4,120
Literate (without educational level)	3,215	1,445	1,770	..	..	..	..	6	..	2	..	312	158	86	..	247	2	79	1	216	28	497	1,581
Primary or Junior Basic	6,061	3,205	2,856	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	440	34	29	..	361	2	149	..	274	26	1,947	2,794
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	1,627	1,385	242	..		..	..	2	..	1	..	255	4	29	..	240	1	235	2	236	20	387	215
Technical diploma not equal to degree	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	803	706	97	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	105	1	5	..	99	..	106	1	133	5	256	90
University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree	718	649	69	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	57	..	5	..	72	..	79	4	267	21	168	44
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	27	20	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	5	..	2
Engineering	16	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary and Dairying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	2
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-III PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN URBAN AREAS ONLY—*contd.*

Educational Level	Total Population of Workers and Non-workers			WORKERS																		Non-workers	
				I		II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
				As Cultivator		As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		At Household Industry		In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services			
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
NABAGRAM COLONY TOWN																							
Total	8,866	4,789	4,077	46	2	8	..	7	..	..	..	674	6	63	6	310	5	292	5	648	85	2,741	3,968
Illiterate	3,504	1,688	1,816	29	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	114	4	22	5	52	3	26	1	268	46	1,169	1,755
Literate (without educational level)	926	273	653	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	74	..	8	..	15	2	11	..	39	6	124	645
Primary or Junior Basic	3,047	1,640	1,407	17	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	271	2	15	..	118	..	56	..	83	4	1,079	1,401
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	836	715	121	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	139	..	9	..	84	..	127	2	123	9	231	110
Technical diploma not equal to degree	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..
Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	270	217	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	1	4	1	18	..	31	2	39	5	82	45
University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree	248	231	17	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	31	..	5	..	21	..	41	..	86	6	45	11
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	27	17	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	10	9	4	1
Engineering	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Medicine	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary and Dairying	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching	20	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	6	9	2	1
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arambagh Subdivision																							
Total	16,551	9,024	7,527	643	19	799	104	101	21	97	62	566	118	200	36	685	31	269	63	1,021	225	4,643	6,848
Illiterate	11,221	5,016	6,205	281	19	707	104	73	21	51	61	330	112	106	36	103	29	186	63	235	188	2,944	5,572
Literate (without educational level)	2,827	1,916	911	213	..	76	..	18	..	20	1	149	6	49	..	277	2	29	..	238	9	847	893
Primary or Junior Basic	1,704	1,327	377	136	..	16	..	10	..	24	..	77	..	29	..	234	..	38	..	206	18	557	359
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	527	505	22	13	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	8	..	9	..	54	..	10	..	202	3	208	19
Technical diploma not equal to degree	11	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	6	1	..	..
Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	136	130	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	3	..	11	..	1	..	38	2	74	4
University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree	108	104	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	5	..	3	..	82	3	11	1
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	17	16	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	1	2	..
Engineering	11	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	1	1	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary and Dairying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	1	..
Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-III PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN URBAN AREAS ONLY—*concld.*

Educational Level	Total Population of Workers and Non-workers			WORKERS																		Non-workers	
				I		II		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
				As Cultivator		As Agricultural Labourer				At Household Industry				In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services			
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
ARAMBAGH TOWN																							
Total	16,551	9,024	7,527	643	19	799	104	101	21	97	62	566	118	200	36	685	31	269	63	1,021	225	4,643	6,848
Illiterate	11,221	5,016	6,205	281	19	707	104	73	21	51	61	330	112	106	36	103	29	186	63	235	188	2,944	5,572
Literate (without educational level)	2,827	1,916	911	213	..	76	..	18	..	20	1	149	6	49	.	277	2	29	..	238	9	847	893
Primary or Junior Basic	1,704	1,327	377	136	..	16	..	10	..	24	..	77	..	29	..	234	..	38	..	206	18	557	359
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	527	505	22	13	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	8	..	9	..	54	..	10	..	202	3	208	19
Technical diploma not equal to degree	11	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	6	1	..	..
Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	136	130	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	3	..	11	..	1	..	38	2	74	4
University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree	108	104	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	5	..	3	..	82	3	11	1
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	17	16	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	1	2	..
Engineering	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	11	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	1	1	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary and Dairying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
Teaching	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	1	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-III PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY

Educational Level	Total Population of Workers and Non-workers			WORKERS																		Non-workers	
				I		II		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications		IX In Other Services		X	
	Persons	Males	Females	As Cultivator		As Agricultural Labourer																	
				Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
HOOGHLY DISTRICT																							
Total	1,652,135	847,980	804,155	193,402	11,255	99,695	32,383	8,967	1,033	18,368	8,643	32,688	3,036	5,365	379	24,791	1,405	8,408	119	34,605	6,024	421,691	739,876
Illiterate	1,174,357	496,140	678,217	80,517	10,339	82,311	32,132	6,125	1,012	6,106	7,431	10,821	2,863	3,183	376	4,494	1,333	3,184	112	12,729	5,311	286,670	617,308
Literate (without educational level)	280,374	194,661	85,713	71,213	725	13,914	240	1,678	12	7,595	862	10,592	118	1,359	1	9,594	43	1,904	1	6,575	205	70,237	83,506
Primary or Junior Basic	173,567	134,436	39,131	39,106	185	3,470	11	1,088	8	4,548	345	9,198	50	593	2	9,258	29	1,958	3	6,943	253	58,274	38,245
Matriculation & above	23,837	22,743	1,094	2,566	7			76	1	119	5	2,077	5	230	.	1,445	1	1,362	3	8,358	255	6,510	817
Sadar Subdivision																							
Total	525,317	271,290	254,027	57,872	6,824	38,805	22,711	3,295	298	3,636	1,959	9,618	1,186	2,369	122	6,994	252	3,679	46	11,725	2,397	133,297	218,232
Illiterate	377,035	167,754	209,281	26,337	6,452	33,583	22,489	2,590	294	1,175	1,506	3,773	1,097	1,395	119	1,581	234	1,485	40	4,395	2,106	91,440	174,944
Literate (without educational level)	84,236	53,699	30,537	17,734	306	4,139	219	489	3	1,433	303	2,901	65	623	1	2,643	12	854	1	2,106	94	20,777	29,533
Primary or Junior Basic	55,265	41,502	13,763	12,808	65	1,083	3	191	1	1,000	147	2,188	21	249	2	2,381	5	712	2	2,486	99	18,704	13,418
Matriculation & above	8,781	8,335	446	993	1	.	..	25	..	28	3	756	3	102	..	389	1	628	3	3,038	98	2,376	337
CHINSURAH POLICE STATION																							
Total	24,593	13,979	10,614	552	36	542	89	19	.	79	25	1,465	40	252	8	902	21	1,517	25	1,514	148	7,137	10,222
Illiterate	14,379	6,937	7,442	188	29	431	86	5	.	57	24	378	35	157	8	364	19	710	22	521	117	4,126	7,102
Literate (without educational level)	5,792	3,747	2,045	294	7	102	3	5		11		540	1	69	.	300	2	382		330	7	1,714	2,025
Primary or Junior Basic	3,233	2,199	1,034	57	.	6	..	2	..	10	1	358	2	19	.	205	.	200	1	274	8	1,068	1,022
Matriculation & above	1,189	1,096	93	13	.	3	.	7	.	1	.	189	2	7	.	33	..	225	2	389	16	229	73
POLBA POLICE STATION																							
Total	114,230	58,417	55,813	14,410	1,500	10,040	5,609	1,010	32	602	548	1,211	240	320	22	758	42	280	2	1,866	402	27,920	47,416
Illiterate	84,122	37,075	47,047	5,662	1,360	8,524	5,443	852	31	213	351	526	211	200	21	126	40	74	2	790	371	20,108	39,217
Literate (without educational level)	17,582	11,527	6,055	4,884	114	1,197	163	120	1	234	129	353	25	95	1	291	2	73	..	285	10	3,995	5,610
Primary or Junior Basic	11,301	8,617	2,684	3,622	26	316	3	35	..	150	68	294	4	20	..	302	..	77	..	341	15	3,460	2,568
Matriculation & above	1,225	1,198	27	242	..	3	..	3	..	5		38	.	5	..	39	..	56	..	450	6	357	21
DHANIAKHALI POLICE STATION																							
Total	137,505	70,116	67,389	17,287	2,228	10,237	6,626	333	140	1,378	772	1,114	204	613	23	1,541	65	584	14	2,482	604	34,547	56,713
Illiterate	100,680	43,591	57,089	7,742	2,134	9,111	6,593	231	140	312	637	408	193	355	23	295	57	187	12	902	543	24,048	46,757
Literate (without educational level)	19,138	12,771	6,367	5,025	71	863	33	51		569	95	325	8	163	.	549	3	104	1	374	19	4,748	6,137
Primary or Junior Basic	15,705	11,838	3,867	4,173	22	259	..	45	..	484	40	306	3	57	..	616	4	185	1	476	21	5,237	3,776
Matriculation& above	1,982	1,916	66	347	1	4	..	6	..	13	.	75	..	38	..	81	1	108	..	730	21	514	43
PANDUAH POLICE STATION																							
Total	115,186	59,212	55,974	12,495	2,241	9,677	6,510	771	98	519	215	1,613	324	409	29	1,454	23	558	3	2,770	616	28,946	45,915
Illiterate	83,042	37,622	45,420	5,953	2,159	8,578	6,496	648	98	211	189	729	296	213	28	254	20	238	2	1,067	552	19,731	35,580
Literate (without educational level)	21,918	13,119	8,799	4,576	76	999	14	79		243	24	526	25	128		687	2	137	..	606	30	5,138	8,628
Primary or Junior Basic	8,139	6,467	1,672	1,668	6	98	..	37	..	60	2	284	3	50	1	399	1	83	.	377	15	3,411	1,644
Matriculation & above	2,087	2,004	83	298	..	2	..	7	..	5		74	.	18	..	114	..	100	1	720	19	666	63

TABLE B-III PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY—*contd.*

Educational Level	Total Population of Workers and Non-workers			WORKERS																		Non-workers	
				I		II		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications		IX In Other Services		X	
	Persons	Males	Females	As Cultivator		As Agricultural Labourer																	
				Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
BALAGARH POLICE STATION																							
Total	96,787	49,390	47,397	10,600	585	6,151	2,776	938	18	829	355	1,331	211	410	2	1,382	83	401	1	1,860	380	25,488	42,986
Illiterate	70,069	31,002	39,067	5,612	551	5,136	2,770	698	16	280	268	638	199	269	2	279	80	124	1	611	303	17,355	34,877
Literate (without educational level)	13,422	8,281	5,141	2,212	24	715	6	179	1	297	50	277	3	66	..	471	3	108	..	252	19	3,704	5,035
Primary or Junior Basic	11,954	8,896	3,058	2,776	10	300	..	60	1	248	34	339	9	59	..	560	..	85	..	471	26	3,998	2,978
Matriculation & above	1,342	1,211	131	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	3	77	..	16	..	72	..	84	..	526	32	431	96
MOGRA POLICE STATION																							
Total	37,016	20,176	16,840	2,528	234	2,158	1,101	224	10	229	44	2,884	167	365	38	957	18	339	1	1,233	247	9,259	14,980
Illiterate	24,743	11,527	13,216	1,180	219	1,803	1,101	156	9	102	37	1,094	163	201	37	263	18	152	1	504	220	6,072	11,411
Literate (without educational level)	6,384	4,254	2,130	743	14	263	..	55	1	79	5	880	3	102	.	345	..	50	..	259	9	1,478	2,098
Primary or Junior Basic	4,933	3,485	1,448	524	1	92	..	12	.	48	2	607	..	44	1	299	..	82	..	247	14	1,530	1,430
Matriculation & above	956	910	46	81	..	.	..	1	..	..	..	303	1	18	..	50	..	55	..	223	4	179	41
Chandernagore Subdivision																							
Total	326,883	169,877	157,006	39,566	1,217	20,425	5,362	3,386	176	3,229	946	4,699	454	742	13	5,031	260	1,915	5	6,689	1,099	84,195	147,474
Illiterate	225,793	93,810	131,983	14,309	1,033	16,091	5,350	2,109	163	935	807	1,094	433	389	13	817	241	674	5	2,368	958	55,024	122,980
Literate (without educational level)	51,501	36,433	15,068	12,954	126	3,225	9	604	8	1,165	90	1,375	10	170	..	1,497	10	384	..	936	31	14,123	14,784
Primary or Junior Basic	45,094	35,346	9,748	11,800	55	1,109	3	644	5	1,094	49	1,966	9	134	..	2,401	9	537	..	1,821	57	13,840	9,561
Matriculation & above	4,495	4,288	207	503	3	..	..	29	..	35	..	264	2	49	..	316	..	320	..	1,564	53	1,208	149
BHADRESWAR POLICE STATION																							
Total	18,151	9,785	8,366	995	32	997	39	467	16	237	121	509	25	68	..	457	19	184	..	578	112	5,293	8,002
Illiterate	12,247	5,455	6,792	385	29	879	38	175	9	97	120	109	20	27	..	134	19	65	..	208	85	3,376	6,472
Literate (without educational level)	1,918	1,329	589	241	3	62	1	101	3	72	1	121	2	11	..	94	..	17	..	39	4	571	575
Primary or Junior Basic	3,386	2,475	911	348	..	54	..	183	4	59	..	221	3	22	..	207	..	49	..	175	5	1,157	899
Matriculation & above	600	526	74	21	..	2	..	8	..	9	.	58	..	8	..	22	..	53	..	156	18	189	56
SINGUR POLICE STATION																							
Total	120,659	62,746	57,913	14,713	238	6,342	426	1,277	55	1,174	203	2,244	156	242	2	1,895	131	689	1	2,509	224	31,661	56,477
Illiterate	82,326	33,291	49,035	5,291	203	4,530	425	470	52	396	187	481	153	124	2	397	126	243	1	910	179	20,449	47,707
Literate (without educational level)	18,183	13,071	5,112	4,138	25	1,280	..	398	3	390	16	635	2	71	..	537	1	79	..	328	7	5,215	5,058
Primary or Junior Basic	18,716	14,985	3,731	5,154	10	532	1	404	..	383	..	1,036	..	36	..	859	4	238	..	714	25	5,629	3,691
Matriculation & above	1,434	1,399	35	130	..	..	..	5	.	5	..	92	1	11	..	102	..	129	..	557	13	368	21
HARIPAL POLICE STATION																							
Total	111,823	58,036	53,787	13,430	586	8,814	3,121	1,481	51	1,144	416	1,017	95	306	2	1,362	64	690	3	1,704	379	28,088	49,070
Illiterate	78,764	33,936	44,828	5,151	514	7,194	3,114	1,365	50	266	339	277	90	182	2	153	58	218	3	431	330	18,699	40,328
Literate (without educational level)	19,780	13,736	6,044	5,163	53	1,337	5	69	..	496	48	326	2	66	..	515	3	207	..	311	13	5,246	5,920
Primary or Junior Basic	11,694	8,862	2,832	2,878	18	277	2	33	1	370	29	333	2	44	..	576	3	163	..	461	16	3,727	2,761
Matriculation & above	1,585	1,502	83	238	1	6	..	14	..	12	..	81	1	14	..	118	..	102	..	501	20	416	61

TABLE B-III PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY—*contd*

Educational Level	Total Population of Workers and Non workers			WORKERS																				Non-workers	
				I		II		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications		IX In Other Services			
	Persons	Males	Females	As Cultivator		As Agricultural Labourer																			
				Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
TARAKESWAR POLICE STATION																							
Total	**76,250**	**39,310**	**36,940**	**10,428**	**361**	**4,272**	**1,776**	**161**	**54**	**674**	**206**	**929**	**178**	**126**	**9**	**1,317**	**46**	**352**	**1**	**1,898**	**384**	**19,153**	**33,925**
Illiterate	52,456	21,128	31,328	3,482	287	3,488	1,773	99	52	176	161	227	170	56	9	133	38	148	1	819	364	12,500	28,473
Literate (without educational level)	11,620	8,297	3,323	3,412	45	546	3	36	2	207	25	293	4	22		351	6	81		258	7	3,091	3,231
Primary or Junior Basic	11,298	9,024	2,274	3,428	27	238		24		282	20	376	4	32		759	2	87		471	11	3,327	2,210
Matriculation & above	876	861	15	106	2			2		9		33		16		74		36		350	2	235	11
Serampore Subdivision																							
Total	**308,471**	**160,738**	**147,733**	**25,307**	**1,012**	**15,778**	**2,103**	**1,165**	**90**	**6,584**	**2,895**	**14,733**	**878**	**1,500**	**26**	**6,935**	**385**	**2,018**	**8**	**6,907**	**1,020**	**79 811**	**139,316**
Illiterate	211 337	90 195	121,142	11 534	928	12 683	2,093	614	86	1 975	2 461	5,069	833	940	26	1,277	364	805	7	2,136	853	53 162	113 491
Literate (without educational level)	50,122	34,007	16,115	7,805	60	2,342	8	364	1	2,609	302	4,409	30	365		2 176	13	357		1,186	28	12 3' 4	15,673
Primary or Junior Basic	41 090	30,947	10,143	5,619	22	753	2	175	2	1,969	131	4,318	15	152		2 951	8	536	1	1 698	69	12,776	9,893
Matriculation & above	5 922	5,589	333	349	2			12	1	31	1	937		43		531		320		1,887	70	1,479	259
SERAMPORE POLICE STATION																							
Total	**22,977**	**12,073**	**10,904**	**2,232**	**33**	**1,159**	**111**	**4**		**81**	**15**	**1,366**	**24**	**35**	**1**	**279**	**25**	**98**		**406**	**34**	**6 413**	**10,661**
Illiterate	15 366	6 676	8 690	1 137	29	947	111	2		35	13	319	15	20	1	34	23	25		75	11	4 082	8 487
Literate (without educational level)	5,070	3,400	1,670	823	4	171		2		27	1	690	8	7		146	1	27		84	8	1 423	1 648
Primary or Junior Basic	2,165	1,663	502	267		40				19	1	300	1	6		86	1	33		118	6	794	493
Matriculation & above	376	334	42	5		1						57		2		13		13		129	9	114	33
UTTARPARA POLICE STATION																							
Total	**21,666**	**13,352**	**8,314**	**588**	**13**	**316**	**18**	**10**		**71**	**36**	**2,472**	**518**	**267**	**7**	**634**	**76**	**186**	**1**	**912**	**125**	**4,896**	**7,520**
Illiterate	12,585	6 815	5 770	297	10	240	15	7		35	32	2 658	507	186	7	201	73	66	1	305	86	2 820	5 039
Literate (without educational level)	3,870	2,704	1,166	132	1	48	3	3		22	4	1,311	8	62		184	3	39		153	5	750	1,142
Primary or Junior Basic	3 918	2 665	1,253	144	2	28				14		956	3	8		190		41		185	12	1 099	1,236
Matriculation & above	1,293	1,168	125	15								547		11		59		40		269	22	227	103
CHANDITALA POLICE STATION																							
Total	**166,884**	**86,350**	**80,534**	**12,297**	**242**	**8,964**	**259**	**966**	**27**	**3,748**	**1,187**	**6,703**	**182**	**972**	**4**	**4,176**	**166**	**1,389**	**7**	**3,469**	**363**	**43,666**	**78,097**
Illiterate	113 837	47 744	66 093	5 254	203	7 001	254	470	23	1 386	1 089	1,755	169	605	4	829	158	584	6	930	305	28 930	63 882
Literate (without educational level)	25,190	17,205	7 985	3 685	27	1,446	3	324	1	1,258	64	1 995	6	235		1,193	4	212		599	4	6,258	7 876
Primary or Junior Basic	24,897	18 573	6 324	3 209	12	516	2	162	2	1,094	33	2 675	7	108		1,824	4	397	1	958	28	7,630	6 235
Matriculation & above	2 960	2 828	132	149		1		10	1	10	1	278		24		330		196		982	26	848	104
JANGIPARA POLICE STATION																							
Total	**96,944**	**48,963**	**47 981**	**10,190**	**724**	**5,339**	**1,715**	**185**	**63**	**2,684**	**1,657**	**1,192**	**154**	**226**	**14**	**1 846**	**118**	**345**		**2,120**	**498**	**24 836**	**43,038**
Illiterate	69 549	28 960	40 589	4 846	686	4 495	1,713	135	63	519	1 327	337	142	129	14	213	110	130		826	451	17 330	36 083
Literate (without educational level)	15,992	10,698	5 294	3,165	28	677	2	35		1 302	233	413	8	61	..	653	5	79		350	11	3 963	5 007
Primary or Junior Basic	10 110	8 046	2,064	2 003	8	165		13		842	97	387	4	30	.	851	3	65		437	23	3 253	1,929
Matriculation & above	1,293	1,259	34	176	2	2		2		21		55	.	6	..	129		71		507	13	290	19

TABLE B-III PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY—*concld.*

Educational Level	Total Population of Workers and Non-workers			WORKERS																		Non-workers	
				I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Foresiry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications		IX In Other Services		X	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Arambagh Subdivision																							
Total	**491,464**	**246,075**	**245,389**	**70,657**	**2,203**	**24,687**	**2,207**	**1,121**	**469**	**4,919**	**2,843**	**3,638**	**518**	**754**	**218**	**5,831**	**509**	**796**	**60**	**9,284**	**1,508**	**124,388**	**234,854**
Illiterate	360,192	144,381	215,811	28,337	1,926	19,954	2,200	812	469	2,021	2,657	885	500	459	218	819	494	220	60	3,830	1,394	87,044	205,893
Literate (without educational level)	94,515	70,522	23,993	32,720	233	4,208	4	221	..	2,388	167	1,907	13	201	..	3,278	8	309	..	2,347	52	22,943	23,516
Primary or Junior Basic	32,118	26,641	5,477	8,879	43	525	3	78	..	485	18	726	5	58	..	1,525	7	173	..	1,238	28	12,954	5,373
Matriculaton & above	4,639	4,531	108	721	1	..	..	10	..	25	1	120	..	36	..	209	..	94	..	1,869	34	1,447	72
GOGHAT POLICE STATION																							
Total	**124,512**	**62,279**	**62,233**	**17,568**	**619**	**8,387**	**1,003**	**225**	**240**	**1,549**	**814**	**370**	**160**	**120**	**68**	**943**	**90**	**89**	**2**	**2,413**	**488**	**30,615**	**58,749**
Illiterate	94,706	39,725	54,981	7,692	560	7,402	1,001	194	240	653	756	73	157	74	68	122	89	12	2	1,068	461	22,435	51,647
Literate (without educational level)	21,464	15,354	6,110	7,470	50	888	2	25	.	770	49	193	2	30	..	573	1	31	..	513	12	4,861	5,994
Primary or Junior Basic	7,118	6,001	1,117	2,204	8	94	..	3	..	117	9	87	1	11	..	218	..	33	..	333	8	2,901	1,091
Matriculation & above	1,224	1,199	25	202	1	3	..	3	..	9	..	17	..	5	..	30	..	13	..	499	7	418	17
ARAMBAGH POLICE STATION																							
Total	**116,214**	**58,374**	**57,840**	**14,154**	**667**	**7,923**	**707**	**299**	**162**	**1,176**	**941**	**1,059**	**157**	**237**	**132**	**1,691**	**82**	**242**	**5**	**2,140**	**438**	**29,453**	**54,549**
Illiterate	82,445	33,711	48,734	5,017	579	6,376	702	219	162	634	867	272	148	130	132	234	75	68	5	772	403	19,989	45,661
Literate (without educational level)	24,188	16,934	7,254	6,846	68	1,346	2	54	..	475	74	492	6	69	..	926	..	88	..	565	11	6,073	7,093
Primary or Junior Basic	8,095	6,281	1,814	2,063	20	198	3	22	..	62	..	237	3	24	..	442	7	45	..	296	14	2,892	1,767
Matriculation & above	1,486	1,448	38	228	..	3	..	4	..	5	..	58	..	14	..	89	..	41	..	507	10	499	28
KHANAKUL POLICE STATION																							
Total	**176,853**	**87,821**	**89,032**	**27,730**	**725**	**5,105**	**273**	**306**	**28**	**1,697**	**806**	**1,577**	**99**	**119**	**18**	**1,999**	**228**	**302**	**53**	**3,270**	**268**	**45,716**	**86,534**
Illiterate	129,579	50,057	79,522	11,608	625	3,689	273	239	28	543	755	356	97	68	18	310	222	113	53	1,306	228	31,825	77,223
Literate (without educational level)	36,772	28,570	8,202	13,685	90	1,320	..	61	..	939	42	933	2	37	..	1,234	6	143	..	995	22	9,223	8,040
Primary or Junior Basic	9,212	7,932	1,280	2,236	10	94	..	4	..	204	8	259	..	9	..	405	..	36	..	398	5	4,287	1,257
Matriculation & above	1,290	1,262	28	201	..	2	..	2	..	11	1	29	..	5	..	50	..	10	..	571	13	381	14
PURSURAH POLICE STATION																							
Total	**73,885**	**37,601**	**36,284**	**11,205**	**192**	**3,272**	**224**	**291**	**39**	**497**	**282**	**632**	**102**	**278**	..	**1,198**	**109**	**163**	..	**1,461**	**314**	**18,604**	**35,022**
Illiterate	53,462	20,888	32,574	4,020	162	2,487	224	160	39	191	279	184	98	187	..	153	108	27	..	684	302	12,795	31,362
Literate (without educational level)	12,091	9,664	2,427	4,719	25	654	..	81	..	204	2	289	3	65	..	545	1	47	..	274	7	2,786	2,389
Primary or Junior Basic	7,693	6,427	1,266	2,384	5	131	..	49	..	102	1	143	1	14	..	460	..	59	..	211	1	2,874	1,258
Matriculation & above	639	622	17	82	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	16	..	12	..	40	..	30	..	292	4	149	13

TABLE B-IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE

Branch of Industry: Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.		Rural Urban	Total Workers		Workers at Household Industry: Total		Employee		Others		Workers in Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service: Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20
								HOOGHLY DISTRICT												
All Divisions		R	133,192	20,640	18,368	8,643	2,652	448	15,716	8,195	114,824	11,997	2,140	34	64,183	5,566	39,111	5,934	9,390	463
		U	172,984	13,918	1,372	449	531	43	841	406	171,612	13,469	3,454	335	133,211	10,229	29,530	2,500	5,417	405
Division	0	*R*	7,110	1,280	825	266	136	15	689	251	6,285	1,014	205	10	1,302	81	3,481	823	1,297	100
		U	1,813	139	5	..	1	..	4	..	1,808	139	25	2	294	6	1,173	38	316	93
Major Group	00	R	1,360	84	129	13	..	3	129	10	1,231	71	15	8	159	15	639	45	418	3
		U	394	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	394	6	16	2	144	1	172	3	62	..
	01	R	1,054	2	8	..	1	..	7	..	1,046	2	29	1	210	..	391	1	416	..
		U	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	12	..	7	..	7	..
	02	R	180	4	6	1	1	..	5	1	174	3	3	..	39	..	108	3	24	..
		U	91	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	91	1	2	..	31	..	56	1	2	..
	03	R	2,349	598	45	2	7	..	38	2	2,304	596	139	..	18	..	1,780	515	367	81
		U	956	63	5	..	1	..	4	..	951	63	3	..	27	..	730	5	191	58
	04	R	2,167	592	637	250	127	12	510	238	1,530	342	19	1	876	66	563	259	72	16
		U	346	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	346	69	4	..	80	5	208	29	54	35
Division	1	*R*	2,682	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,682	19	7	..	2,561	19	63	..	51	..
		U	66	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	2	5	..	49	2	10	..	2	..
Major Group	10	R	2,682	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,682	19	7	..	2,561	19	63	..	51	..
		U	66	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	2	5	..	49	2	10	..	2	..
Division	2 & 3	*R*	50,231	11,413	17,543	8,377	2,516	433	15,027	7,944	32,688	3,036	411	3	24,855	1,283	5,615	1,589	1,807	161
		U	92,427	5,617	1,367	449	530	43	837	406	91,060	5,168	473	309	85,587	3,903	3,995	897	1,005	59
Major Group	20	R	4,579	2,600	870	1,109	79	29	791	1,080	3,709	1,491	115	1	2,385	352	894	1,044	315	94
		U	2,408	291	32	34	8	2	24	32	2,376	257	80	..	1,779	179	398	69	119	9
	21	R	100	..	10	..	1	..	9	..	90	..	3	..	59	..	26	..	2	..
		U	448	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	448	1	..	..	430	..	9	1	9	..
	22	R	1,806	68	719	59	221	9	498	50	1,087	9	16	..	696	2	315	6	60	1
		U	1,223	91	56	25	22	1	34	24	1,167	66	9	..	886	35	255	30	17	1
	23	R	11,924	5,153	9,929	4,998	1,582	348	8,347	4,650	1,995	155	11	..	1,469	44	429	98	86	13
		U	14,503	1,051	388	252	129	28	259	224	14,115	799	19	..	13,890	736	159	51	47	12
	24	R	1,183	51	30	..	6	..	24	..	1,153	51	..	..	1,097	45	47	6	9	..
		U	43,302	2,346	175	11	155	5	20	6	43,127	2,335	1	308	42,798	1,447	294	576	34	4
	25	R	24	128	14	128	..	..	14	128	10	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	1	..
		U	32	5	6	2	2	..	4	2	26	3	..	..	26	..	..	3	..	..
	26	R	25	1	10	1	2	..	8	1	15	..	..	..	13	..	2	..	..	..
		U	435	9	3	..	3	..	..	..	432	9	7	..	418	9	6	..	1	..
	27	R	2,918	627	402	529	65	9	337	520	2,516	98	46	1	1,712	16	621	77	137	4
		U	1,725	148	72	7	22	..	50	7	1,653	141	52	1	808	129	704	11	89	..
	28	R	3,673	1,081	1,637	984	178	6	1,459	978	2,036	97	23	..	897	10	870	54	246	33
		U	1,540	48	62	19	28	..	34	19	1,478	29	41	..	969	18	397	9	71	2
	29	R	798	32	16	27	1	..	15	27	782	5	2	..	768	2	7	2	5	1
		U	486	34	7	9	1	..	6	9	479	25	..	..	426	7	48	17	5	1
	30	R	745	6	6	1	1	..	5	1	739	5	6	..	644	3	49	2	40	..
		U	819	34	6	1	5	..	1	1	813	33	35	..	661	29	85	4	32	..
	31	R	791	12	407	12	40	..	367	12	384	..	6	..	178	..	163	..	37	..
		U	834	17	81	3	20	..	61	3	753	14	12	..	369	2	325	1	47	11
	32	R	753	8	4	..	3	..	1	..	749	8	1	..	739	8	6	..	3	..
		U	4,792	22	1	1	1	1	..	..	4,791	21	7	..	4,714	16	58	3	12	2
	33	R	448	7	23	1	1	..	22	1	425	6	5	..	390	1	23	5	7	..
		U	2,601	30	14	1	7	..	7	1	2,587	29	8	..	2,461	16	78	13	40	..
	34-35	R	6,748	1,343	1,461	365	113	29	1,348	336	5,287	978	79	1	3,927	784	886	183	395	10
		U	6,229	1,344	304	50	80	2	224	48	5,925	1,294	45	..	5,384	1,205	341	81	155	8
	36	R	5,229	15	1,383	9	132	..	1,251	9	3,846	6	41	..	3,138	4	511	2	156	..
		U	4,513	23	79	..	11	..	68	..	4,434	23	45	..	4,102	20	203	3	84	..
	37	R	944	3	14	..	12	..	2	..	930	3	10	..	866	2	43	..	11	1
		U	879	11	4	..	3	..	1	..	875	11	14	..	803	7	30	4	28	..
	38	R	5,325	11	47	1	7	1	40	..	5,278	10	28	..	4,907	7	226	3	117	..
		U	3,095	19	8	..	4	..	4	..	3,087	19	40	..	2,796	17	173	2	78	..
	39	R	2,218	267	561	153	72	2	489	151	1,657	114	19	..	961	3	497	107	180	4
		U	2,563	93	69	34	29	4	40	30	2,494	59	58	..	1,867	31	432	19	137	9
Division	4	*R*	5,365	379	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,365	379	46	..	2,425	100	2,396	243	498	36
		U	6,748	294	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,748	294	186	3	3,455	124	2,892	157	215	10
Major Group	40	R	5,365	379	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,365	379	46	..	2,425	100	2,396	243	498	36
		U	6,748	294	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,748	294	186	3	3,455	124	2,892	157	215	10

TABLE B-IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE—*contd.*

Branch of Industry Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.		Rural Urban	Workers at Household Industry: Total Workers Males	Females	Total Males	Females	Employee Males	Females	Others Males	Females	Workers in Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service: Total Males	Females	Employer Males	Females	Employee Males	Females	Single Worker Males	Females	Family Worker Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
									HOOGHLY DISTRICT—*contd.*											
Division	5	*R*	327	11	.	.	..		..	.	327	11	1	.	324	10	2	1	.	
		U	1,270	244	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,270	244	4	.	1,222	242	42	2	2	..
Major Group	50	R	295	3	.	..	..	..	.	..	295	3	1	.	294	3	.	..	.	..
		U	566	8	.	..	..	.	..	.	566	8	..	..	566	8	..	..	.	
	51	R	32	8	.	..	..	..	..	..	32	8	.	..	30	7	2	1	..	
		U	704	236	..	.	..	.	..	..	704	236	4	..	656	234	42	2	2	.
Division	6	*R*	24,791	1,406				..	.	..	24,791	1,406	1,141	16	6,793	39	12,300	1,283	4,557	68
		U	27,392	868	.		.			.	27,392	868	2,181	17	10,068	86	12,287	689	2,856	76
Major Group	60-63	R	1,968	45		..	.	..	..	..	1,968	45	163	3	724	14	776	26	305	2
		U	2,397	38	.	.	..	..	..	..	2,397	38	147	1	1,256	18	718	15	276	4
	64-68	R	21,753	1,351	..	..	..	.	..		21,753	1,351	968	12	5,134	20	11,420	1,253	4,231	66
		U	20,920	803	..	..	.	..	.	..	20,920	803	1,908	16	5,831	52	10,917	665	2,264	70
	69	R	1,070	10	..	.	.	.	.	..	1,070	10	10	1	935	5	104	4	21	..
		U	4,075	27		.	.	.	.	.	4,075	27	126	..	2,981	16	652	9	316	2
Division	7	*R*	8,408	119	..		..	..	..	..	8,408	119	41	1	6,229	53	1,927	62	211	3
		U	15,027	266		.	..	.	..		15,027	266	170	1	10,241	87	4,264	175	352	3
Major Group	70-71	R	7,056	98	.	.	.	..		.	7,056	98	41	1	4,895	33	1,914	61	206	3
		U	13,975	231	.		..	..	..	..	13,975	231	170	1	9,194	52	4,260	175	351	3
	72	R	441	14	.	..	..	..	..		441	14	..		423	13	13	1	5	.
		U	32	1	..	..	.	..	.	..	32	1		.	27	1	4	..	1	..
	73	R	911	7	..	..	..	..	..	.	911	7	.	.	911	7	..	..		.
		U	1,020	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,020	34	..	..	1,020	34	..	.	..	..
Division	8	*R*	33,217	5,989	..		..	..	.	..	33,217	5,989	277	3	19,002	3,971	12,996	1,920	942	95
		U	27,055	6,462	.	..	..	.	..	.	27,055	6,462	401	3	21,234	5,758	4,758	537	662	164
Major Group	80	R	5,575	112	..	..	.	..		..	5,575	112		..	5,575	112		..	.	.
		U	9,401	391	.		..		.	.	9,401	391	..	.	9,401	391	..	.	..	..
	81	R	6,152	327	.	..	.		.	.	6,152	327	3	1	6,097	324	48	1	4	1
		U	3,372	986	..			.		.	3,372	986	6	..	3,287	974	66	9	13	3
	82	R	2,040	450		.	..		.	..	2,040	450	29	.	1,044	247	938	198	29	5
		U	1,420	503	.	.	.	.	..	..	1,420	503	37	..	897	455	474	41	12	7
	83	R	1,850	47	..		..	.	.	..	1,850	47	13	..	319	9	1,444	35	74	3
		U	724	33		..	..		..	.	724	33	5		208	21	484	2	27	10
	84	R	389	2	..	.		.		..	389	2	8	..	166	1	200	1	15	.
		U	496	4	.		..	..	..	..	496	4	11	..	223	3	257	1	5	.
	85	R	110	3		..	..	..	..	.	110	3	..	.	98	3	8	..	4	..
		U	210	4	.	.	.	..	.	.	210	4	8	..	137	3	56	1	9	..
	86	R	185	4	..	..	..	..		.	185	4	3	..	120	3	61	1	1	
		U	183	4	.	..	..	.	..		183	4	..	..	146	4	32	.	5	..
	87	R	418	9	..	..	..	..	.	..	418	9	4	..	256	8	143	1	15	..
		U	586	30	..	..	..		.	..	586	30	15	..	452	22	104	6	15	2
	88	R	6,974	3,565	..	..	.	..	..	.	6,974	3,565	171	2	3,590	3,050	2,544	449	669	64
		U	8,151	4,140	.		..	..	.	..	8,151	4,140	181	2	5,338	3,736	2,133	324	499	78
	89	R	9,524	1,470	.	..	..		..	..	9,524	1,470	46	.	1,737	214	7,610	1,234	131	22
		U	2,512	367	.	..	.	..	..	..	2,512	367	138	1	1,145	149	1,152	153	77	64
Division	9	*R*	1,061	24	..	..	..	..	..	.	1,061	24	11	1	692	10	331	13	27	..
		U	1,186	26	.	..	.	..	..	..	1,186	26	9	..	1,061	21	109	5	7	..
Major Group	90	R	1,061	24	..	.	..	..	..	..	1,061	24	11	1	692	10	331	13	27	..
		U	1,186	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,186	26	9	..	1,061	21	109	5	7	..
									Sadar Subdivision											
All Divisions		**R**	**41,316**	**6,260**	**3,636**	**1,959**	**362**	**41**	**3,274**	**1,918**	**37,680**	**4,301**	**579**	**5**	**21,640**	**2,631**	**13,167**	**1,559**	**2,294**	**106**
		U	**37,524**	**3,589**	**180**	**72**	**53**	**15**	**127**	**57**	**37,344**	**3,517**	**294**	**8**	**28,207**	**2,914**	**7,764**	**466**	**1,079**	**129**
Division	0	*R*	2,606	385	411	87	41	2	370	85	2,195	298	21	..	620	61	1,421	224	133	13
		U	669	67	..	..	..	..		..	669	67	3	2	59	..	506	7	101	58
Major Group	00	R	256	18	122	3	..	.	122	3	134	15	..	..	84	13	22	2	28	..
		U	53	4	..	..	.	.	..	.	53	4	..	2	27	..	26	2	..	..
	01	R	29	..	6	.	..	..	6	..	23	..	.	..	12	..	11	..	..	..
		U	2	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..

TABLE B-IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE—*contd.*

Branch of Industry: Division and Major Group of I S I C		Rural Urban	Total Workers		Workers at Household Industry						Workers in Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service									
					Total		Employee		Others		Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20
											Sadar Subdivision– *contd*									
Major Group	02	R	39	1							39	1			16		15	1	8	
		U	30								30		2		12		15		1	
	03	R	1,117	109	10		1		9		1,107	109	3		6		1,041	108	57	1
		U	518	59							518	59	1		7		413	1	97	58
	04	R	1,165	257	273	84	40	2	233	82	892	173	18		502	48	332	113	40	12
		U	66	4							66	4			12		51	4	3	
Division	1	*R*	1,100								1,100		5		1,067		26		2	
		U	21	1							21	1			18	1	3			
Major Group	10	R	1,100								1,100		5		1 067		26		2	
		U	21	1							21	1			18	1	3			
Division	2 & 3	*R*	12 843	3 058	3,225	1,872	321	39	2,904	1,833	9 618	1,186	117	1	7,111	655	1,874	470	516	60
		U	16,762	1,330	180	72	53	15	127	57	16 582	1,258	12		15,204	1,135	1,201	110	165	13
Major Group	20	R	1 909	715	353	193	24	2	329	191	1,556	522	48		979	249	416	249	113	24
		U	694	161	6	10			6	10	688	151	3		454	120	209	31	22	
	21	R	28		3		1		2		25		1		18		6			
		U	26								26				21		5			
	22	R	395	33	168	31	37		131	31	227	2	5		138		80	2	4	
		U	467	58	10	6	2	1	8	5	457	52	4		340	25	106	26	7	1
	23	R	1,785	930	1,386	866	115	30	1,271	836	399	64	2		210	7	176	57	11	
		U	358	92	33	25	11	14	22	11	325	67			295	62	25	4	5	1
	24	R	567	47	1		1				566	47			558	43	6	4	2	
		U	6,792	535	3		3				6,789	535	1		6,757	535	26		5	
	25	R	17	125	13	125			13	125	4				4					
		U	6								6				6					
	26	R	4		3		1		2		1						1			
		U	96	4	1		1				95	4			91	4	4			
	27	R	1,433	486	123	419	8	1	115	418	1,310	67	15		1,084	14	185	49	26	4
		U	407	6	13	2	1		12	2	394	4	2		134	1	231	3	27	
	28	R	854	209	377	159	31		346	159	477	50	8		131	2	253	23	85	25
		U	373	20	8	7	1		7	7	365	13	1		223	13	124		17	
	29	R	676	2	3	1	1		2	1	673	1	2		666	1	5			
		U	206	9		3				3	206	6			193		13	6		
	30	R	50		2				2		48				38		7		3	
		U	118	21							118	21			110	18	8	3		
	31	R	135		39		1		38		96				41		43		12	
		U	147		14		8		6		133				61		65		7	
	32	R	654	8	4		3		1		650	8			645	8	5			
		U	4,276	16	1		1				4 275	16			4 224	11	43	3	8	2
	33	R	122	5	5	1	1		4	1	117	4	1		104		12	4		
		U	268	14	1		1				267	14			227	4	36	10	4	
	34-35	R	1,950	447	305	51	47	6	258	45	1 645	396	14	1	1,145	330	324	58	162	7
		U	1 026	375	49	16	4		45	16	977	359			868	336	87	19	22	4
	36	R	670	2	269		20		249		401	2	3		259	1	115	1	24	
		U	493	4	13		3		10		480	4			406	3	68	1	6	
	37	R	81		1		1				80		1		74		4		1	
		U	134	2	4		3		1		130	2			124	2	3		3	
	38	R	1 102	3	14		2		12		1 088	3	11		935		98	3	44	
		U	319	1							319	1	1		278	1	26		14	
	39	R	411	46	156	26	27		129	26	255	20	6		82		138	20	29	
		U	556	12	24	3	14		10	3	532	9			392		122	4	18	5
Division	4	*R*	2 369	122							2 369	122	15		1 360	61	792	61	202	
		U	1 766	36							1 766	36	59	1	1 267	18	430	16	10	1
Major Group	40	R	2,369	122							2 369	122	15		1 360	61	792	61	202	
		U	1,766	36							1,766	36	59	1	1 267	18	430	16	10	1
Division	5	*R*	90	5							90	5	1		89	5				
		U	263	69							263	69	4		254	69	5			
Major Group	50	R	85								85		1		84					
		U	112								112				112					
	51	R	5	5							5	5			5	5				
		U	151	69							151	69	4		142	69	5			

TABLE B-IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE—*contd.*

Branch of Industry / Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.		Rural Urban	Total Workers		Workers at Household Industry						Workers in Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service									
					Total		Employee		Others		Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20
Sadar Subdivision—*concld.*																				
Division	6	*R*	6,994	252	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,994	252	295	2	1,410	5	4,139	236	1,150	9
		U	6,330	203	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,330	203	118	4	2,532	10	3,281	171	399	18
Major Group	60-63	R	583	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	583	19	45	..	207	1	257	18	74	..
		U	413	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	413	14	10	1	194	4	187	7	22	2
	64-68	R	6,154	231	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,154	231	249	2	981	2	3,848	218	1,076	9
		U	4,972	189	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,972	189	105	3	1,425	6	3,067	164	375	16
	69	R	257	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	257	2	1	..	222	2	34	..	..	..
		U	945	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	945	..	3	..	913	..	27	.	2	..
Division	7	*R*	3,679	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,679	46	20	1	2,903	41	736	3	20	1
		U	3,419	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,419	53	20	..	2,401	11	777	40	221	2
Major Group	70-71	R	3,192	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,192	26	20	1	2,420	22	732	2	20	1
		U	3,145	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,145	49	20	..	2,131	7	774	40	220	2
	72	R	124	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	124	13	..	..	120	12	4	1	.	..
		U	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	.	..	3	..	1	..
	73	R	363	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	363	7	..	..	363	7	..	..	..	..
		U	270	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	270	4	..	..	270	4	..	..	..	..
Division	8	*R*	10,962	2,370	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,962	2,370	103	..	6,629	1,795	3,983	552	247	23
		U	8,069	1,827	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,069	1,827	72	1	6,277	1,667	1,538	122	182	37
Major Group	80	R	2,218	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,218	66	..	..	2,218	66	..	..	..	..
		U	3,276	87	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,276	87	..	..	3,276	87	..	..	..	..
	81	R	1,963	149	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,963	149	3	.	1,957	147	3	1	..	1
		U	1,085	277	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,085	277	2	..	1,054	272	23	2	6	3
	82	R	730	158	..	..	..	..	..	..	730	158	11	..	408	91	308	66	3	1
		U	406	179	..	..	..	..	..	..	406	179	9	..	230	169	162	7	5	3
	83	R	442	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	442	6	3	..	142	4	284	2	13	..
		U	174	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	174	3	..	..	52	1	119	..	3	2
	84	R	88	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	88	1	4	..	39	1	44	..	1	..
		U	174	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	174	..	3	..	63	..	106	..	2	..
	85	R	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	15	..	2	.	3	..
		U	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	..	1	..	34	..	11	..	..	..
	86	R	57	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	3	1	..	42	2	13	1	1	..
		U	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	..	..	.	40	..	4	..	1	..
	87	R	123	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	123	3	2	..	94	2	26	1	1	..
		U	119	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	119	4	2	..	89	3	26	1	2	..
	88	R	2,489	1,474	.	..	..	..	..	..	2,489	1,474	76	..	1,372	1,342	852	112	189	20
		U	2,153	1,212	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,153	1,212	51	1	1,247	1,087	695	97	160	27
	89	R	2,832	510	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,832	510	3	..	342	140	2,451	369	36	1
		U	591	65	..	.	..	..	..	..	591	65	4	..	192	48	392	15	3	2
Division	9	*R*	673	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	673	22	2	1	451	8	196	13	24	..
		U	225	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	225	3	6	..	195	3	23	..	1	..
Major Group	90	R	673	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	673	22	2	1	451	8	196	13	24	..
		U	225	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	225	3	6	..	195	3	23	..	1	..
CHINSURAH POLICE STATION																				
All Divisions		R	5,748	267	79	25	8	..	71	25	5,669	242	14	2	4,055	207	1,575	33	25	..
		U	19,806	1,882	98	39	3	..	95	39	19,708	1,843	134	6	14,856	1,573	4,512	228	206	36
Division	0	*R*	20	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	18	..	..	..	6	..	12	..	..	..
		U	343	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	343	9	..	2	22	..	315	6	6	1
Major Group	00	R	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	..	..
		U	27	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	3	..	2	6	..	21	1	..	..
	01	R	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..
		U	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	02	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	12	..	13	..	..	..
	03	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	236	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	236	2	..	..	1	..	232	1	3	1
	04	R	9	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	7	..	..	..	1	..	6	..	..	..
		U	54	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	4	..	..	3	..	48	4	3	..

TABLE B-IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE—*contd.*

Branch of Industry: Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.		Rural Urban	Total Workers		Workers at Household Industry: Total		Employee		Others		Workers in Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service: Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20
								CHINSURAH POLICE STATION—*contd.*												
Division	1	*R*	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		U	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	1	..	..	6	1	2	..	..	..
Major Group	10	R	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		U	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	1	..	..	6	1	2	..	..	..
Division	2 & 3	*R*	1,542	65	77	25	8	..	69	25	1,465	40	3	..	1,327	39	135	1	..	..
		U	5,313	271	98	39	3	..	95	39	5,215	232	..	..	4,502	190	693	42	20	..
Major Group	20	R	72	7	1	..	..	..	1	..	71	7	..	..	55	6	16	1	..	..
		U	211	30	4	8	..	..	4	8	207	22	..	..	86	15	117	7	4	..
	21	R	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
		U	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	18	..	4	..	..	..
	22	R	33	1	8	1	..	..	8	1	25	..	..	..	11	..	14	..	..	..
		U	241	11	10	3	2	..	8	3	231	8	..	..	181	..	50	8	..	..
	23	R	6	2	1	2	..	..	1	2	5	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..
		U	208	28	11	..	..	..	11	..	197	28	..	..	175	27	22	1	..	..
	24	R	15	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	1	..	..	15	1	..	..	..	..
		U	544	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	544	2	..	..	539	2	4	..	1	..
	25	R	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	26	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..
	27	R	39	3	5	..	..	..	5	..	34	3	..	..	6	3	28	..	..	..
		U	218	5	10	1	..	..	10	1	208	4	..	..	47	1	158	3	3	..
	28	R	85	21	46	21	..	..	46	21	39	..	2	..	10	..	27	..	..	..
		U	242	20	7	7	..	..	7	7	235	13	..	..	152	13	76	..	7	..
	29	R	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
		U	138	7	..	2	..	..	..	2	138	5	..	..	127	..	11	5	..	..
	30	R	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..
		U	105	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	105	21	..	..	98	18	7	3	..	..
	31	R	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	5	..	9	..	..	..
		U	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78	..	..	..	41	..	37	..	..	..
	32	R	390	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	390	1	..	..	388	1	2	..	..	..
		U	1,673	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,673	..	..	..	1,641	..	31	..	1	..
	33	R	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	1	..	5	..	1	..	..	..
		U	140	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	140	14	..	..	134	4	6	10	..	..
	34-35	R	102	28	15	1	8	..	7	1	87	27	..	..	83	27	4	..	..	..
		U	321	123	45	16	1	..	44	16	276	107	..	..	242	104	30	3	4	..
	36	R	41	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	1	..	..	34	1	7	..	..	..
		U	393	4	8	..	..	..	8	..	385	4	..	..	337	3	48	1	..	..
	37	R	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..
		U	106	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	106	2	..	..	105	2	1	..	..	..
	38	R	699	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	699	..	..	..	684	..	15	..	..	..
		U	252	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	252	1	..	..	245	1	7	..	..	..
	39	R	18	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	17	..	..	..	9	..	8	..	..	..
		U	407	3	3	2	..	..	3	2	404	1	..	..	320	..	84	1	..	..
Division	4	*R*	252	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	252	8	..	..	142	7	109	1	1	..
		U	1,229	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,229	21	55	..	953	11	221	9	..	1
Major Group	40	R	252	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	252	8	..	..	142	7	109	1	1	..
		U	1,229	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,229	21	55	..	953	11	221	9	..	1
Division	5	*R*	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	..
		U	186	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	186	45	..	..	185	45	1	..	..	..
Major Group	50	R	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	..
		U	94	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	94	..	..	..	94	..	..	..	..	..
	51	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	92	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	92	45	..	..	91	45	1	..	..	..
Division	6	*R*	902	21	..	..	..	..	.	..	902	21	5	1	151	..	730	20	16	..
		U	4,131	110	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,131	110	4	4	2,034	8	2,024	94	69	4
Major Group	60-63	R	79	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	79	..	1	..	36	..	42	..	..	..
		U	348	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	348	12	2	1	172	4	159	7	15	..
	64-68	R	807	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	807	21	4	1	106	..	681	20	16	..
		U	2,914	98	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,914	98	2	3	1,004	4	1,854	87	54	4
	69	R	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	9	..	7	..	..	..
		U	869	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	869	..	..	..	858	..	11	..	.	..

TABLE B-IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE—*contd.*

Branch of Industry / Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.		Rural Urban	Total Workers		Workers at Household Industry						Workers in Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service									
					Total		Employee		Others		Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20
									CHINSURAH POLICE STATION—*concld.*											
Division	7	*R*	1,517	25	..	..	..	.	..	..	1,517	25	..	..	1,309	24	206	1	2	..
		U	2,180	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,180	13	18	..	1,903	8	233	3	26	2
Major Group	70-71	R	1,474	19	.	..	..	..	..	..	1,474	19	..	..	1,270	18	202	1	2	..
		U	1,946	9	.	..	..	..	..	..	1,946	9	18	..	1,669	4	233	3	26	2
	72	R	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	73	R	35	6	..	..	.	..	..	.	35	6	..	.	35	6	..	..	..	..
		U	234	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	234	4	..	..	234	4	..	..	..	..
Division	8	*R*	1,184	143	..	..	.	.	..	..	1,184	143	6	..	892	134	284	9	2	..
		U	6,235	1,410	..	.	..	..	..	..	6,235	1,410	53	..	5,094	1,308	1,003	74	85	28
Major Group	80	R	532	56		..		.		..	532	56	..	..	532	56	..	..	..	.
		U	2,940	58	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,940	58	..	..	2,940	58	..	..	..	..
	81	R	87	17	.	..	..	..	..	..	87	17	..	..	85	16	2	1	..	..
		U	909	250	.	.		.	..	..	909	250	2	..	887	246	15	1	5	3
	82	R	59	10	.	..	..	..	..	..	59	10	..	..	43	8	16	2	..	..
		U	315	153	..	..	..	.	..	..	315	153	7	..	195	148	111	2	2	3
	83	R	40	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	6	..	34	..	..	.
		U	107	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	107	.	..	..	43	..	64	..	..	..
	84	R	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..
		U	163	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	163	..	3	..	61	..	97	..	2	.
	85	R	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	.
		U	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	.	1	..	33	..	9	..	..	..
	86	R	7	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	1	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
		U	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	.	..	..	30	..	3	..	1	..
	87	R	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	..	1	..	31	..	2	..	..	..
		U	56	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	56	..	1	..	36	..	17	..	2	..
	88	R	317	57	.	..	..	..	..	..	317	57	4	..	173	54	138	3	2	..
		U	1,310	893	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,310	893	36	..	734	812	468	61	72	20
	89	R	98	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	98	3	..	..	11	..	87	3	..	..
		U	358	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	358	56	3	..	135	44	219	10	1	2
Division	9	*R*	301	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	301	5	..	1	198	3	99	1	4	..
		U	181	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	181	2	4	..	157	2	20	..	..	..
Major Group	90	R	301	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	301	5	..	1	198	3	99	1	4	..
		U	181	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	181	2	4	..	157	2	20	..	..	..
									POLBA POLICE STATION											
All Divisions		R	6,047	1,288	602	548	61	2	541	546	5,445	740	66	..	3,044	300	1,954	396	381	44
Division	0	*R*	375	43	182	11	7	..	175	11	193	32	18	..	53	1	69	31	53	..
Major Group	00	R	174	4	121	3	..	..	121	3	53	1	..	..	7	..	18	1	28	..
	01	R	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	02	R	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
	03	R	14	1	2	..	..	..	2	..	12	1	..	..	1	..	9	1	2	..
	04	R	182	38	59	8	7	..	52	8	123	30	18	..	44	1	42	29	19	..
Division	1	*R*	817	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	817	..	..	..	817	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group	10	R	817	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	817	..	..	..	817	..	..	..	..	..
Division	2 & 3	*R*	1,631	777	420	537	54	2	366	535	1,211	240	8	..	598	112	467	94	138	34
Major Group	20	R	448	73	109	16	3	2	106	14	339	57	4	..	72	18	236	35	27	4
	21	R	6	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	3	..	2	.	..	..
	22	R	92	8	47	8	26	..	21	8	45	..	2	..	28	..	14	..	1	..
	23	R	61	20	13	14	6	..	7	14	48	6	..	..	11	..	35	6	2	..
	24	R	33	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	33	..	..	..	30	..	2	..	1	..
	25	R	13	125	13	125	..	.	13	125	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	26	R	3	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	27	R	84	396	46	350	3	..	43	350	38	46	..	..	19	2	15	40	4	4
	28	R	165	47	64	20	3	..	61	20	101	27	1	..	29	2	29	..	42	25
	29	R	7	.	1	..	1	..	..	.	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
	30	R	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
	31	R	27	..	16	..	..	..	16	.	11	..	..	..	5	..	5	..	1	..
	32	R	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	14	..	1	..	..	..

TABLE B-IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE—*contd.*

Branch of Industry / Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.		Rural Urban	Total Workers		Workers at Household Industry						Workers in Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service									
					Total		Employee		Others		Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20
								POLBA POLICE STATION—*contd.*												
Major Group	33	R	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	6	..	1	..	..	..
	34-35	R	404	97	20	4	..	..	20	4	384	93	1	..	267	90	88	2	28	1
	36	R	106	.	49	..	3	.	46	..	57	..	..	..	39	..	14	..	4	..
	37	R	17	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	14	.	1	..	1	..
	38	R	57	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	56	1	..	..	34	..	11	1	11	..
	39	R	78	10	37	.	6	..	31	..	41	10	..	..	13	..	12	10	16	..
Division	4	*R*	320	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	320	22	2	..	217	10	85	12	16	..
Major Group	40	R	320	22	..	..	..	.	..	..	320	22	2	..	217	10	85	12	16	..
Division	5	*R*	5	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group	50	R	5	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	.	..
Division	6	*R*	758	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	758	42	30	..	174	..	425	36	129	6
Major Group	60-63	R	79	6	..	..	.	.	..	.	79	6	10	..	29	..	31	6	9	..
	64-68	R	652	36	..	..	.	..	..	..	652	36	20	..	120	..	392	30	120	6
	69	R	27	.	..	..	..	.	..	..	27	..	..	..	25	..	2	..	..	..
Division	7	*R*	280	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	280	2	1	..	230	2	48	..	1	..
Major Group	70-71	R	236	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	236	2	1	..	186	2	48	..	1	..
	72	R	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	.	..	1	..	..	..	..	.
	73	R	43	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	43	..	..	..	43	..	..	.	..	..
Division	8	*R*	1,841	400	.	..	..	..	..	..	1,841	400	7	..	936	175	855	221	43	4
Major Group	80	R	314	2	.	..	..	..	..	..	314	2	..	..	314	2	.	..	.	..
	81	R	334	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	334	13	..	..	334	13	..	..	..	..
	82	R	101	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	101	16	3	..	48	7	49	8	1	1
	83	R	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	.	..	..	29		30	..	3	..
	84	R	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	7	..	13	..	..	.
	85	R	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	.	..	..	..
	86	R	10	1	..	.	..		..	..	10	1	..	..	5	..	5	1	..	..
	87	R	20	1	..	.	..	..	..	..	20	1	1	..	15	1	4	..	..	..
	88	R	331	171	..	..	..	..	..	..	331	171	3	..	166	143	133	25	29	3
	89	R	647	196	..	..	..	..	..	..	647	196	.	..	16	9	621	187	10	..
Division	9	*R*	20	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	2	..	..	14	..	5	2	1	..
Major Group	90	R	20	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	2	..	..	14	..	5	2	1	..
								DHANIAKHALI POLICE STATION												
All Divisions		R	8,045	1,822	1,378	772	94	1	1,284	771	6,667	1,050	155	..	3,370	498	2,330	529	812	23
Division	0	*R*	402	202	75	62	..	1	75	61	327	140	1	..	120	4	180	132	26	4
Major Group	00	R	7	1	..	..	.	.	..	..	7	1	..	..	5	..	2	1	..	..
	01	R	5	..		.	.	..	..	..	5	.	.	..	5	..	..	..	..	.
	02	R	19	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	12	..	4	..	3	..
	03	R	151	96	..	..	..	..	..	..	151	96	1	..	1	..	130	96	19	..
	04	R	220	105	75	62	..	1	75	61	145	43	..	..	97	4	44	35	4	4
Division	1	*R*	6	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group	10	R	6	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	6	..	.	..	..	..
Division	2 & 3	*R*	2,417	914	1,303	710	94	..	1,209	710	1,114	204	36	..	461	30	416	157	201	17
Major Group	20	R	241	205	47	72	3	.	44	72	194	133	20	..	102	16	38	106	34	11
	21	R	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	22	R	27	1	8	1	1	.	7	1	19	..	..	..	15	..	4	..	..	
	23	R	1,048	535	881	509	68	..	813	509	167	26	1	..	45	2	116	24	5	..
	24	R	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	.	..	13	..	..	..	..	..
	27	R	74	57	21	49	2	..	19	49	53	8	5	..	13	..	29	8	6	..
	28	R	206	65	123	53	10	..	113	53	83	12	2	..	15	..	28	12	38	..
	29	R	12	.	1	.	.	..	1	..	11	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	.	..
	30	R	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	.	..	10	..	2	..	..	..
	31	R	35	..	9	..	..	..	9	..	26	.	..	..	6	..	11	..	9	.
	32	R	3	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	33	R	25	4	..	.	.	..	..	..	25	4	.	..	18	..	7	4	.	.

TABLE B-IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE—*contd.*

Branch of Industry / Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.		Rural Urban	Total Workers		Workers at Household Industry						Workers in Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service									
					Total		Employee		Others		Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20
DHANIAKHALI POLICE STATION—*contd.*																				
Major Group	34-35	R	283	34	70	16	2	..	68	16	213	18	3	..	49	12	81	..	80	6
	36	R	207	1	99	..	2	..	97	..	108	1	1	..	61	..	30	1	16	..
	37	R	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..
	38	R	87	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	83	..	2	..	62	..	13	..	6	..
	39	R	125	12	40	10	6	..	34	10	85	2	2	..	21	..	55	2	7	..
Division	4	*R*	613	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	613	23	..	..	403	..	134	23	76	..
Major Group	40	R	613	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	613	23	..	..	403	..	134	23	76	..
Division	5	*R*	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group	50	R	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
	51	R	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Division	6	*R*	1,541	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,541	65	99	..	324	3	697	61	421	1
Major Group	60-63	R	134	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	134	5	6	..	32	..	78	5	18	..
	64-68	R	1,346	58	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,346	58	93	..	240	1	610	56	403	1
	69	R	61	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	2	..	..	52	2	9	..	..	..
Division	7	*R*	584	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	584	14	4	..	462	13	109	1	9	..
Major Group	70-71	R	373	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	373	..	4	..	251	..	109	..	9	..
	72	R	112	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	112	13	..	..	112	12	..	1	..	..
	73	R	99	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	99	1	..	..	99	1	..	..	..	..
Division	8	*R*	2,438	597	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,438	597	15	..	1,557	448	789	148	77	1
Major Group	80	R	438	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	438	..	..	..	438	..	..	..	..	..
	81	R	510	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	510	25	..	..	510	25	..	..	..	..
	82	R	187	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	187	59	2	..	111	33	74	26	..	..
	83	R	92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	92	..	..	..	39	..	47	..	6	..
	84	R	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	2	..	19	..	3	..	1	..
	85	R	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
	86	R	16	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	1	..	..	15	1	1	..	..	..
	87	R	31	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	1	..	..	21	..	10	1	..	..
	88	R	546	399	..	..	..	..	..	..	546	399	11	..	324	389	162	9	49	1
	89	R	591	112	..	..	..	..	..	..	591	112	..	..	80	..	492	112	19	..
Division	9	*R*	37	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	7	..	..	30	..	5	7	2	..
Major Group	90	R	37	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	7	..	..	30	..	5	7	2	..
PANDUAH POLICE STATION																				
All Divisions		**R**	**8,094**	**1,308**	**519**	**215**	**47**	**5**	**472**	**210**	**7,575**	**1,093**	**187**	**2**	**4,214**	**765**	**2,690**	**306**	**484**	**20**
		U	**2,240**	**261**	**2**	**4**	**1**	..	**1**	**4**	**2,238**	**257**	**46**	..	**1,070**	**161**	**868**	**89**	**254**	**7**
Division	0	*R*	615	103	54	5	12	1	42	4	561	98	..	..	296	50	231	39	34	9
		U	23	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	1	1	..	4	..	17	1	1	..
Major Group	00	R	62	13	1	..	..	..	1	..	61	13	..	..	60	13	1	..	..	..
		U	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
	01	R	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
		U	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	02	R	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..
		U	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	03	R	77	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	2	..	..	4	..	55	1	18	1
		U	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..
	04	R	468	88	53	5	12	1	41	4	415	83	..	..	225	37	174	38	16	8
		U	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	..
Division	1	*R*	210	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	210	..	5	..	179	..	26	..	..	..
		U	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group	10	R	210	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	210	..	5	..	179	..	26	..	..	..
		U	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE—*contd.*

Branch of Industry: Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.		Rural Urban	Total Workers		Workers at Household Industry: Total		Employee		Others		Workers in Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service: Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20
								PANDUAH POLICE STATION—*contd.*												
Division	2 & 3	*R*	2,078	534	465	210	35	4	430	206	1,613	324	34	..	1,170	169	333	153	76	2
		U	722	149	2	4	1	..	1	4	720	145	12	..	490	107	161	38	57	..
Major Group	20	R	746	245	85	13	11	..	74	13	661	232	13	..	548	169	76	61	24	2
		U	371	123	..	1	..	..	..	1	371	122	3	..	289	100	70	22	9	..
	21	R	8	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	7	..	1	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
		U	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	22	R	105	20	60	20	1	..	59	20	45	..	2	..	29	..	14	..	..	..
		U	48	16	..	2	..	..	..	2	48	14	4	..	37	..	7	14	..	..
	23	R	195	140	88	119	4	4	84	115	107	21	..	..	102	..	5	21	..	..
		U	42	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	7	..	..	38	7	1	..	3	..
	24	R	36	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	35	..	..	..	30	..	4	..	1	..
		U	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	27	R	83	2	9	1	..	..	9	1	74	1	6	..	23	..	37	1	8	..
		U	63	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	61	..	2	..	25	..	24	..	10	..
	28	R	135	48	59	39	4	..	55	39	76	9	1	..	27	..	46	9	2	..
		U	58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	..	1	..	39	..	15	..	3	..
	29	R	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	30	R	9	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	8	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	3	..
		U	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
	31	R	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	..	..	..	19	..	7	..	2	..
		U	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	4	..	9	..	4	..
	32	R	29	..	4	..	3	..	1	..	25	..	..	..	23	..	2	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	33	R	21	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	19	..	1	..	..	..
		U	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	34-35	R	352	69	75	13	..	..	75	13	277	56	..	..	197	..	55	56	25	..
		U	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	13	..	1	..	6	..
	36	R	150	..	55	..	6	..	49	..	95	..	2	..	57	..	34	..	2	..
		U	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	2	..	10	..	5	..
	37	R	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	1	..	16	..	2	..	..	..
		U	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	7	..	1	..	3	..
	38	R	87	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	85	1	6	..	52	..	19	1	8	..
		U	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	1	..	11	..	10	..	7	..
	39	R	69	9	24	5	2	..	22	5	45	4	2	..	12	..	30	4	1	..
		U	37	3	..	1	..	..	..	1	37	2	..	..	18	..	12	2	7	..
Division	4	*R*	409	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	409	29	3	..	152	13	186	16	68	..
		U	134	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	134	..	..	..	101	..	33	..	..	..
Major Group	40	R	409	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	409	29	3	..	152	13	186	16	68	..
		U	134	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	134	..	..	..	101	..	33	..	..	..
Division	5	*R*	15	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	2	1	..	14	2	..	..	..	..
		U	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	1	..	..	8	1	2	..	..	..
Major Group	50	R	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	1	..	14	..	..	..	..	..
		U	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	51	R	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
		U	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	..	..	5	1	2	..	..	..
Division	6	*R*	1,454	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,454	23	101	1	381	1	727	21	245	..
		U	626	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	626	34	26	..	117	..	329	29	154	5
Major Group	60-63	R	151	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	151	2	15	..	69	1	37	1	30	..
		U	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	4	..	6	..	18	..	2	..
	64-68	R	1,237	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,237	21	86	1	250	..	686	20	215	..
		U	589	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	589	34	22	..	106	..	309	29	152	5
	69	R	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	..	..	..	62	..	4	..	..	..
		U	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	5	..	2	..	..	..
Division	7	*R*	558	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	558	3	15	1	422	..	114	1	7	1
		U	283	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	283	7	..	..	92	1	180	6	11	..
Major Group	70-71	R	461	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	461	3	15	1	325	..	114	1	7	1
		U	264	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	264	7	..	..	77	1	177	6	10	..
	72	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..
	73	R	97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97	..	..	..	97	..	..	..	..	..
		U	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE—*contd.*

Branch of Industry / Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.		Rural Urban	Total Workers		Workers at Household Industry						Workers in Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service									
					Total		Employee		Others		Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20
PANDUAH POLICE STATION—*concld.*																				
Division	8	*R*	2,743	614	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,743	614	27	..	1,592	530	1,071	76	53	8
		U	437	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	437	69	5	..	255	52	146	15	31	2
Major Group	80	R	420	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	420	5	..	..	420	5	..	..	..	..
		U	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76	..	..	..	76	..	..	..	..	..
	81	R	549	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	549	32	2	..	547	31	..	..	..	1
		U	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	..	..	..	33	..	3	..	..	..
	82	R	168	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	168	27	3	..	91	16	72	11	2	..
		U	18	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	8	1	..	5	7	11	1	1	..
	83	R	91	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	91	1	..	..	37	..	53	1	1	..
		U	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	2	..	6	..	..	..
	84	R	15	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	1	2	..	6	1	7	..	..	..
		U	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	85	R	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	1	..
		U	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	86	R	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	6	..	3	..	1	..
		U	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	87	R	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	..	..	16	..	10	..	1	..
		U	12	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	1	..	..	11	1	1	..	..	..
	88	R	542	431	..	..	..	..	..	..	542	431	18	..	306	369	177	56	41	6
		U	210	57	..	..	..	..	..	..	210	57	4	..	113	43	64	12	29	2
	89	R	913	117	..	..	..	..	..	..	913	117	2	..	156	108	749	8	6	1
		U	73	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	73	3	..	..	13	1	59	2	1	..
Division	9	*R*	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	1	..	8	..	2	..	1	..
		U	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group	90	R	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	1	..	8	..	2	..	1	..
		U	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
BALAGARH POLICE STATION																				
All Divisions		R	**7,151**	**1,050**	**829**	**355**	**111**	**26**	**718**	**329**	**6,322**	**695**	**75**	**1**	**2,570**	**462**	**3,304**	**217**	**373**	**15**
Division	0	*R*	997	18	64	..	13	..	51	..	933	18	..	..	107	4	810	14	16	..
Major Group	00	R	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	01	R	13	..	6	..	..	..	6	..	7	..	..	..	1	..	6	..	..	..
	02	R	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	1	..	..	1	..	10	1	..	..
	03	R	774	10	8	..	1	..	7	..	766	10	..	..	..	..	750	10	16	..
	04	R	197	7	50	..	12	..	38	..	147	7	..	..	103	4	44	3	..	..
Division	1	*R*	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group	10	R	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
Division	2 & 3	*R*	2,096	566	765	355	98	26	667	329	1,331	211	13	1	836	153	407	50	75	7
Major Group	20	R	141	145	50	89	7	..	43	89	91	56	..	..	43	9	29	40	19	7
	21	R	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
	22	R	89	3	34	1	6	..	28	1	55	2	1	..	26	..	25	2	3	..
	23	R	447	216	383	205	35	25	348	180	64	11	1	..	40	5	19	6	4	..
	24	R	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..
	27	R	212	21	25	16	3	1	22	15	187	5	..	..	131	5	51	..	5	..
	28	R	210	27	73	26	13	..	60	26	137	1	1	..	26	..	107	1	3	..
	29	R	14	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	14	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..
	30	R	11	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	10	..	..	..	9	..	1	..	..	..
	31	R	18	..	9	..	1	..	8	..	9	..	..	..	5	..	4	..	..	..
	32	R	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..
	33	R	24	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	20	..	..	..	19	..	1	..	..	..
	34-35	R	566	144	74	9	12	..	62	9	492	135	6	1	369	134	92	..	25	..
	36	R	113	..	55	..	9	..	46	..	58	..	..	..	33	..	23	..	2	..
	37	R	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
	38	R	113	1	7	..	..	..	7	..	106	1	2	..	61	..	32	1	11	..
	39	R	96	8	50	8	12	..	38	8	46	..	2	..	18	..	23	..	3	..
Division	4	*R*	410	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	410	2	6	..	156	2	208	..	40	..
Major Group	40	R	410	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	410	2	6	..	156	2	208	..	40	..

TABLE B-IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE—*contd.*

Branch of Industry: Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.		Rural Urban	Total Workers		Workers at Household Industry: Total		Employee		Others		Workers in Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service: Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20
								BALAGARH POLICE STATION—*contd.*												
Division	5	*R*	13	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	3	..	..	13	3	..	..	..	..
Major Group	50	R	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..
	51	R	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	..	..	4	3	..	..	..	..
Division	6	*R*	1,382	83	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,382	83	22	..	205	1	966	80	189	2
Major Group	60-63	R	65	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	65	5	2	..	8	..	43	5	12	..
	64-68	R	1,242	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,242	78	19	..	130	1	916	75	177	2
	69	R	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	..	1	..	67	..	7	..	..	..
Division	7	*R*	401	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	401	1	..	..	224	1	177	..	..	..
Major Group	70-71	R	341	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	341	1	..	..	164	1	177	..	..	..
	72	R	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	73	R	58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	..	..	..	58	..	..	..	..	..
Division	8	*R*	1,834	376	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,834	376	34	..	1,014	297	734	73	52	6
Major Group	80	R	327	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	327	3	..	..	327	3	..	..	..	..
	81	R	380	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	380	53	..	..	380	53	..	..	..	..
	82	R	162	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	162	29	3	..	79	18	80	11	..	..
	83	R	108	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	108	4	3	..	6	4	97	..	2	..
	84	R	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	3	..	15	..	..	..
	85	R	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
	86	R	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	1	..	..	6	1	3	..	..	..
	87	R	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
	88	R	362	227	..	..	..	..	..	..	362	227	28	..	174	218	110	3	50	6
	89	R	454	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	454	59	..	..	25	..	429	59	..	..
Division	9	*R*	13	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	1	..	..	10	1	2	..	1	..
Major Group	90	R	13	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	1	..	..	10	1	2	..	1	..
								MOGRA POLICE STATION												
All Divisions		**R**	**6,231**	**525**	**229**	**44**	**41**	**7**	**188**	**37**	**6,002**	**481**	**82**	..	**4,387**	**399**	**1,314**	**78**	**219**	**4**
		U	**15,478**	**1,446**	**80**	**29**	**49**	**15**	**31**	**14**	**15,398**	**1,417**	**114**	**2**	**12,281**	**1,180**	**2,384**	**149**	**619**	**86**
Division	0	*R*	197	19	34	9	9	..	25	9	163	10	2	..	38	2	119	8	4	..
		U	303	57	..	..	..	..	..	..	303	57	2	..	33	..	174	..	94	57
Major Group	00	R	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
		U	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	21	..	4	..	..	..
	02	R	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
		U	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	03	R	101	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	101	..	2	..	..	..	97	..	2	..
		U	268	57	..	..	..	..	..	..	268	57	1	..	6	..	167	..	94	57
	04	R	89	19	34	9	9	..	25	9	55	10	..	..	32	2	22	8	1	..
		U	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	6	..	1	..	..	..
Division	1	*R*	61	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	61	..	..	..	59	..	..	..	2	..
		U	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	9	..	1	..	..	..
Major Group	10	R	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	..	..	..	59	..	..	..	2	..
		U	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	9	..	1	..	..	..
Division	2 & 3	*R*	3,079	202	195	35	32	7	163	28	2,884	167	23	..	2,719	152	116	15	26	..
		U	10,727	910	80	29	49	15	31	14	10,647	881	..	..	10,212	838	347	30	88	13
Major Group	20	R	261	40	61	3	..	..	61	3	200	37	11	..	159	31	21	6	9	..
		U	112	8	2	1	..	..	2	1	110	7	..	..	79	5	22	2	9	..
	21	R	4	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
		U	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	22	R	49	..	11	..	3	..	8	..	38	..	..	..	29	..	9	..	..	..
		U	178	31	..	1	..	1	..	..	178	30	..	..	122	25	49	4	7	1
	23	R	28	17	20	17	2	1	18	16	8	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
		U	108	57	22	25	11	14	11	11	86	32	..	..	82	28	2	3	2	1
	24	R	453	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	453	46	..	..	453	42	..	4	..	..
		U	6,246	533	3	..	3	..	..	..	6,243	533	..	..	6,217	533	22	..	4	..
	25	R	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
		U	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE—*contd.*

Branch of Industry / Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.		Rural Urban	Total Workers		Workers at Household Industry						Workers in Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service									
					Total		Employee		Others		Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20
									MOGRA POLICE STATION—*contd.*											
Major Group	26	R	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	82	4	1	..	1	..	..	..	81	4	..	..	77	4	4	..	..	..
	27	R	941	7	17	3	..	..	17	3	924	4	4	..	892	4	25	..	3	..
		U	126	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	125	..	..	..	62	..	49	..	14	..
	28	R	53	1	12	..	1	..	11	..	41	1	1	..	24	..	16	1	..	..
		U	73	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	72	..	..	..	32	..	33	..	7	..
	29	R	633	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	632	1	2	..	625	1	5	..	..	..
		U	68	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	68	1	..	..	66	..	2	1	..	..
	30	R	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	5	..	2	..	..	..
		U	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	7	..	1	..	..	..
	31	R	13	..	5	..	..	..	5	..	8	..	..	..	1	..	7	..	..	..
		U	52	..	14	..	8	..	6	..	38	..	..	..	16	..	19	..	3	..
	32	R	204	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	204	7	..	..	204	7	..	..	..	..
		U	2,603	16	1	..	1	..	..	..	2,602	16	..	..	2,583	11	12	3	7	2
	33	R	38	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	38	..	..	..	37	..	1	..	..	..
		U	127	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	126	..	..	..	92	..	30	..	4	..
	34-35	R	243	75	51	8	25	6	26	2	192	67	4	..	180	67	4	..	4	..
		U	685	252	4	..	3	..	1	..	681	252	..	..	613	232	56	16	12	4
	36	R	53	..	11	..	..	..	11	..	42	..	..	..	35	..	7	..	..	..
		U	83	..	5	..	3	..	2	..	78	..	..	..	67	..	10	..	1	..
	37	R	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	10	..	1	..	..	..
		U	17	..	4	..	3	..	1	..	13	..	..	..	12	..	1	..	..	..
	38	R	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	..	1	..	42	..	8	..	8	..
		U	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	..	..	..	22	..	9	..	7	..
	39	R	25	7	4	3	1	..	3	3	21	4	..	..	9	..	10	4	2	..
		U	112	6	21	..	14	..	7	..	91	6	..	..	54	..	26	1	11	5
Division	4	R	365	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	365	38	4	..	290	29	70	9	1	..
		U	403	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	403	15	4	1	213	7	176	7	10	..
Major Group	40	R	365	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	365	38	4	..	290	29	70	9	1	..
		U	403	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	403	15	4	1	213	7	176	7	10	..
Division	5	R	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..
		U	67	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	67	23	4	..	61	23	2	..	..	..
Major Group	50	R	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..
		U	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..
	51	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	52	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	23	4	..	46	23	2	..	..	..
Division	6	R	957	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	957	18	38	..	175	..	594	18	150	..
		U	1,573	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,573	59	88	..	381	2	928	48	176	9
Major Group	60-63	R	75	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	1	11	..	33	..	26	1	5	..
		U	35	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	2	4	..	16	..	10	..	5	2
	64-68	R	870	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	870	17	27	..	135	..	563	17	145	..
		U	1,469	57	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,469	57	81	..	315	2	904	48	169	7
	69	R	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	7	..	5	..	..	..
		U	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	..	3	..	50	..	14	..	2	..
Division	7	R	339	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	339	1	..	..	256	1	82	..	1	..
		U	956	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	956	33	2	..	406	2	364	31	184	..
Major Group	70-71	R	307	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	307	1	..	..	224	1	82	..	1	..
		U	935	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	935	33	2	..	385	2	364	31	184	..
	72	R	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	73	R	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..
		U	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..
Division	8	R	922	240	..	..	..	..	..	..	922	240	14	..	638	211	250	25	20	4
		U	1,397	348	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,397	348	14	1	928	307	389	33	66	7
Major Group	80	R	187	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	187	..	..	..	187	..	..	..	..	..
		U	260	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	260	29	..	..	260	29	..	..	..	..
	81	R	103	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	103	9	1	..	101	9	1	..	..	..
		U	140	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	140	27	..	..	134	26	5	1	1	..
	82	R	53	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	17	..	..	36	9	17	8	..	..
		U	73	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	73	18	1	..	30	14	40	4	2	..

TABLE B-IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE—*contd.*

Branch of Industry / Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.		Rural Urban	Total Workers		Workers at Household Industry						Workers in Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service									
					Total		Employee		Others		Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20
								MOGRA POLICE STATION—*concld.*												
Major Group	83	R	49	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	1	..	..	25	..	23	1	1	..
		U	59	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	3	..	..	7	1	49	..	3	2
	84	R	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..
		U	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	2	..	7	..	..	..
	85	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	86	R	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..
		U	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	9	..	1	..	..	..
	87	R	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
		U	51	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	3	1	..	42	2	8	1	..	..
	88	R	391	189	..	..	..	..	..	..	391	189	12	..	229	169	132	16	18	4
		U	633	262	..	..	..	..	..	..	633	262	11	1	400	232	163	24	59	2
	89	R	129	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	129	23	1	..	54	23	73	..	1	..
		U	160	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	160	6	1	..	44	3	114	3	1	..
Division	9	R	290	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	290	7	1	..	191	4	83	3	15	..
		U	42	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	1	..	..	38	1	3	..	1	..
Major Group	90	R	290	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	290	7	1	..	191	4	83	3	15	..
		U	42	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	1	..	..	38	1	3	..	1	..
								Chandernagore Subdivision												
All Divisions		R	25,691	2,953	3,229	946	599	44	2,630	902	22,462	2,007	309	16	11,598	722	7,362	1,237	3,193	32
		U	49,134	3,687	443	123	196	9	247	114	48,691	3,564	1,005	8	37,059	2,466	8,988	947	1,639	143
Division	0	R	2,097	198	204	41	76	6	128	35	1,893	157	45	9	247	7	992	138	609	3
		U	464	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	464	19	1	..	64	1	353	14	46	4
Major Group	00	R	906	65	7	10	..	3	7	7	899	55	15	8	50	2	534	42	300	3
		U	60	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	2	..	..	31	1	24	1	5	..
	01	R	619	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	619	2	27	1	137	..	207	1	248	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	02	R	55	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	55	1	2	..	16	..	30	1	7	..
		U	40	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	1	..	..	11	..	28	1	1	..
	03	R	245	50	29	..	6	..	23	..	216	50	1	..	2	..	173	50	40	..
		U	267	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	267	3	1	..	8	..	234	3	24	..
	04	R	272	79	168	30	70	3	98	27	104	49	..	..	42	5	48	44	14	..
		U	97	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	97	13	..	..	14	..	67	9	16	4
Division	1	R	1,493	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,493	19	2	..	1,405	19	37	..	49	..
		U	18	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	1	5	..	12	1	..	..	1	..
Major Group	10	R	1,493	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,493	19	2	..	1,405	19	37	..	49	..
		U	18	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	1	5	..	12	1	..	..	1	..
Division	2 & 3	R	7,724	1,359	3,025	905	523	38	2,502	867	4,699	454	62	1	3,228	71	877	375	532	7
		U	28,867	1,401	443	123	196	9	247	114	28,424	1,278	176	..	26,868	881	1,101	384	279	13
Major Group	20	R	501	538	168	198	17	7	151	191	333	340	8	..	142	23	122	312	61	5
		U	443	49	18	8	8	..	10	8	425	41	35	..	268	17	76	19	46	5
	21	R	18	..		..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	3	.	13	..	2	..
		U	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	16	..	4	..	4	..
	22	R	618	12	189	10	113	1	76	9	429	2	4	..	325	..	68	2	32	..
		U	291	13	26	11	4	..	22	11	265	2	1	..	182	1	73	1	9	..
	23	R	2,042	486	1,492	464	304	15	1,188	449	550	22	3	..	393	15	112	7	42	..
		U	483	66	82	43	35	7	47	36	401	23	5	..	367	10	25	11	4	2
	24	R	199	1	2	..	..	..	2	..	197	1	..	..	194	..	1	1	2	..
		U	22,598	1,074	131	..	114	..	17	..	22,467	1,074	..	..	22,381	751	81	323	5	..
	25	R	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	..
		U	9	1	6	1	2	..	4	1	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	26	R	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	.	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	27	R	322	15	50	14	13	1	37	13	272	1	5	1	116	..	115	..	36	..
		U	447	19	26	5	6	..	20	5	421	14	20	..	156	11	231	3	14	..
	28	R	761	134	309	127	32	3	277	124	452	7	3	..	280	4	85	3	84	..
		U	438	8	18	1	8	..	10	1	420	7	10	..	243	1	142	4	25	2

TABLE B-IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE—*contd.*

Branch of Industry / Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.		Rural Urban	Total Workers		Workers at Household Industry						Workers in Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service									
					Total		Employee		Others		Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20
											Chandernagore Subdivision—*contd.*									
Major Group	29	R	45	6	4	3	..	..	4	3	41	3	..	..	40	1	..	1	1	1
		U	107	6	5	2	1	..	4	2	102	4	..	..	82	3	17	1	3	..
	30	R	245	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	245	3	3	..	221	3	13	..	8	..
		U	143	3	3	..	2	..	1	..	140	3	12	..	105	3	18	..	5	..
	31	R	80	..	17	..	..	..	17	..	63	..	1	..	25	..	30	.	7	..
		U	193	..	3	..	1	..	2	..	190	..	5	..	55	..	112	..	18	..
	32	R	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	..	..	..	41	..	1	..	3	..
		U	209	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	209	..	2	..	204	.	2	..	1	..
	33	R	80	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	79	..	1	..	73	.	2	..	3	..
		U	265	8	9	..	4	..	5	..	256	8	5	..	219	5	18	3	14	.
	34-35	R	898	115	421	67	18	10	403	57	477	48	18	..	196	22	133	26	130	..
		U	418	103	82	31	5	2	77	29	336	72	5	..	284	63	30	9	17	..
	36	R	694	1	201	1	4	..	197	1	493	..	..	..	361	..	92	..	40	..
		U	1,333	6	5	..	..	..	5	..	1,328	6	19	..	1,225	5	43	1	41	..
	37	R	167	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	167	1	..	..	161	1	6	..	..	..
		U	259	2	..	..	..	..	..	.	259	2	7	..	233	1	13	1	6	..
	38	R	583	2	6	..	..	..	6	..	577	2	8	..	515	2	25	..	29	.
		U	500	3	5	..	1	..	4	..	495	3	21	..	405	3	56	..	13	..
	39	R	421	45	165	21	22	1	143	20	256	24	8	..	138	..	59	23	51	1
		U	704	40	24	21	5	..	19	21	680	19	29	..	437	7	160	8	54	4
Division	4	R	742	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	742	13	10	..	388	11	217	2	127	..
		U	1,730	134	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,730	134	48	2	751	42	848	82	83	8
Major Group	40	R	742	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	742	13	10	..	388	11	217	2	127	..
		U	1,730	134	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,730	134	48	2	751	42	848	82	83	8
Division	5	R	93	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	93	3	..	..	91	3	2	..	..	..
		U	367	87	..	..	..	..	..	..	367	87	..	..	355	87	12	..	.	.
Major Group	50	R	85	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	85	3	..	..	85	3	..	..	..	..
		U	143	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	143	6	..	..	143	6	..	..	..	..
	51	R	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	8	..	..	..	6	..	2	.	..	..
		U	224	81	..	..	..	..	..	..	224	81	..	..	212	81	12	..	..	..
Division	6	R	5,031	260	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,031	260	165	4	1,375	7	1,898	238	1,593	11
		U	7,455	305	..	..	..	.	..	..	7,455	305	639	5	2,204	20	3,623	252	989	28
Major Group	60-63	R	504	5	..	..	..	.	..	..	504	5	31	1	179	..	165	4	129	..
		U	626	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	626	6	57	..	286	2	185	4	98	..
	64-68	R	4,265	252	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,265	252	131	3	962	5	1,711	233	1,461	11
		U	6,037	289	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,037	289	572	5	1,261	9	3,326	247	878	28
	69	R	262	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	262	3	3	..	234	2	22	1	3	..
		U	792	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	792	10	10	..	657	9	112	1	13	.
Division	7	R	1,915	5	.	..	..	..	..	..	1,915	5	4	..	1,576	2	239	3	96	..
		U	3,883	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,883	48	49	..	2,366	16	1,412	32	56	..
Major Group	70-71	R	1,494	4	..	..	..	..	.	..	1,494	4	4	..	1,169	1	230	3	91	..
		U	3,692	46	..	..	..	.		..	3,692	46	49	..	2,175	14	1,412	32	56	..
	72	R	234	1	.	..	.	.	..	..	234	1	..	..	220	1	9	..	5	.
		U	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	5	..	.	.	5	..	..	..	..	..
	73	R	187	..	..	.	.	..	..	.	187	..	..	..	187	..	..	..	.	..
		U	186	2	..	..	..	..	..	.	186	2	..	..	186	2		..	..	..
Division	8	R	6,451	1,096	..	..	.	..	..	..	6,451	1,096	20	2	3,223	602	3,024	481	184	11
		U	6,115	1,685	..	.	..	..	.	.	6,115	1,685	86	1	4,248	1,414	1,596	180	185	90
Major Group	80	R	1,006	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,006	21	..	..	1,006	21	..	.	.	..
		U	1,750	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,750	80	..	..	1,750	80	..	..	..	..
	81	R	1,252	58	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,252	58	..	..	1,223	58	26	..	3	..
		U	736	282	..	..	..	..	..	..	736	282	2	..	710	281	24	1	..	..
	82	R	375	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	375	72	3	..	180	42	189	30	3	..
		U	421	138	..	..	..	..	..	..	421	138	15	..	239	115	163	20	4	3
	83	R	439	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	439	18	..	..	45	2	374	14	20	2
		U	280	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	280	20	5	..	56	11	199	1	20	8
	84	R	85	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	85	1	1	..	44	..	40	1	..	..
		U	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	..	4	..	33	..	32	..	..	..
	85	R	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	22	..	3	..	1	..
		U	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	..	4	..	22	..	16	..	6	..
	86	R	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	23	..	8	..	..	..
		U	40	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	40	..	..	..	29	..	11	..	..	..

TABL B-IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE—*contd.*

Branch of Industry / Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.		Rural Urban	Total Workers		Workers at Household Industry						Workers in Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service									
					Total		Employee		Others		Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20
								Chandernagore Subdivision—*concld.*												
Major Group	87	R	83	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	83	2	..	..	56	2	22	..	5	..
		U	137	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	137	11	4	..	101	6	24	3	8	2
	88	R	1,071	536	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,071	536	16	2	440	460	478	68	137	6
		U	2,111	1,023	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,111	1,023	45	1	1,227	894	701	107	138	21
	89	R	2,083	388	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,083	388	..	..	184	17	1,884	368	15	3
		U	523	131	..	..	..	..	..	..	523	131	7	..	81	27	426	48	9	56
Division	9	*R*	145	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	145	..	1	..	65	..	76	..	3	..
		U	235	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	235	7	1	..	191	4	43	3	..	..
Major Group	90	R	145	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	145	..	1	..	65	..	76	..	3	..
		U	235	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	235	7	1	..	191	4	43	3	..	..
								CHANDERNAGORE POLICE STATION												
All Divisions		U	17,273	1,610	259	75	79	9	180	66	17,014	1,535	566	..	11,408	1,233	4,293	270	747	32
Division	0	*U*	303	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	303	6	1	..	31	..	242	3	29	3
Major Group	00	U	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	14	..	5	..	2	..
	02	U	25	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	1	..	..	3	..	21	1	1	..
	03	U	215	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	215	2	1	..	6	..	192	2	16	..
	04	U	42	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	3	..	..	8	..	24	..	10	3
Division	1	*U*	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	5	..	9	..	..	..	1	..
Major Group	10	U	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	5	..	9	..	..	..	1	..
Division	2 & 3	U	6,574	367	259	75	79	9	180	66	6,315	292	122	..	5,512	260	530	27	151	5
Major Group	20	U	242	17	7	..	5	..	2	..	235	17	20	..	166	12	32	3	17	2
	21	U	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	8	..	3	..	4	..
	22	U	94	..	8	..	3	..	5	..	86	..	..	..	50	..	30	..	6	..
	23	U	323	59	76	41	32	7	44	34	247	18	5	..	231	9	8	8	3	1
	24	U	3,074	170	9	..	8	..	1	..	3,065	170	..	..	3,060	170	5	..	..	..
	25	U	6	1	6	1	2	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	27	U	205	9	12	3	3	..	9	3	193	6	11	..	82	5	97	1	3	..
	28	U	326	4	15	..	8	..	7	..	311	4	9	..	182	..	101	4	19	..
	29	U	74	4	5	1	1	..	4	1	69	3	..	..	64	3	5	..	..	..
	30	U	109	3	3	..	2	..	1	..	106	3	10	..	79	3	14	..	3	..
	31	U	97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97	..	3	..	22	..	66	..	6	..
	32	U	188	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	188	..	2	..	184	..	1	..	1	..
	33	U	196	5	7	..	4	..	3	..	189	5	5	..	160	2	11	3	13	..
	34-35	U	312	79	79	29	5	2	74	27	233	50	5	..	197	46	19	4	12	..
	36	U	447	2	5	..	..	..	5	..	442	2	10	..	395	1	16	1	21	..
	37	U	167	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	167	2	6	..	146	1	10	1	5	..
	38	U	296	1	5	..	1	..	4	..	291	1	14	..	243	1	33	..	1	..
	39	U	403	11	22	..	5	..	17	..	381	11	22	..	243	7	79	2	37	2
Division	4	*U*	853	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	853	34	23	..	368	7	434	25	28	2
Major Group	40	U	853	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	853	34	23	..	368	7	434	25	28	2
Division	5	*U*	288	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	288	59	..	..	283	59	5	..	..	..
Major Group	50	U	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..
	51	U	188	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	188	59	..	..	183	59	5	..	..	..
Division	6	*U*	3,744	106	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,744	106	319	..	1,263	6	1,727	92	435	8
Major Group	60-63	U	378	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	378	3	35	..	172	1	120	2	51	..
	64-68	U	2,853	102	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,853	102	276	..	636	5	1,562	89	379	8
	69	U	513	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	513	1	8	..	455	..	45	1	5	..
Division	7	*U*	2,185	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,185	18	28	..	1,304	9	832	9	21	..
Major Group	70-71	U	2,079	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,079	16	28	..	1,198	7	832	9	21	..
	72	U	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	73	U	103	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	103	2	..	..	103	2	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE—*contd.*

Branch of Industry / Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.		Rural Urban	Total Workers		Workers at Household Industry						Workers in Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service									
					Total		Employee		Others		Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20
								CHANDERNAGORE POLICE STATION—*contd.*												
Division	8	*U*	3,199	1,018	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,199	1,018	67	..	2,532	891	518	113	82	14
Major Group	80	U	1,010	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,010	13	..	..	1,010	13	..	..	..	..
	81	U	472	221	..	..	..	..	..	..	472	221	2	..	458	221	12	..	..	..
	82	U	205	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	205	70	10	..	123	60	70	8	2	2
	83	U	99	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	99	12	2	..	37	11	56	1	4	..
	84	U	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	..	4	..	28	..	22	..	..	..
	85	U	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	4	..	18	..	6	..	1	..
	86	U	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	20	..	5	..	..	..
	87	U	100	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	9	4	..	86	6	9	3	1	..
	88	U	1,097	670	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,097	670	39	..	698	577	290	81	70	12
	89	U	108	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	108	23	2	..	54	3	48	20	4	..
Division	9	*U*	112	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	112	2	1	..	106	1	5	1	..	..
Major Group	90	U	112	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	112	2	1	..	106	1	5	1	..	..
								BHADRESWAR POLICE STATION												
All Divisions		**R**	**2,500**	**293**	**237**	**121**	**75**	**3**	**162**	**118**	**2,263**	**172**	**79**	**5**	**1,072**	**94**	**902**	**70**	**210**	**3**
		U	**28,377**	**1,673**	**179**	**46**	**117**	..	**62**	**46**	**28,198**	**1,627**	**322**	**8**	**23,972**	**1,024**	**3,523**	**576**	**381**	**19**
Division	0	*R*	556	39	90	23	62	3	28	20	466	16	9	4	32	2	287	9	138	1
		U	146	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	146	11	..	..	30	..	107	10	9	1
Major Group	00	R	424	26	7	10	..	3	7	7	417	16	9	4	22	2	249	9	137	1
		U	39	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	1	..	..	17	..	19	1	3	..
	01	R	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	02	R	22	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	22	..	..	..	4	..	18	..	..	..
		U	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	8	..	7	..	..	..
	03	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	1	..	39	..	..	..
	04	R	106	12	83	12	62	..	21	12	23	..	..	..	2	..	20	..	1	..
		U	52	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	10	..	..	4	..	42	9	6	1
Division	1	*R*	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		U	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group	10	R	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		U	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Division	2 & 3	*R*	656	123	147	98	13	..	134	98	509	25	5	..	432	3	69	21	3	1
		U	21,627	1,007	179	46	117	..	62	46	21,448	961	35	..	20,934	618	434	341	45	2
Major Group	20	R	73	60	36	40	4	..	32	40	37	20	1	..	11	1	25	19	..	..
		U	116	23	8	8	3	..	5	8	108	15	5	..	62	3	28	10	13	2
	21	R	4	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
		U	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..
	22	R	21	..	14	..	3	..	11	..	7	..	..	..	4	..	3	..	..	..
		U	87	11	16	11	1	..	15	11	71	..	1	..	33	..	37	..	..	..
	23	R	67	1	14	1	3	..	11	1	53	.	..	..	50	..	2	..	1	..
		U	149	5	6	2	3	..	3	2	143	3	..	..	125	1	17	2	1	..
	24	R	74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74	..	..	..	74	..	..	..	..	..
		U	19,509	904	122	..	106	..	16	..	19,387	904	..	..	19,312	581	75	323	..	..
	25	R	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
		U	3	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	.	..	..	..	..
	26	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	27	R	27	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	25	..	1	..	13	..	11	..	..	..
		U	203	10	14	2	3	..	11	2	189	8	9	..	60	6	114	2	6	..
	28	R	84	45	37	45	2	..	35	45	47	..	..	..	31	..	15	..	1	..
		U	66	2	3	1	..	..	3	1	63	1	..	..	33	1	27	..	3	..
	29	R	5	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	5	1	..	..	5	..	..	1	..	..
		U	24	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	1	..	..	15	..	7	1	2	..
	30	R	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
		U	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	19	..	1	..	1	..
	31	R	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	1	..	4	..	1	..	..	..
		U	43	..	3	..	1	..	2	..	40	..	2	..	13	..	23	..	2	..
	32	R	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
		U	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	17	..	1	..	..	..

TABLE B-IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE—*contd.*

Branch of Industry / Division, and Major Group of I.S.I.C.		Rural Urban	Total Workers		Workers at Household Industry						Workers in Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service									
					Total		Employee		Others		Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20
											BHADRESWAR POLICE STATION—*contd.*									
Major Group	33	R	19	..	..	.	..	..	..	.	19	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..
		U	60	3	2	..	.	.	2	..	58	3	..	..	53	3	4	..	1	..
	34-35	R	53	8	37	7	.	.	37	7	16	1	..	..	16	1	..	..	..	..
		U	65	19	3	2		.	3	2	62	17	..	..	54	17	7	.	1	..
	36	R	54	..	3	.	..	.	3		51	..	..	..	47	..	3	.	1	..
		U	820	4	..	..	..	.	..	.	820	4	8	..	788	4	18	..	6	..
	37	R	51	..	.	.		.		.	51	..	..	..	51	..	..	..	..	..
		U	71	..	.	.	..	..	.	.	71	..	1	..	69	..	1	..	..	..
	38	R	73	1	..	.	.	..	..	..	73	1	2	..	68	1	3	..	..	..
		U	144	2	..	.	.	.	.	..	144	2	6	..	114	2	18	..	6	..
	39	R	29	6	4	4		..	4	4	25	2	..	..	23	..	2	1	..	1
		U	221	23	2	20	.	..	2	20	219	3	3	..	158	..	55	3	3	..
Division	4	*R*	68	..	..	..			.	..	68	..	2	..	31	..	34	..	1	..
		U	652	59	.	..		..	..	.	652	59	23	2	307	35	305	20	17	2
Major Group	40	R	68	..	.	.	.	..	..	.	68	..	2	..	31	..	34	..	1	..
		U	652	59	..	..				..	652	59	23	2	307	35	305	20	17	2
Division	5	*R*	12	..	.	.	.	..	.	.	12	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..
		U	68	25	..	..	.	..	..	..	68	25	..	..	62	25	6	..	..	..
Major Group	50	R	12	..	.		.	..	..	.	12	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..
		U	36	5	..	..	.	..	..	.	36	5	..	..	36	5	..	..	..	..
	51	R	..	..	.		.			.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	32	20	..	..	.	..	..	.	32	20	..	..	26	20	6	..	..	..
Division	6	*R*	457	19	.	.	..	..	..	..	457	19	54	1	99	2	260	15	44	1
		U	2,584	141	..	.	..	..	..	..	2,584	141	235	5	558	5	1,551	122	240	9
Major Group	60-63	R	64	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	64	..	2	..	14	..	34	..	14	..
		U	155	2	.	.	..	..	.	..	155	2	8	..	87	1	44	1	16	..
	64-68	R	377	19	..	..	..	..	..	.	377	19	51	1	73	2	224	15	29	1
		U	2,276	139	.	.	.	..	.	.	2,276	139	227	5	384	4	1,444	121	221	9
	69	R	16	..	.	..		.	.		16	..	1	..	12	..	2	..	1	..
		U	153	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	153	..	..	..	87	..	63	..	3	..
Division	7	*R*	184	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	184	..	1	..	131	..	50	..	2	..
		U	1,337	28	..	.	..	..	.	..	1,337	28	21	..	799	5	488	23	29	..
Major Group	70-71	R	172	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	172	..	1	..	119	..	50	..	2	..
		U	1,281	28	..	..	..	.	..	..	1,281	28	21	..	743	5	488	23	29	..
	72	R	2	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	73	R	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
		U	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	..	..	..	56	..	..	..	..	..
Division	8	*R*	443	112	..	..	..	..	..	..	443	112	7	..	288	87	128	25	20	..
		U	1,846	397	..	..	.	..	..	..	1,846	397	8	1	1,203	333	594	58	41	5
Major Group	80	R	139	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	139	2	..	..	139	2	..	..	..	..
		U	483	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	483	54	..	..	483	54	..	..	..	..
	81	R	58	16	.	..	..	..	.	..	58	16	..	..	57	16	1	..	..	..
		U	161	40	..	..	.	..	..	..	161	40	..	..	152	39	9	1	..	..
	82	R	28	9	.	..	..	..	..	..	28	9	1	..	19	1	8	8	..	..
		U	134	34	.	..	.	..	..	..	134	34	1	..	77	27	56	7	..	..
	83	R	13	3	..	.	.	..	..	.	13	3	..	..	..	2	13	1	..	..
		U	65	..							65	.	1	..	13	..	48	..	3	..
	84	R	11	..		.		.			11	..	1	..	4	..	6	..	.	..
		U	10	..							10	..	..	..	3	..	7	..	..	..
	85	R	6	..							6	.	..	..	5	..	1	.	..	..
		U	3					.			3	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..
	86	R	4	.							4	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..
		U	11								11	.	..	..	7	..	4	..	..	..
	87	R	7	.							7	..	..	..	6	..	1	..	..	..
		U	20	..	..						20	..	..	..	10	..	9	..	1	..
	88	R	91	75	.						91	75	5	..	47	66	19	9	20	..
		U	829	229	.						829	229	4	1	443	200	345	23	37	5
	89	R	86	7	.						86	7	..	..	8	..	78	7	..	..
		U	130	40	.	.	..			.	130	40	2	.	13	13	115	27	..	..

TABLE B-IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE—*contd.*

Branch of Industry: Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.		Rural Urban	Total Workers		Workers at Household Industry: Total		Employee		Others		Workers in Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service: Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20
								BHADRESWAR POLICE STATION—*concld.*												
Division	9	*R*	123	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	123	..	1	..	46	..	74	..	2	..
		U	116	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	116	5	..	..	78	3	38	2	..	..
Major Group	90	R	123	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	123	..	1	..	46	..	74	..	2	..
		U	116	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	116	5	..	..	78	3	38	2	..	..
								SINGUR POLICE STATION												
All Divisions		R	10,030	772	1,174	203	332	5	842	198	8,856	569	113	7	4,397	150	2,320	400	2,026	12
		U	1,308	122	3	1	..	..	3	1	1,305	121	12	..	747	98	326	15	220	8
Division	0	*R*	1,277	61	45	7	8	..	37	7	1,232	54	35	5	170	..	577	47	450	2
		U	11	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	2	..	..	..	1	3	1	8	..
Major Group	00	R	476	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	476	39	6	4	22	..	285	33	163	2
		U	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	01	R	609	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	609	2	27	1	128	..	206	1	248	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	02	R	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	..	2	..	11	..	12	..	7	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	03	R	86	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	86	5	..	..	..	..	63	5	23	..
		U	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	8	..
	04	R	74	15	45	7	8	..	37	7	29	8	..	..	9	..	11	8	9	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division	1	*R*	45	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	1	1	..	44	1	..	..	..	..
		U	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
Major Group	10	R	45	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	1	1	..	44	1	..	..	..	..
		U	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
Division	2 & 3	*R*	3,373	352	1,129	196	324	5	805	191	2,244	156	33	1	1,793	12	87	141	331	2
		U	341	4	3	1	..	..	3	1	338	3	..	..	242	3	52	..	44	..
Major Group	20	R	147	185	58	63	6	2	52	61	89	122	1	..	27	12	26	109	35	1
		U	34	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	33	2	..	..	21	2	4	..	8	..
	21	R	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	.	..	..	..	..
		U	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	22	R	474	5	155	3	104	1	51	2	319	2	4	..	272	..	16	2	27	..
		U	78	1	2	..	..	..	2	..	76	1	..	.	74	1	1	..	1	..
	23	R	648	44	358	42	173	1	185	41	290	2	2	..	264	..	..	2	24	.
		U	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	6	..	.	..	..	..
	24	R	100	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	99	1	..	..	97	.	..	1	2	.
		U	9	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	7	..	1	.	1	..
	25	R	2	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	2	..	..	.	2	..	..	..	.	.
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	27	R	115	1	17	..	10	..	7	..	98	1	..	1	59	..	12	..	27	.
		U	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	.	9	..	4	..	1	..
	28	R	399	59	168	56	14	..	154	56	231	3	..	..	165	..	7	3	59	..
		U	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	17	..	8	..	..	..
	29	R	28	1	4	..	..	..	4	..	24	1	..	..	23	..	..	.	1	1
		U	5	1	..	1	..	.	..	1	5	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	1	.
	30	R	113	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	113	..	1	..	100	..	7	..	5	.
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	.
	31	R	27	..	5	..	..	..	5	..	22	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	7	..
		U	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	.	..	..	12	..	4	..	10	.
	32	R	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	22	..	..	..	19	..	.	..	3	..
		U	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	33	R	24	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	23	..	1	..	21	..	..	..	1	.
		U	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	.	6	..	3	..	..	.
	34-35	R	306	49	199	28	3	..	196	28	107	21	18	..	25	..	..	21	64	..
		U	9	..	.	.	.	..	.	.	9	.	..	..	2	..	4	..	3	.
	36	R	343	..	93	..	1	..	92	..	250	..	..	..	227	..	6	..	17	..
		U	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	..	..	..	20	.	3	..	11	.
	37	R	52	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	52	..	..	..	52	..	..	..	..	..
		U	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	16	..	2	..	1	..
	38	R	376	..	5	..	..	..	5	..	371	.	1	..	346	..	2	..	22	..
		U	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	..	..	.	33	..	1	..	1	..
	39	R	195	7	65	4	13	1	52	3	130	3	5	..	77	..	11	3	37	..
		U	32	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	32	..	..	..	12	..	14	..	6	..

TABLE B-IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS PROFESSION OR SERVICE—*contd.*

Branch of Industry: Division / Major Group of I.S.I.C.		Rural Urban	Total Workers		Workers at Household Industry: Total		Employee		Others		Workers in Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service: Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20
SINGUR POLICE STATION—*contd.*																				
Division	4	*R*	242	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	242	2	4	.	150	..	2	2	86	..
		U	94	12	.	.	.	..	..	.	94	12	..	..	21	..	44	8	29	4
Major Group	40	R	242	2	.			..		.	242	2	4	..	150	..	2	2	86	..
		U	94	12	.		.	..	..	.	94	12	..	..	21	..	44	8	29	4
Division	5	*R*	27	..	..	..	.	.	.	..	27	..	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	..
		U	4	1	..		.	..	..	.	4	1	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..
Major Group	50	R	25	..	..	.	..	..	..	.	25	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..
		U	4	1	..	..	..	.	..	.	4	1	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..
	51	R	2	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division	6	*R*	1,895	131	..	..	.	.	..	..	1,895	131	29	..	497	..	372	128	997	3
		U	345	7	.	.	.	..	..	..	345	7	8	..	109	..	113	4	115	3
Major Group	60-63	R	103	1	.	..	..	.	..	..	103	1	1	..	36	..	20	1	46	..
		U	15	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	4	..	7	..	1	..	3	..
	64-68	R	1,674	130	.	..	..	..	..	.	1,674	130	26	..	348	..	350	127	950	3
		U	302	7	..	.	.	..	.	..	302	7	4	..	74	..	112	4	112	3
	69	R	118	..	..	.	.	..	..	.	118	..	2	..	113	..	2	..	1	..
		U	28	..	.	..	..	..	..	.	28	..	..	..	28	..	..	..	..	..
Division	7	*R*	689	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	689	1	3	..	586	..	21	1	79	..
		U	94	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	94	1	..	..	77	1	12	..	5	..
Major Group	70-71	R	580	1	..	..	..	.	..	..	580	1	3	..	477	..	21	1	79	..
		U	84	1	..	..	..	..	.	..	84	1	..	..	67	1	12	..	5	..
	72	R	38	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	38	..	..	..	38	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	73	R	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71	..	..	..	71	..	..	..	..	..
		U	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
Division	8	*R*	2,474	224	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,474	224	8	1	1,122	137	1,261	81	83	5
		U	413	94	..	..	..	..	..	.	413	94	4	..	288	91	102	2	19	1
Major Group	80	R	360	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	360	10	..	..	360	10	..	..	..	..
		U	162	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	162	12	..	..	162	12	..	..	..	..
	81	R	487	10	..	..	..	..	..	.	487	10	..	..	477	10	7	..	3	..
		U	58	14	..	..	..	..	..	.	58	14	..	..	57	14	1	..	..	..
	82	R	134	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	134	22	2	..	61	19	69	3	2	..
		U	60	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	29	4	..	31	28	25	1	..	..
	83	R	171	6	..	..	.	..	..	.	171	6	..	..	14	..	146	5	11	1
		U	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	1	..	24	..	..	..
	84	R	18	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	1	..	..	10	..	8	1	..	..
		U	2	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
	85	R	2	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
		U	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	86	R	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	14	..	4	..	..	..
		U	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	87	R	15	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	1	..	..	11	1	4	..	..	..
		U	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	..
	88	R	344	94	..	..	..	..	..	..	344	94	6	1	93	84	180	5	65	4
		U	48	27	..	..	..	..	.	..	48	27	..	..	23	26	12	..	13	1
	89	R	925	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	925	80	..	..	80	13	843	67	2	..
		U	47	12	..	..	.	..	..	..	47	12	..	..	11	11	36	1	..	..
Division	9	*R*	8	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	8	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
		U	4	..	..	..	.	.	.	.	4	..	.	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group	90	R	8	.	.		.				8		.	.	8	..	..	..	..	..
		U	4	..	.	.	.	..			4	..	.	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
HARIPAL POLICE STATION																				
All Divisions		R	7,704	1,010	1,144	416	75	18	1,069	398	6,560	594	56	4	4,203	303	1,871	277	430	10
Division	0	*R*	125	37	39	4		..	39	4	86	33	1	..	23	5	57	28	5	..
Major Group	00	R	1	..	.	.			.		1	..	.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	01	R	6	.	.	.	.				6	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	..	..
	02	R	1	..	..						1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	03	R	60	9	3	.		.	3	.	57	9	1	..	2	..	53	9	1	..
	04	R	57	28	36	4		.	36	4	21	24	..	..	14	5	3	19	4	..

TABLE B-IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE—*contd.*

Branch of Industry: Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.		Rural Urban	Total Workers		Workers at Household Industry						Workers in Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service									
					Total		Employee		Others		Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20
									HARIPAL POLICE STATION—*contd.*											
Division	1	*R*	1,395	18	.	.	..	.	.	.	1,395	18	1	..	1,356	18	37	..	1	..
Major Group	10	R	1,395	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,395	18	1	..	1,356	18	37	..	1	..
Division	2 & 3	*R*	2,122	507	1,105	412	75	18	1,030	394	1,017	95	11	..	643	32	275	60	88	3
Major Group	20	R	141	112	63	57	6	4	57	53	78	55	2	..	30	6	33	46	13	3
	21	R	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	1	..	8	..	1	..
	22	R	36	4	13	4	6	..	7	4	23	..	..	..	13	..	10	..	..	..
	23	R	737	307	689	302	45	14	644	288	48	5	..	..	24	..	11	5	13	..
	24	R	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..
	27	R	93	13	26	13	2	..	24	13	67	..	2	..	27	..	34	..	4	..
	28	R	156	10	63	10	8	..	55	10	93	..	3	..	59	..	14	..	17	..
	29	R	10	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
	30	R	81	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	81	3	..	..	74	3	4	..	3	..
	31	R	26	..	12	..	..	..	12	..	14	.	..	..	2	..	12	..	..	..
	32	R	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..
	33	R	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	21	..	1	..	..	..
	34-35	R	354	37	93	16	3	..	90	16	261	21	..	..	143	21	94	..	24	..
	36	R	183	1	103	1	3	..	100	1	80	..	..	..	55	..	20	..	5	..
	37	R	50	1	..	.	..	..	..	..	50	1	..	..	46	1	4	..	..	..
	38	R	99	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	99	1	2	..	81	1	12	..	4	..
	39	R	90	17	43	8	2	..	41	8	47	9	2	..	23	..	18	9	4	..
Division	4	*R*	306	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	306	2	1	..	135	2	146	..	24	..
Major Group	40	R	306	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	306	2	1	..	135	2	146	..	24	..
Division	5	*R*	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	15	..	1	..	..	..
Major Group	50	R	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..
	51	R	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..
Division	6	*R*	1,362	64	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,362	64	42	3	328	2	730	57	262	2
Major Group	60-63	R	116	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	116	3	10	1	46	..	44	2	16	..
	64-68	R	1,152	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,152	60	32	2	200	2	674	54	246	2
	69	R	94	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	94	1	..	..	82	..	12	1	..	..
Division	7	*R*	690	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	690	3	..	..	632	1	52	2	6	..
Major Group	70-71	R	461	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	461	3	..	..	404	1	51	2	6	..
	72	R	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	..	..	..	149	..	1	..	..	..
	73	R	79	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	79	..	..	..	79	..	..	..	..	..
Division	8	*R*	1,681	379	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,681	379	..	1	1,065	243	572	130	44	5
Major Group	80	R	331	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	331	2	..	..	331	2	..	..	..	..
	81	R	419	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	419	30	..	..	419	30	..	..	..	..
	82	R	122	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	122	25	..	..	56	15	65	10	1	..
	83	R	96	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	96	5	..	..	16	..	78	5	2	..
	84	R	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	17	..	14	..	..	..
	85	R	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	12	..	2	..	1	..
	86	R	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	4	..	2	..	..	..
	87	R	34	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	1	..	..	26	1	5	..	3	..
	88	R	286	229	..	..	..	..	..	..	286	229	..	1	116	191	142	35	28	2
	89	R	341	87	..	..	..	..	..	..	341	87	..	..	68	4	264	80	9	3
Division	9	*R*	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	6	..	1	..	..	..
Major Group	90	R	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	6	..	1	..	..	..
									TARAKESWAR POLICE STATION											
All Divisions		R	5,457	878	674	206	117	18	557	188	4,783	672	61	..	1,926	175	2,269	490	527	7
		U	2,176	282	2	1	..	..	2	1	2,174	281	105	..	932	111	846	86	291	84
Division	0	*R*	139	61	30	7	6	3	24	4	109	54	..	..	22	..	71	54	16	..
		U	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..
Major Group	00	R	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	02	R	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE—*contd.*

Branch of Industry / Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.		Rural Urban	Total Workers		Workers at Household Industry						Workers in Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service									
					Total		Employee		Others		Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20
									TARAKESWAR POLICE STATION—*contd.*											
Major Group	03	R	99	36	26	..	6	..	20	..	73	36	..	..	..	..	57	36	16	..
		U	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	04	R	35	24	4	7	..	3	4	4	31	17	..	..	17	..	14	17	..	..
		U	3	..	..	..	..	..	..		3	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..
Division	1	*R*	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	48	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group	10	R	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	52	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	48	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division	2 & 3	*R*	1,573	377	644	199	111	15	533	184	929	178	13	..	360	24	446	153	110	1
		U	325	23	2	1	..	..	2	1	323	22	19	..	180	..	85	16	39	6
Major Group	20	R	140	181	11	38	1	1	10	37	129	143	4	..	74	4	38	138	13	1
		U	51	7	2	..	..	..	2	.	49	7	10	..	19	..	12	6	8	1
	21	R	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	
		U	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	22	R	87	3	7	3	..	..	7	3	80	..	.	..	36	..	39	..	5	..
		U	32	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	1	..	..	25	..	5	1	2	..
	23	R	590	134	431	119	83	..	348	119	159	15	1	..	55	15	99	..	4	..
		U	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	..	..	5	..	..	1	..	1
	24	R	8	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	7	.	..	..	6	..	1	..	..	..
		U	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	4	..
	25	R	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	.
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	27	R	87	1	5	1	..	1	5	..	82	..	2	..	17	..	58	..	5	..
		U	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	5	..	16	.	4	..
	28	R	122	20	41	16	8	3	33	13	81	4	.	.	25	4	49	.	7	..
		U	21	2	.	..	..	..	..	..	21	2	1	..	11	.	6	..	3	2
	29	R	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
		U	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
	30	R	41	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	41	..	2	..	37	..	2	..	..	..
		U	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	2	..	7	..	3	..	1	.
	31	R	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	.	..	..	4	..	17	..	.	..
		U	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	.	..	..	8	..	19	..	.	.
	32	R	2	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	33	R	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	12	..	1	..	2	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	34-35	R	185	21	92	16	12	10	80	6	93	5	..	.	12	..	39	5	42	..
		U	32	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	5	..	..	31	..	..	5	1	..
	36	R	114	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	112	..	..	.	32	..	63	..	17	..
		U	32	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	32	..	1	.	22	.	6	..	3	..
	37	R	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	14	..	..	..	12	..	2	..	.	.
		U	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	38	R	35	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	34	..	3	..	20	..	8	..	3	..
		U	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	1	..	15	..	4	..	5	..
	39	R	107	15	53	5	7	..	46	5	54	10	1	..	15	..	28	10	10	..
		U	48	6	..	1	..	..	..	1	48	5	4	.	24	..	12	3	8	2
Division	4	*R*	126	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	126	9	3	..	72	9	35	..	16	..
		U	131	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	131	29	2	..	55	.	65	29	9	.
Major Group	40	R	126	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	126	9	3	.	72	9	35	..	16	..
		U	131	29	..	.	..	..	..	..	131	29	2	.	55	..	65	29	9	..
Division	5	*R*	38	3	..	.	..	..	.	.	38	3	..	..	37	3	1	.	.	..
		U	7	2	..	.	.	..	..	..	7	2	.	..	6	2	1	..	.	..
Major Group	50	R	36	3	.	.	..	..	.	.	36	3	.	..	36	3			..	
		U	3	..	.	.	.	.	..	.	3	..	.	..	3	..	..	..		..
	51	R	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	2	..	..	.	1	..	1	..	..	..
		U	4	2	..	..	.	..	..	.	4	2	..	..	3	2	1		..	..
Division	6	*R*	1,317	46	.	..	..	..	..		1,317	46	40	..	451	3	536	38	290	5
		U	782	51	..	..	.	..	..	..	782	51	77	..	274	9	232	34	199	8
Major Group	60-63	R	221	1		.	.	.	..	.	221	1	18	.	83	..	67	1	53	.
		U	78	1	.	..	.	..	..	..	78	1	10	.	20	..	20	1	28	.
	64-68	R	1,062	43	..	..	..	..	..		1,062	43	22	..	341	1	463	37	236	5
		U	606	41	.	.	..	..	..	.	606	41	65	..	167	..	208	33	166	8

TABLE B-IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE—*contd.*

Branch of Industry: Division Major Group of I.S.I.C.		Rural Urban	Total Workers		Workers at Household Industry						Workers in Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service									
					Total		Employee		Others		Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20
											TARAKESWAR POLICE STATION—*concld.*									
Major Group	69	R	34	2	.	.	..		..	..	34	2	..	.	27	2	6	.	1	..
		U	98	9	.	.	.	..	.	.	98	9	2	..	87	9	4	..	5	..
Division	7	*R*	352	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	352	1	.	.	227	1	116	..	9	
		U	267	1	..	..	..	.	.	..	267	1	..	..	186	1	80	.	1	..
Major Group	70-71	R	281	.	.	.	.	..	..	..	281	.	..	.	169	..	108	..	4	..
		U	248	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	248	1	.		167	1	80	..	1	..
	72	R	44	1	..	..	.	.	.	.	44	1	..	..	31	1	8	..	5	.
		U	2	.	..	..	..	.	.	..	2	.	..	..	2		..	.	..	..
	73	R	27	.	.	.	..	.	..	.	27	.	.	.	27	..		..	.	..
		U	17	..	.	.	.	..	.	..	17	.	.	.	17	..	..	..	.	..
Division	8	*R*	1,853	381		..	.	..	.	..	1,853	381	5	.	748	135	1,063	245	37	1
		U	657	176	.	..	..	..	..	..	657	176	7	..	225	99	382	7	43	70
Major Group	80	R	176	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	176	7	.	..	176	7	.	..	.	..
		U	95	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	95	1	..	..	95	1	..	.	..	
	81	R	288	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	288	2	..	.	270	2	18	..	..	..
		U	45	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	7	.	.	43	7	2	..	..	..
	82	R	91	16	..	..	..	.	..	..	91	16	..	..	44	7	47	9	..	..
		U	22	5	..	..	..	.	..	..	22	5	..	.	8	.	12	4	2	1
	83	R	159	4	..	..	.	..	..	..	159	4	..	.	15	..	137	3	7	1
		U	91	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	91	8	2	..	5	..	71	..	13	8
	84	R	25	..	..	..	..	..		..	25	.	..	..	13	..	12	..	.	..
		U	3	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	3	..	.	..	1	.	2	.		..
	85	R	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
		U	14	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	14	..	..	.	2	..	7	.	5	..
	86	*R*	3	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	3	..	.	..	2	..	1	..	..	..
		U	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	.	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	87	R	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	..	..	13	..	12	..	2	..
		U	10	2	..	..	..	..	.	..	10	2	.	..	5	..	5	..	..	2
	88	R	350	138	..	.	..	..	..	.	350	138	5	..	184	119	137	19	24	..
		U	137	97	..	.	..	..	..	..	137	97	2	..	63	91	54	3	18	3
	89	R	731	214	..	..	..	.	..	..	731	214	..	.	28	..	699	214	4	..
		U	238	56	..	..	.	.	..	..	238	56	3	..	3	..	227	..	5	56
Division	9	*R*	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	1	..
		U	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group	90	R	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	1	..
		U	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	3	..	.	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
											Serampore Subdivision									
All Divisions		R	39,842	5,302	6,584	2,895	1,413	299	5,171	2,596	33,258	2,407	607	7	20,714	1,336	9,737	996	2,200	68
		U	83,387	6,086	652	192	193	19	459	173	82,735	5,894	2,015	319	66,248	4,664	11,954	794	2,518	117
Division	0	*R*	1,146	117	58	27	16	..	42	27	1,088	90	4	1	132	4	646	81	306	4
		U	574	32	..	.	..	..	.		574	32	19	..	135	5	287	7	133	20
Major Group	00	R	183	1	.	..	..	..	.	.	183	1	..	..	11	..	83	1	89	..
		U	260	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	260	.	16	..	74	..	113	..	57	..
	01	R	400	..	2	..	1	.	1	..	398	..	1	.	58	..	171	..	168	..
		U	24	..	..	.	..	..	..	.	24	..	..	.	11	..	6	..	7	..
	02	R	64	1	1	.	1	.	.	..	63	1	1	.	5	..	54	1	3	..
		U	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	8	..	13	..	..	..
	03	R	354	60	2	..	..	.	2	..	352	60	2	..	5	..	299	57	46	3
		U	134	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	134	..	1	..	12	.	70	..	51	..
	04	R	145	55	53	27	14	..	39	27	92	28	..	1	53	4	39	22	..	1
		U	135	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	135	32	2	..	30	5	85	7	18	20
Division	1	*R*	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	..	..	..	77	..	..	..	..	..
		U	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	..	..	19	..	7	..	1	..
Major Group	10	R	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	.	..	..	77	..	..	..	..	..
		U	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	..	..	19	..	7	..	1	..

TABLE B-IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE—*contd.*

Branch of Industry: Division and Major Group of I S I C		Rural Urban	Total Workers		Workers at household Industry: Total		Employee		Others		Workers in Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service: Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20
									Serampore Subdivision—*contd*											
Division	2 & 3	*R*	21,259	3,746	6,526	2,868	1,397	299	5,129	2,569	14,733	878	156		12,374	504	1,714	345	489	29
		U	46,140	2,706	652	192	193	19	459	173	45,488	2,514	256	309	43,245	1,842	1,473	330	514	33
Major Group	20	R	809	348	203	161	17	8	186	153	606	187	12		381	33	165	139	48	15
		U	1,177	71	8	16		2	8	14	1,169	55	26		1,017	42	91	9	35	4
	21	R	51		7				7		44		2		36		6			
		U	398	1							398	1			393		1	5		
	22	R	390	11	130	6	55	3	75	3	260	5	4		152	2	89	2	15	1
		U	429	19	14	8	10		4	8	415	11	4		344	9	66	2	1	
	23	R	5,709	2,430	4,728	2,370	1,069	267	3,659	2,103	981	60	6		835	17	108	32	32	11
		U	13,627	839	246	131	56	7	190	124	13,381	708	14		13,220	664	109	35	38	9
	24	R	380	3	27		5		22		353	3			310	2	38	1	5	
		U	13,912	737	41	11	38	5	3	6	13,871	726		308	13,660	161	187	253	24	4
	25	R	1								1				1					
		U	17	2		1				1	17	1			17			1		
	26	R	20	1	7	1	1		6	1	13				12		1			
		U	336	5	2		2				334	5	7		324	5	2		1	
	27	R	830	107	119	80	33	5	86	75	711	27	24		418	2	207	25	62	
		U	837	122	27		9		18		810	122	24	1	518	117	221	4	47	
	28	R	927	80	258	68	81	2	177	66	669	12	9		357	3	252	9	51	
		U	664	9	30	2	13		17	2	634	7	29		455	4	129	3	21	
	29	R	63	22	8	22			8	22	55				49		2		4	
		U	173	19	2	4			2	4	171	15			151	4	18	10	2	1
	30	R	253	1	3				3		250	1	2		228		13	1	7	
		U	544	10	3	1	3			1	541	9	22		436	8	58	1	25	
	31	R	440	10	269	10	36		233	10	171		5		96		55		15	
		U	467	17	57	3	4		53	3	410	14	7		248	2	134	1	21	11
	32	R	42								42		1		41					
		U	307	6		1		- 1			307	5	5		286	5	13		3	
	33	R	207	2	10				10		197	2	3		185	1	5	1	4	
		U	2,068	8	4	1	2		2	1	2,064	7	3		2,015	7	24		22	
	34-35	R	3,295	657	328	125	39	13	289	112	2,967	532	43		2 535	432	326	99	63	1
		U	4,476	769	133	3	35		98	3	4,343	766	40		4,114	761	81	1	108	4
	36	R	2,838	7	363	3	34		329	3	2,475	4	29		2,199	3	182	1	65	
		U	2,687	13	61		8		53		2,626	13	26		2,471	12	92	1	37	
	37	R	608	2	13		11		2		595	2	6		560	1	21		8	1
		U	486	7							486	7	7		446	4	14	3	19	
	38	R	3,498	6	17	1	5	1	12		3 481	5	8		3,377	5	61		35	
		U	2,260	15	3		3				2,257	15	18		2,107	13	91	2	41	
	39	R	898	59	36	21	11		25	21	862	38	2		602	3	183	35	75	
		U	1,275	37	21	10	10	4	11	6	1,254	27	24		1,023	24	143	3	64	
Division	4	*R*	1,500	26							1,500	26	13		432	23	978	3	77	
		U	3,052	88							3,052	88	73		1,358	64	1 501	23	120	1
Major Group	40	R	1,500	26							1,500	26	13		432	23	978	3	77	
		U	3,052	88							3,052	88	73		1,358	64	1 501	23	120	1
Division	5	*R*	110	3							110	3			110	2		1		
		U	603	83							603	83			576	81	25	2	2	
Major Group	50	R	98								98				98					
		U	291	2							291	2			291	2				
	51	R	12	3							12	3			12	2		1		
		U	312	81							312	81			285	79	25	2	2	
Division	6	*R*	6,935	385							6,935	385	370	5	2,297	22	3,228	337	1,040	21
		U	12,922	329							12,922	329	1,340	8	4,926	56	5,266	235	1,390	30
Major Group	60-63	R	558	17							558	17	54		219	12	215	3	70	2
		U	1,295	18							1,295	18	71		742	12	338	4	144	2
	64-68	R	5,921	364							5,921	364	312	4	1,674	9	2,975	332	960	19
		U	9 337	294							9 337	294	1,158	8	2,817	37	4,416	223	946	26
	69	R	456	4							456	4	4	1	404	1	38	2	10	
		U	2,290	17							2,290	17	111		1,367	7	512	8	300	2
Division	7	*R*	2,018	8							2,018	8	7		1,290	8	668		53	
		U	7,456	102							7 456	102	101	1	5,394	60	1,889	40	72	1
Major Group	70-71	R	1,769	8							1 769	8	7		1 041	8	668		53	
		U	6,891	73							6,891	73	101	1	4,830	31	1,888	40	72	1
	72	R	81								81				81					
		U	23	1							23	1			22	1	1			

TABLE B-IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE—*contd*

Branch of Industry: Division and Major Group of I S I C		Rural Urban	Total Workers		Workers at Household Industry: Total		Employee		Others		Workers in Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service: Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20
Serampore Subdivision—*concld*																				
Major Group	73	R	168								168				168					
		U	542	28							542	28			542	28				
Division	8	*R*	6,614	1,015							6 614	1 015	56	1	3,871	771	2,452	229	235	14
		U	11,935	2,730							11,935	2,730	226	1	9,964	2,542	1,465	155	280	32
Major Group	80	R	1,385	10							1,385	10			1,385	10				
		U	3,955	215							3 955	215			3,955	215				
	81	R	1,046	83							1,046	83		1	1,046	82				
		U	1,447	413							1,447	413	1		1,421	407	18	6	7	
	82	R	418	86							418	86	8		219	64	184	22	7	
		U	593	169							593	169	13		428	160	149	8	3	1
	83	R	345	11							345	11	2		45	1	291	10	7	
		U	270	10							270	10			100	9	166	1	4	
	84	R	89								89				48		40		1	
		U	197	4							197	4	1		99	3	94	1	3	
	85	R	63								63				61		2			
		U	116	4							116	4	3		81	3	29	1	3	
	86	R	43	1							43	1			30	1	13			
		U	98	4							98	4			77	4	17		4	
	87	R	61	2							61	2			52	2	8		1	
		U	317	15							317	15	9		255	13	48	2	5	
	88	R	1,527	720							1,527	720	44		696	603	578	103	209	14
		U	3,624	1,780							3,624	1,780	73		2,691	1,654	674	96	186	30
	89	R	1,637	102							1,637	102	2		289	8	1,336	94	10	
		U	1,318	116							1,318	116	126	1	857	74	270	40	65	1
Division	9	*R*	183	2							183	2	1		131	2	51			
		U	678	16							678	16			631	14	41	2	6	
Major Group	90	R	183	2							183	2	1		131	2	51			
		U	678	16							678	16			631	14	41	2	6	
SERAMPORE POLICE STATION																				
All Divisions		R	2,269	99	81	15	17	4	64	11	2,188	84	56	1	1,804	47	290	35	38	1
		U	56,557	4,027	576	181	186	19	390	162	55,981	3,846	1,530	315	45,113	2,906	7,931	575	1,407	50
Division	0	*R*	11	3	7	3	1		6	3	4				2		2			
		U	470	24							470	24	18		108	5	227	7	117	12
Major Group	00	R	1								1				1					
		U	250								250		16		69		109		56	
	01	R																		
		U	18								18				6		5		7	
	02	R	2								2				1		1			
		U	17								17				6		11			
	03	R																		
		U	89								89		1		7		41		40	
	04	R	8	3	7	3	1		6	3	1						1			
		U	96	24							96	24	1		20	5	61	7	14	12
Division	1	*R*																		
		U	10								10				3		6		1	
Major Group	10	R																		
		U	10								10				3		6		1	
Division	2 & 3	*R*	1,440	36	74	12	16	4	58	8	1,366	24	10		1,268	15	77	9	11	
		U	32,807	1,848	576	181	186	19	390	162	32,231	1,667	170	309	30,850	1,045	927	297	284	16
Major Group	20	R	30	4	9	1			9	1	21	3	1		9	2	9	1	2	
		U	958	63	8	16		2	8	14	950	47	23		862	40	39	5	26	2
	21	R	15		5				5		10				8		2			
		U	84								84				79				5	
	22	R	26	1	8		4		4		18	1			15	1	3			
		U	336	13	13	5	10		3	5	323	8	4		274	6	45	2		
	23	R	541	13	11	1	4	1	7		530	12	2		513	9	15	3		
		U	10,873	702	236	131	50	7	186	124	10,637	571	14		10,495	529	91	33	37	9
	24	R	191	3	18				18		173	3			139	2	32	1	2	
		U	11,439	612	41	11	38	5	3	6	11,398	601		308	11,209	42	167	247	22	4

TABLE B-IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE—*contd.*

Branch of Industry / Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.		Rural Urban	Total Workers		Workers at Household Industry						Workers in Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service									
					Total		Employee		Others		Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20
									SERAMPORE POLICE STATION—*contd.*											
Major Group	25	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	17	..	.	..	..	..
	26	R	10	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
		U	329	5	2	..	2	..	..	.	327	5	7	..	317	5	2	..	1	..
	27	R	33	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	29	..	1	..	23	..	5	..	..	..
		U	569	7	26	..	9	..	17	..	543	7	17	1	385	5	112	1	29	..
	28	R	71	3	5	2	4	2	1	..	66	1	..	..	51	1	8	..	7	..
		U	338	7	24	2	13	..	11	2	314	5	13	..	231	3	64	2	6	..
	29	R	2	2	..	2	..	.	..	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
		U	120	13	1	3	..	..	1	3	119	10	..	..	107	2	11	7	1	1
	30	R	51	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	1	..	..	50	..	1	1	..	..
		U	367	8	3	1	3	..	..	1	364	7	14	..	282	7	50	..	18	..
	31	R	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
		U	288	2	11	.	3	..	8	..	277	2	4	..	175	2	82	..	16	..
	32	R	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..
		U	244	5	..	1	..	1	..	..	244	4	4	..	229	4	11	.	..	..
	33	R	42	..	1	.	..	..	1	..	41	..	..	..	41	..	..	..	..	..
		U	1,324	6	2	.	2	..	..	..	1,322	6	2	..	1,291	6	11	..	18	.
	34-35	R	34	..	5	..	..	..	5	..	29	..	2	..	27	..	..	.	..	..
		U	2,259	365	130	1	35	..	95	1	2,129	364	19	..	2,051	364	47	..	12	..
	36	R	177	..	3	..	1	..	2	..	174	..	1	..	173	..	..	..	..	..
		U	1,661	8	57	.	8	..	49	..	1,604	8	13	..	1,520	8	53	..	18	.
	37	R	93	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	93	..	1	.	91	..	1	..	..	..
		U	208	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	208	2	4	..	191	2	7	..	6	.
	38	R	70	1	3	1	2	1	1	..	67	..	..	..	66	..	1	..	..	.
		U	622	1	3	..	3	..	..	..	619	1	10	..	549	1	37	..	23	.
	39	R	38	8	2	5	1	..	1	5	36	3	2	..	34	..	..	3	..	..
		U	771	29	19	10	10	4	9	6	752	19	22	..	586	19	98	..	46	..
Division	4	R	35	1	..	..	..	..	..		35	1	..	..	22	1	12	..	1	..
		U	1,833	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,833	32	57	..	857	23	906	8	13	1
Major Group	40	R	35	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	1	..	..	22	1	12	..	1	..
		U	1,833	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,833	32	57	..	857	23	906	8	13	1
Division	5	R	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	.	..
		U	422	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	422	46	..	..	401	44	21	2	.	..
Major Group	50	R	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	.	..
		U	218	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	218	.	.	.	218	..	..	.	.	..
	51	R	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
		U	204	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	204	46	..	..	183	44	21	2	.	..
Division	6	R	279	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	279	25	42	..	58	..	153	24	26	1
		U	8,784	240	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,784	240	1,189	6	3,081	44	3,598	175	916	15
Major Group	60-63	R	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	1	1	..	7	..	3	1	..	..
		U	881	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	881	14	55	..	455	12	254	2	117	..
	64-68	R	266	24	..	..	.	..	..	..	266	24	41	..	49	..	150	23	26	1
		U	6,619	214	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,619	214	1,026	6	2,172	30	2,897	165	524	13
	69	R	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	.	2	..	..	..	..	..
		U	1,284	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,284	12	108	..	454	2	447	8	275	2
Division	7	R	98	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98	..	3	..	79	..	16	..	..	..
		U	4,494	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,494	39	24		3,097	24	1,364	15	9	..
Major Group	70-71	R	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72	..	3	..	53	..	16	..	..	.
		U	4,251	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,251	25	24	..	2,855	10	1,363	15	9	.
	72	R	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	.	..	16	..	..	.	..	..
		U	8	1	..	..	..	.	..	..	8	1	..	..	7	1	1	..	.	.
	73	R	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	.	.
		U	235	13	..	..	..	..	..	.	235	13	..	..	235	13	.	.	..	..
Division	8	R	329	32	.	..	..	..	..	..	329	32	..	1	311	29	18	2	..	..
		U	7,352	1,793	..	..	..	..	..	.	7,352	1,793	72	..	6,358	1,718	856	69	66	6
Major Group	80	R	165	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	165	..	..	..	165	..	..	..	..	..
		U	2,342	144	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,342	144	.	..	2,342	144	..	..	..	..
	81	R	40	11	.	..	.	..	..	..	40	11	..	1	40	10	..	..	..	..
		U	879	233	.	..	..	..	..	..	879	233	1	.	872	229	6	4	..	..
	82	R	32	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	11	..		32	10	..	1	..	.
		U	394	128	..	..	..	..	..	.	394	128	11	..	312	126	71	2	.	..

TABLE B-IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE—*contd.*

Branch of Industry / Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.		Rural Urban	Total Workers		Workers at Household Industry: Total		Employee		Others		Workers in Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service: Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20
								SERAMPORE POLICE STATION—*concld.*												
Major Group	83	R	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	2	..	8	..	..	..
		U	180	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	180	8	..	..	86	7	92	1	2	..
	84	R	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	1	..	6	..	..	..
		U	138	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	138	4	1	..	57	3	79	1	1	..
	85	R	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
		U	71	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	71	2	2	..	53	2	15	..	1	..
	86	R	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		U	57	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	3	..	..	40	3	13	..	4	..
	87	R	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
		U	230	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	230	9	8	..	189	8	33	1	..	..
	88	R	14	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	10	..	..	14	9	..	1	..	..
		U	2,401	1,210	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,401	1,210	48	..	1,857	1,151	441	53	55	6
	89	R	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	..	..	..	48	..	4	..	..	..
		U	660	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	660	52	1	..	550	45	106	7	3	..
Division	9	*R*	71	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	71	2	1	..	58	2	12	..	..	..
		U	385	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	385	5	..	..	358	3	26	2	1	..
Major Group	90	R	71	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	71	2	1	..	58	2	12	..	..	..
		U	385	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	385	5	..	..	358	3	26	2	1	..
								UTTARPARA POLICE STATION												
All Divisions		R	7,552	763	71	36	25	4	46	32	7,481	727	85	3	6,174	553	999	166	223	5
		U	26,830	2,059	76	11	7	..	69	11	26,754	2,048	485	4	21,135	1,758	4,023	219	1,111	67
Division	0	*R*	26	..	17	..	7	..	10	..	9	..	..	..	5	..	4		..	..
		U	104	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	104	8	1	..	27	..	60	..	16	8
Major Group	00	R	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		U	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	5	..	4	..	1	..
	01	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	..	..
	02	R	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
		U	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
	03	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	..	..	..	5	..	29	..	11	..
	04	R	23	..	16	..	6	..	10	..	7	..	..	..	4	..	3	..	..	..
		U	39	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	8	1	..	10	..	24	..	4	8
Division	1	R	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		U	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	16	..	1	..	..	..
Major Group	10	R	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		U	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	16	..	1	..	..	..
Division	2 & 3	*R*	5,526	554	54	36	18	4	36	32	5,472	518	43	..	5,122	420	278	98	29	..
		U	13,333	858	76	11	7	..	69	11	13,257	847	86	..	12,395	797	546	33	230	17
Major Group	20	R	68	38	15	26	2	..	13	26	53	12	..	..	51	8	2	4	..	..
		U	219	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	219	8	3	..	155	2	52	4	9	2
	21	R	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		U	314	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	314	1	..	..	314	..	..	1	..	..
	22	R	15	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	11	..	..	..	7	..	4	..	..	..
		U	93	6	1	3	..	..	1	3	92	3	..	..	70	3	21	..	1	..
	23	R	69	8	7	4	4	4	3	..	62	4	1	..	53	2	4	2	4	..
		U	2,754	137	10	..	6	..	4	..	2,744	137	..	..	2,725	135	18	2	1	..
	24	R	41	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	40	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	..	..
		U	2,473	125	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,473	125	..	..	2,451	119	20	6	2	..
	25	R	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	26	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
	27	R	43	..	3	..	1	..	2	..	40	..	3	..	21	..	8	..	8	..
		U	268	115	1	..	..	..	1	..	267	115	7	..	133	112	109	3	18	..
	28	R	48	..	7	..	3	..	4	..	41	..	..	..	34	..	6	..	1	..
		U	326	2	6	..	..	..	6	..	320	2	16	..	224	1	65	1	15	..
	29	R	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
		U	53	6	1	1	..	..	1	1	52	5	..	..	44	2	7	3	1	..

TABLE B-IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE—*contd.*

Branch of Industry / Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.		Rural Urban	Total Workers		Workers at Household Industry						Workers in Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service									
					Total		Employee		Others		Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20
											UTTARPARA POLICE STATION—*contd.*									
Major Group	30	R	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	13	..	3	..	3	..
		U	177	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	177	2	8	..	154	1	8	1	7	.
	31	R	10	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	7	..	..	..	4	..	3	..	..	..
		U	179	15	46	3	1	..	45	3	133	12	3	.	73	..	52	1	5	11
	32	R	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
		U	63	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	1	1	..	57	1	2	.	3	..
	33	R	28	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	27	..	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	..
		U	744	2	2	1	..	..	2	1	742	1	1	..	724	1	13	..	4	..
	34-35	R	2,409	493	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,409	493	34	..	2,126	404	237	89	12	..
		U	2,217	404	3	2	..	..	3	2	2,214	402	21	..	2,063	397	34	1	96	4
	36	R	218	..	10	..	7	..	3	..	208	..	1	.	205	..	2	..	..	..
		U	1,026	5	4	..	..	..	4	..	1,022	5	13	..	951	4	39	1	19	..
	37	R	134	1	.	.	..	..	..	..	134	1	..	..	133	1	1	..	..	..
		U	278	5	..	..	..	..	.	..	278	5	3	..	255	2	7	3	13	..
	38	R	2,367	4	1	..	1	..	..	..	2,366	4	4	.	2,361	4	1	..	..	..
		U	1,638	14	..	..	.	..	..	..	1,638	14	8	..	1,558	12	54	2	18	..
	39	R	48	10	1	6	..	..	1	6	47	4	..	..	39	1	7	3	1	..
		U	504	8	2	..	..	..	2	..	502	8	2	..	437	5	45	3	18	..
Division	4	*R*	267	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	267	7	..	..	141	7	86	..	40	..
		U	1,219	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,219	56	16	..	501	41	595	15	107	..
Major Group	40	R	267	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	267	7	..	..	141	7	86	..	40	..
		U	1,219	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,219	56	16	..	501	41	595	15	107	..
Division	5	*R*	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..
		U	181	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	181	37	..	..	175	37	4	..	2	..
Major Group	50	R	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	12	..	.	..	.	..
		U	73	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	73	2	..	..	73	2	.	..	.	..
	51	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	108	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	108	35	..	..	102	35	4	..	2	..
Division	6	*R*	634	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	634	76	36	3	154	8	343	60	101	5
		U	4,138	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,138	89	151	2	1,845	12	1,668	60	474	15
Major Group	60-63	R	140	9	..	..	..	..	.	..	140	9	16		44	7	71	..	9	2
		U	414	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	414	4	16	..	287	..	84	2	27	2
	64-68	R	476	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	476	67	20	3	97	1	267	60	92	3
		U	2,718	80	..	..	..	..	.	..	2,718	80	132	2	645	7	1,519	58	422	13
	69	R	18	..		..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	13	..	5	.	..	..
		U	1,006	5	.	..	..	..	.	..	1,006	5	3	..	913	5	65	..	25	..
Division	7	*R*	186	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	186	1	..	..	108	1	69	..	9	..
		U	2,962	63	.	..	..	..	.	.	2,962	63	77	1	2,297	36	525	25	63	1
Major Group	70-71	R	167	1	..	.	.	..	..	..	167	1	..	.	89	1	69	..	9	..
		U	2,640	48	.	..	..	.	..	..	2,640	48	77	1	1,975	21	525	25	63	1
	72	R	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	.	..	9	..	..	..	..	.
		U	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	.	..
	73	R	10	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	10	..	.	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
		U	307	15	.	..	..	..	.	..	307	15	..	..	307	15	..	..	..	..
Division	8	*R*	841	125	.	..	.	..	..	.	841	125	6	..	610	117	181	8	44	..
		U	4,583	937	..	..	.	..	..	..	4,583	937	154	1	3,606	824	609	86	214	26
Major Group	80	R	271	7	.	..	..	..	..	..	271	7	..	..	271	7	..	..	.	..
		U	1,613	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,613	71	..	..	1,613	71	..	..	..	..
	81	R	58	26	.	..	.	.	..	.	58	26	..	..	58	26	..	..	..	..
		U	568	180	..	..	..	..	.	..	568	180	..	..	549	178	12	2	7	..
	82	R	26	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	6	..	..	17	6	9	..	..	..
		U	199	41	..	..	..	..	.	.	199	41	2	..	116	34	78	6	3	1
	83	R	14	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	14	..	..	..	3	..	10	..	1	..
		U	90	2	..	..	.	..	..	..	90	2	..	..	14	2	74	..	2	..
	84	R	6	.	..	..	..	..	..	.	6	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	..	.
		U	59		..	..	..	..	.	..	59	..	..	..	42	..	15	..	2	..
	85	R	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	7	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
		U	45	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	2	1	..	28	1	14	1	2	..
	86	R	4	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
		U	41	1	..	.	..	..	..	..	41	1	..	..	37	1	4		.	..
	87	R	6	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	6	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	.	.
		U	87	6	..	.	..	..	..	..	87	6	1	..	66	5	15	1	5	.

TABLE B-IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE—*contd.*

Branch of Industry: Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.		Rural Urban	Total Workers		Workers at Household Industry: Total		Employee		Others		Workers in Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service: Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20
UTTARPARA POLICE STATION—*concld.*																				
Major Group	88	R	290	82	..	..	..	..	..	.	290	82	6	..	177	75	68	7	39	..
		U	1,223	570	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,223	570	25	..	834	503	233	43	131	24
	89	R	159	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	159	4	..	..	63	3	92	1	4	..
		U	658	64	..	..	..	..	..	..	658	64	125	1	307	29	164	33	62	1
Division	9	*R*	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	..	..	..	21	..	38	..	..	..
		U	293	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	293	11	..	..	273	11	15	..	5	..
Major Group	90	R	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	..	..	..	21	..	38	..	..	..
		U	293	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	293	11	..	..	273	11	15	..	5	..
CHANDITALA POLICE STATION																				
All Divisions		R	21,423	1,936	3,748	1,187	976	178	2,772	1,009	17,675	749	303	1	9,791	359	6,097	369	1,484	20
Division	0	*R*	904	42	11	15	3	..	8	15	893	27	3	..	82	..	525	27	283	..
Major Group	00	R	181	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	181	1	..	..	9	..	83	1	89	..
	01	R	395	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	393	..	1	..	53	..	171	..	168	..
	02	R	60	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	1	1	..	4	..	52	1	3	..
	03	R	227	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	227	17	1	..	5	..	198	17	23	..
	04	R	41	23	9	15	2	..	7	15	32	8	..	..	11	..	21	8	..	..
Division	1	*R*	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73	..	..	..	73	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group	10	R	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73	..	..	..	73	..	..	..	..	..
Division	2 & 3	*R*	10,440	1,354	3,737	1,172	973	178	2,764	994	6,703	182	80	..	5,304	56	984	119	335	7
Major Group	20	R	480	173	101	95	7	3	94	92	379	78	7	..	233	15	104	58	35	5
	21	R	21	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	20	..	2	..	17	..	1	..	..	..
	22	R	256	8	74	5	34	3	40	2	182	3	3	..	110	1	56	1	13	1
	23	R	2,803	896	2,539	871	751	154	1,788	717	264	25	1	..	230	3	26	22	7	..
	24	R	124	..	7	..	4	..	3	..	117	..	..	..	108	..	6	..	3	..
	26	R	10	1	7	1	1	..	6	1	3	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..
	27	R	652	102	93	77	29	5	64	72	559	25	18	..	336	2	167	23	38	..
	28	R	492	11	109	8	43	..	66	8	383	3	5	..	195	1	163	2	20	..
	29	R	47	11	4	11	..	..	4	11	43	..	..	..	38	..	1	..	4	..
	30	R	149	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	147	..	2	..	136	..	7	..	2	..
	31	R	368	10	251	10	36	..	215	10	117	..	5	..	70	..	34	..	8	..
	32	R	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..
	33	R	118	2	7	..	..	..	7	..	111	2	3	..	100	1	4	1	4	..
	34-35	R	715	129	243	91	39	13	204	78	472	38	6	..	363	28	61	9	42	1
	36	R	2,219	6	289	3	25	..	264	3	1,930	3	22	..	1,703	2	153	1	52	..
	37	R	314	..	3	..	2	..	1	..	311	..	3	..	294	..	9	..	5	..
	38	R	988	1	7	..	2	..	5	..	981	1	3	..	905	1	39	..	34	..
	39	R	659	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	659	4	..	..	439	2	152	2	68	..
Division	4	*R*	972	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	972	4	13	..	140	1	793	3	26	..
Major Group	40	R	972	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	972	4	13	..	140	1	793	3	26	..
Division	5	*R*	78	1	.	..	..	..	..	..	78	1	..	..	78	..	..	1	..	..
Major Group	50	R	74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74	..	..	..	74	..	.	..	..	..
	51	R	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	4	..	..	1	.	..
Division	6	*R*	4,176	166	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,176	166	168	1	1,351	10	2,003	149	654	6
Major Group	60-63	R	287	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	287	5	17	..	121	5	108	..	41	..
	64-68	R	3,510	158	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,510	158	148	..	889	5	1,870	147	603	6
	69	R	379	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	379	3	3	1	341	..	25	2	10	..
Division	7	*R*	1,389	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,389	7	4	..	885	7	457	..	43	..
Major Group	70-71	R	1,257	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,257	7	4	..	753	7	457	..	43	..
	72	R	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..
	73	R	118	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	118	..	..	..	118	..	..	..	..	..
Division	8	R	3,365	362	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,365	362	35	..	1,852	285	1,335	70	143	7
Major Group	80	R	713	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	713	1	..	..	713	1	..	..	..	..
	81	R	556	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	556	35	..	..	556	35	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE—*contd.*

Branch of Industry: Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.		Rural Urban	Total Workers		Workers at Household Industry: Total		Employee		Others		Workers in Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service: Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20
								CHANDITALA POLICE STATION—*contd.*												
Major Group	82	R	227	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	227	35	5	..	99	21	121	14	2	..
	83	R	196	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	196	6	..	..	21	..	171	6	4	..
	84	R	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	..	..	..	33	..	17	..	..	..
	85	R	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	..	..	..	45	..	2	..	..	..
	86	R	26	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	1	..	..	16	1	10	..	..	..
	87	R	39	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	2	..	..	35	2	3	..	1	..
	88	R	656	274	..	..	..	..	..	..	656	274	29	..	211	223	285	44	131	7
	89	R	855	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	855	8	1	..	123	2	726	6	5	..
Division	9	*R*	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group	90	R	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	..	..
								JANGIPARA POLICE STATION												
All Divisions		R	8,598	2,504	2,684	1,657	395	113	2,289	1,544	5,914	847	163	2	2,945	377	2,351	426	455	42
Division	0	*R*	205	72	23	9	5	..	18	9	182	63	1	1	43	4	115	54	23	4
Major Group	01	R	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
	03	R	127	43	2	..	..	..	2	..	125	43	1	..	..	..	101	40	23	3
	04	R	73	29	21	9	5	..	16	9	52	20	..	1	38	4	14	14	..	1
Division	1	*R*	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group	10	R	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Division	2 & 3	*R*	3,853	1,802	2,661	1,648	390	113	2,271	1,535	1,192	154	23	..	680	13	375	119	114	22
Major Group	20	R	231	133	78	39	8	5	70	34	153	94	4	..	88	8	50	76	11	10
	21	R	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	10	..	3	..	..	..
	22	R	93	2	44	1	17	..	27	1	49	1	1	..	20	..	26	1	2	..
	23	R	2,296	1,513	2,171	1,494	310	108	1,861	1,386	125	19	2	..	39	3	63	5	21	11
	24	R	24	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	..
	27	R	102	5	19	3	3	..	16	3	83	2	2	..	38	..	27	2	16	..
	28	R	316	66	137	58	31	..	106	58	179	8	4	..	77	1	75	7	23	..
	29	R	10	9	4	9	..	..	4	9	6	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	..	..
	30	R	34	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	33	..	..	..	29	..	2	..	2	..
	31	R	58	..	15	..	..	..	15	..	43	..	..	..	18	..	18	..	7	..
	32	R	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	33	R	19	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	18	..	..	..	17	..	1	..	..	..
	34-35	R	137	35	80	34	..	..	80	34	57	1	1	..	19	..	28	1	9	..
	36	R	224	1	61	..	1	..	60	..	163	1	5	..	118	1	27	..	13	..
	37	R	67	1	10	..	9	..	1	..	57	1	2	..	42	..	10	..	3	1
	38	R	73	..	6	..	..	..	6	..	67	..	1	..	45	..	20	..	1	..
	39	R	153	37	33	10	10	..	23	10	120	27	..	..	90	..	24	27	6	..
Division	4	*R*	226	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	226	14	..	..	129	14	87	..	10	..
Major Group	40	R	226	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	226	14	..	..	129	14	87	..	10	..
Division	5	*R*	14	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	2	..	..	14	2	..	..	..	..
Major Group	50	R	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..
	51	R	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	..	..	5	2	..	..	..	..
Division	6	*R*	1,846	118	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,846	118	124	1	734	4	729	104	259	9
Major Group	60-63	R	120	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	120	2	20	..	47	..	33	2	20	..
	64-68	R	1,669	115	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,669	115	103	1	639	3	688	102	239	9
	69	R	57	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	1	1	..	48	1	8	..	..	..
Division	7	*R*	345	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	345	..	..	..	218	..	126	..	1	..
Major Group	70-71	R	273	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	273	..	..	..	146	..	126	..	1	..
	72	R	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	..	..	..	42	..	..	..	..	..
	73	R	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..
Division	8	*R*	2,079	496	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,079	496	15	..	1,098	340	918	149	48	7
Major Group	80	R	236	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	236	2	..	..	236	2	..	..	..	..
	81	R	392	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	392	11	..	..	392	11	..	..	..	..
	82	R	133	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	133	34	3	..	71	27	54	7	5	..
	83	R	125	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	125	5	2	..	19	1	102	4	2	..
	84	R	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	9	..	16	..	1	..

TABLE B-IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE—*contd.*

Branch of Industry Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.		Rural Urban	Total Workers		Workers at Household Industry						Workers in Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service									
					Total		Employee		Others		Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20
									JANGIPARA POLICE STATION—*contd.*											
Major Group	85	R	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	86	R	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	9	..	3	..	..	..
	87	R	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	10	..	4	..	..	..
	88	R	567	354	..	..	..	..	..	..	567	354	9	..	294	296	225	51	39	7
	89	R	571	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	571	90	1	..	55	3	514	87	1	..
Division	9	*R*	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	..	..	26	..	1	..	..	..
Major Group	90	R	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	..	..	26	..	1	..	..	..
									Arambagh Subdivision											
All Divisions		R	26,343	6,125	4,919	2,843	278	64	4,641	2,779	21,424	3,282	645	6	10,231	877	8,845	2,142	1,703	257
		U	2,939	556	97	62	89	..	8	62	2,842	494	140	..	1,697	185	824	293	181	16
Division	0	*R*	1,261	580	152	111	3	7	149	104	1,109	469	135	..	303	9	422	380	249	80
		U	106	21	5	..	1	..	4	..	101	21	2	..	36	..	27	10	36	11
Major Group	00	R	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	1	..
		U	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	12	..	9	..	..	..
	01	R	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	1	..	3	..	2	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	02	R	22	..	5	..	..	..	5	..	17	..	..	..	2	..	9	..	6	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	03	R	633	379	4	2	..	..	4	2	629	377	133	..	5	..	267	300	224	77
		U	37	1	5	..	1	..	4	..	32	1	..	..	..	..	13	1	19	..
	04	R	585	201	143	109	3	7	140	102	442	92	1	..	279	9	144	80	18	3
		U	48	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	20	2	..	24	..	5	9	17	11
Division	1	*R*	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group	10	R	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division	2 & 3	*R*	8,405	3,250	4,767	2,732	275	57	4,492	2,675	3,638	518	76	1	2,142	53	1,150	399	270	65
		U	658	180	92	62	88	..	4	62	566	118	29	..	270	45	220	73	47	..
Major Group	20	R	1,360	999	146	557	21	12	125	545	1,214	442	47	1	883	47	191	344	93	50
		U	94	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	94	10	16	..	40	..	22	10	16	..
	21	R	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	22	R	403	12	232	12	16	5	216	7	171	..	3	..	81	..	78	..	9	..
		U	36	1	6	..	6	..	..	..	30	1	..	..	20	..	10	1	..	..
	23	R	2,388	1,307	2,323	1,298	94	36	2,229	1,262	65	9	..	..	31	5	33	2	1	2
		U	35	54	27	53	27	..	..	53	8	1	..	..	8	..	..	1	..	..
	24	R	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	..	..	..	35	..	2	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	25	R	1	3	1	3	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
	26	R	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	27	R	333	19	110	16	11	2	99	14	223	3	2	..	94	..	114	3	13	..
		U	34	1	6	..	6	..	..	..	28	1	6	..	..	..	21	1	1	..
	28	R	1,131	658	693	630	34	1	659	629	438	28	3	..	129	1	280	19	26	8
		U	65	11	6	9	6	..	..	9	59	2	1	..	48	..	2	2	8	..
	29	R	14	2	1	1	..	..	1	1	13	1	..	..	13	..	..	1	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	30	R	197	2	1	1	1	..	..	1	196	1	1	..	157	..	16	1	22	..
		U	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	1	..	10	..	1	..	2	..
	31	R	136	2	82	2	3	..	79	2	54	..	..	..	16	..	35	..	3	..
		U	27	..	7	..	7	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	5	..	14	..	1	..
	32	R	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	33	R	39	..	7	..	..	..	7	..	32	..	..	..	28	..	4	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	34-35	R	605	124	407	122	9	..	398	122	198	2	4	..	51	..	103	..	40	2
		U	309	97	40	..	36	..	4	..	269	97	..	..	118	45	143	52	8	..

TABLE B-IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE—*contd.*

Branch of Industry / Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.		Rural Urban	Total Workers		Workers at Household Industry						Workers in Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service									
					Total		Employee		Others		Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20
											Arambagh Subdivision—*contd.*									
Major Group	36	R	1,027	5	550	5	74	..	476	5	477	..	9	..	319	..	122	..	27	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	37	R	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88	..	3	..	71	..	12	..	2	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	38	R	142	..	10	..	..	..	10	..	132	..	1	..	80	..	42	..	9	..
		U	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	10	..
	39	R	488	117	204	85	12	1	192	84	284	32	3	..	139	..	117	29	25	3
		U	28	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	4	5	..	15	..	7	4	1	..
Division	4	*R*	754	218	..	..	..	..	..	..	754	218	8	..	245	5	409	177	92	36
		U	200	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	36	6	..	79	..	113	36	2	..
Major Group	40	R	754	218	..	..	..	..	..	..	754	218	8	..	245	5	409	177	92	36
		U	200	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	36	6	..	79	..	113	36	2	..
Division	5	*R*	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	..	..	..	34	..	..	..	..	..
		U	37	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	5	..	..	37	5	..	..	..	..
Major Group	50	R	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	..
		U	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..
	51	R	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
		U	17	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	5	..	..	17	5	..	..	..	..
Division	6	*R*	5,831	509	..	..	..	..	..	..	*5,831*	*509*	*311*	*5*	*1,711*	*5*	*3,035*	*472*	*774*	*27*
		U	685	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	685	31	84	..	406	..	117	31	78	..
Major Group	60-63	R	323	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	323	4	33	2	119	1	139	1	32	..
		U	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	..	9	..	34	..	8	..	12	..
	64-68	R	5,413	504	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,413	504	276	3	1,517	4	2,886	470	734	27
		U	574	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	574	31	73	..	328	..	108	31	65	..
	69	R	95	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	95	1	2	..	75	..	10	1	8	..
		U	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	..	2	..	44	..	1	..	1	..
Division	7	*R*	796	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	796	60	10	..	460	2	284	56	42	2
		U	269	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	269	63	..	..	80	..	186	63	3	..
Major Group	70-71	R	601	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	601	60	10	..	265	2	284	56	42	2
		U	247	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	247	63	..	..	58	..	186	63	3	..
	72	R	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	73	R	193	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	193	..	..	..	193	..	..	..	..	..
		U	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	..	..
Division	8	*R*	9,190	1,508	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,190	1,508	98	..	5,279	803	3,537	658	276	47
		U	936	220	..	..	..	..	..	..	936	220	17	..	745	135	159	80	15	5
Major Group	80	R	966	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	966	15	..	..	966	15	..	..	..	..
		U	420	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	420	9	..	..	420	9	..	..	..	..
	81	R	1,891	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,891	37	..	..	1,871	37	19	..	1	..
		U	104	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	104	14	1	..	102	14	1	..	..	..
	82	R	517	134	..	..	..	..	..	..	517	134	7	..	237	50	257	80	16	4
		U	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	11	..	6	..	..
	83	R	624	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	624	12	8	..	87	2	495	9	34	1
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	84	R	127	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	127	..	3	..	35	..	76	..	13	..
		U	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	..	3	..	28	..	25	..	..	..
	85	R	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	86	R	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	..	2	..	25	..	27	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	87	R	151	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	151	2	2	..	54	2	87	..	8	..
		U	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	7	..	6	..	..	..
	88	R	1,887	835	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,887	835	35	..	1,082	645	636	166	134	24
		U	263	125	..	..	..	..	..	..	263	125	12	..	173	101	63	24	15	..
	89	R	2,972	470	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,972	470	41	..	922	49	1,939	403	70	18
		U	80	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	55	1	..	15	..	64	50	..	5
Division	9	*R*	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	..	7	..	45	..	8	..	..	..
		U	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	..	2	..	44	..	2	..	..	..
Major Group	90	R	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	..	7	..	45	..	8	..	..	..
		U	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	..	2	..	44	..	2	..	..	..

TABLE B-IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE—*contd.*

Branch of Industry / Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.		Rural Urban	Total Workers		Workers at Household Industry						Workers in Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service									
					Total		Employee		Others		Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20
GOGHAT POLICE STATION																				
All Divisions		R	5,709	1,862	1,549	814	1	34	1,548	780	4,160	1,048	43	..	1,978	374	1,872	590	267	84
Division	0	*R*	301	288	78	48	..	7	78	41	223	240	..	..	92	7	101	205	30	28
Major Group	01	R	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	02	R	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
	03	R	69	214	1	2	..	..	1	2	68	212	..	..	..	..	47	186	21	26
	04	R	228	74	77	46	..	7	77	39	151	28	..	..	91	7	51	19	9	2
Division	1	*R*	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group	10	R	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Division	2 & 3	*R*	1,841	926	1,471	766	1	27	1,470	739	370	160	4	..	159	39	165	106	42	15
Major Group	20	R	144	264	20	124	..	7	20	117	124	140	3	..	67	37	40	93	14	10
	21	R	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	22	R	96	9	84	9	1	5	83	4	12	..	..	..	6	..	5	..	1	..
	23	R	773	357	771	354	..	11	771	343	2	3	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	1
	24	R	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..
	27	R	75	13	26	13	..	2	26	11	49	..	1	..	16	..	29	..	3	..
	28	R	220	228	186	225	..	1	186	224	34	3	..	..	7	..	26	3	1	..
	29	R	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	30	R	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	..	..	..	19	..	2	..	12	..
	31	R	14	..	8	..	..	..	8	..	6	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	..	..
	32	R	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	33	R	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	4	..	2	..	..	..
	34-35	R	84	19	77	18	..	..	77	18	7	1	..	..	2	..	5	..	..	1
	36	R	277	1	236	1	..	..	236	1	41	..	..	..	12	..	22	..	7	..
	37	R	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	38	R	16	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	13	..	..	..	4	..	7	..	2	..
	39	R	94	35	60	22	..	1	60	21	34	13	..	..	13	..	19	10	2	3
Division	4	*R*	120	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	120	68	2	..	72	5	39	37	7	26
Major Group	40	R	120	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	120	68	2	..	72	5	39	37	7	26
Division	5	*R*	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group	50	R	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	51	R	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Division	6	*R*	943	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	943	90	36	..	161	..	614	85	132	5
Major Group	60-63	R	44	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	1	5	..	8	..	29	1	2	..
	64-68	R	890	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	890	89	31	..	145	..	585	84	129	5
	69	R	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	1	..
Division	7	*R*	89	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	89	2	1	..	70	2	16	..	2	..
Major Group	70-71	R	47	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	2	1	..	28	2	16	..	2	..
	73	R	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	..	..	..	42	..	..	..	..	..
Division	8	*R*	2,404	488	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,404	488	..	..	1,415	321	935	157	54	10
Major Group	80	R	272	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	272	8	..	..	272	8	..	..	..	..
	81	R	533	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	533	5	..	..	533	5	..	..	..	..
	82	R	155	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	155	21	..	..	55	7	94	13	6	1
	83	R	136	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	136	1	..	..	13	..	109	1	14	..
	84	R	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	..	..	..	9	..	16	..	3	..
	85	R	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	86	R	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	8	..	2	..	..	..
	87	R	43	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	2	..	..	15	2	27	..	1	..
	88	R	553	359	..	..	..	..	..	..	553	359	..	..	434	275	106	80	13	4
	89	R	674	91	..	..	..	..	..	..	674	91	..	..	76	23	581	63	17	5
Division	9	*R*	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	4	..	2	..	..	..
Major Group	90	R	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	4	..	2	..	..	..
ARAMBAGH POLICE STATION																				
All Divisions		R	6,844	1,917	1,176	941	131	25	1,045	916	5,668	976	160	2	3,074	262	1,907	616	527	96
		U	2,939	556	97	62	89	..	8	62	2,842	494	140	..	1,697	185	824	293	181	16

TABLE B-IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE—*contd.*

Branch of Industry / Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.		Rural Urban	Total Workers		Workers at Household Industry						Workers in Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service									
					Total		Employee		Others		Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20
									ARAMBAGH POLICE STATION—*contd.*											
Division	0	*R*	336	180	42	18	3	..	39	18	294	162	2	..	142	1	101	116	49	45
		U	106	21	5	..	1	..	4	..	101	21	2	..	36	..	27	10	36	11
Major Group	00	R	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	1	..
		U	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	12	..	9	..	..	..
	01	R	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	02	R	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	03	R	85	124	2	..	..	..	2	..	83	124	..	..	3	..	41	80	39	44
		U	37	1	5	..	1	..	4	..	32	1	..	..	..	..	13	1	19	..
	04	R	232	56	40	18	3	..	37	18	192	38	1	..	123	1	59	36	9	1
		U	48	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	20	2	..	24	..	5	9	17	11
Division	1	*R*	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group	10	R	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division	2 & 3	*R*	2,193	1,080	1,134	923	128	25	1,006	898	1,059	157	29	1	576	9	338	119	116	28
		U	658	180	92	62	88	..	4	62	566	118	29	..	270	45	220	73	47	..
Major Group	20	R	461	201	16	92	..	5	16	87	445	109	16	1	296	6	83	84	50	18
		U	94	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	94	10	16	..	40	..	22	10	16	..
	21	R	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	22	R	75	1	24	1	..	..	24	1	51	..	..	..	16	..	32	..	3	..
		U	36	1	6	..	6	..	..	..	30	1	..	..	20	..	10	1	..	..
	23	R	635	629	601	626	55	20	546	606	34	3	..	..	8	2	25	..	1	1
		U	35	54	27	53	27	..	..	53	8	1	..	..	8	..	..	1	..	..
	24	R	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	25	R	1	3	1	3	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
	26	R	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	27	R	65	3	24	2	4	..	20	2	41	1	..	..	19	..	17	1	5	..
		U	34	1	6	..	6	..	..	..	28	1	6	..	..	..	21	1	1	..
	28	R	239	176	142	152	2	..	140	152	97	24	3	..	14	1	62	15	18	8
		U	65	11	6	9	6	..	..	9	59	2	1	..	48	..	2	2	8	..
	29	R	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	30	R	63	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	1	1	..	51	..	7	1	4	..
		U	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	1	..	10	..	1	..	2	..
	31	R	38	..	14	..	1	..	13	..	24	..	..	..	2	..	20	..	2	..
		U	27	..	7	..	7	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	5	..	14	..	1	..
	32	R	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	33	R	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	34-35	R	136	23	81	22	2	..	79	22	55	1	4	..	18	..	20	..	13	1
		U	309	97	40	..	36	..	4	..	269	97	..	..	118	45	143	52	8	..
	36	R	291	..	183	..	59	..	124	..	108	..	1	..	68	..	31	..	8	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	37	R	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	2	..	20	..	3	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	38	R	33	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	29	..	..	..	15	..	9	..	5	..
		U	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	10	..
	39	R	94	43	44	25	5	..	39	25	50	18	2	..	13	..	28	18	7	..
		U	28	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	4	5	..	15	..	7	4	1	..
Division	4	*R*	237	132	..	..	..	..	..	..	237	132	5	..	65	..	156	123	11	9
		U	200	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	36	6	..	79	..	113	36	2	..
Major Group	40	R	237	132	..	..	..	..	..	..	237	132	5	..	65	..	156	123	11	9
		U	200	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	36	6	..	79	..	113	36	2	..

TABLE B-IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE—*contd.*

Branch of Industry / Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.		Rural Urban	Total Workers		Workers at Household Industry						Workers in Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service									
					Total		Employee		Others		Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20
ARAMBAGH POLICE STATION—*concld.*																				
Division	5	*R*	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
		U	37	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	5	..	..	37	5	..	..	..	..
Major Group	50	R	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
		U	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..
	51	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	17	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	5	..	..	17	5	..	..	..	..
Division	6	*R*	1,691	82	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,691	82	63	1	751	4	649	74	228	3
		U	685	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	685	31	84	..	406	..	117	31	78	..
Major Group	60-63	R	141	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	141	2	15	1	75	1	36	..	15	..
		U	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	..	9	..	34	..	8	..	12	..
	64-68	R	1,514	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,514	80	46	..	648	3	610	74	210	3
		U	574	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	574	31	73	..	328	..	108	31	65	..
	69	R	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	..	2	..	28	..	3	..	3	..
		U	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	..	2	..	44	..	1	..	1	..
Division	7	*R*	242	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	242	5	2	..	163	..	66	3	11	2
		U	269	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	269	63	..	..	80	..	186	63	3	..
Major Group	70-71	R	172	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	172	5	2	..	93	..	66	3	11	2
		U	247	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	247	63	..	..	58	..	186	63	3	..
	72	R	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	73	R	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68	..	..	..	68	..	..	..	..	..
		U	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	..	..
Division	8	*R*	2,128	438	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,128	438	59	..	1,364	248	593	181	112	9
		U	936	220	..	..	..	..	..	..	936	220	17	..	745	135	159	80	15	5
Major Group	80	R	240	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	240	4	..	..	240	4	..	..	..	..
		U	420	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	420	9	..	..	420	9	..	..	..	..
	81	R	490	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	490	16	..	..	490	16	..	..	..	..
		U	104	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	104	14	1	..	102	14	1	..	..	..
	82	R	110	57	..	..	..	..	..	..	110	57	3	..	92	18	12	37	3	2
		U	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	11	..	6	..	..
	83	R	134	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	134	2	8	..	50	2	70	..	6	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	84	R	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	..	2	..	11	..	15	..	8	..
		U	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	..	3	..	28	..	25	..	..	..
	85	R	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	86	R	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	2	..	4	..	5	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	87	R	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	16	..	24	..	..	..
		U	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	7	..	6	..	..	..
	88	R	687	261	..	..	..	..	..	..	687	261	19	..	250	196	336	58	82	7
		U	263	125	..	..	..	..	..	..	263	125	12	..	173	101	63	24	15	..
	89	R	379	96	..	..	..	..	..	..	379	96	25	..	211	10	130	86	13	..
		U	80	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	55	1	..	15	..	64	50	..	5
Division	9	*R*	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	..
		U	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	..	2	..	44	..	2	..	..	..
Major Group	90	R	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	..
		U	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	..	2	..	44	..	2	..	..	..
KHANAKUL POLICE STATION																				
All Divisions		R	9,270	1,500	1,697	806	114	5	1,583	801	7,573	694	316	1	3,691	153	3,149	512	417	28
Division	0	*R*	330	68	26	40	..	..	26	40	304	28	133	..	55	1	33	20	83	7
Major Group	00	R	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	02	R	8	..	5	..	..	..	5	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
	03	R	221	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	221	18	133	..	2	..	3	11	83	7
	04	R	100	50	21	40	..	..	21	40	79	10	..	..	52	1	27	9	..	..
Division	1	*R*	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group	10	R	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE—*contd.*

Branch of Industry / Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.		Rural Urban	Total Workers		Workers at Household Industry						Workers in Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service									
					Total		Employee		Others		Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20
KHANAKUL POLICE STATION—*contd.*																				
Division	2 & 3	*R*	3,248	865	1,671	766	114	5	1,557	761	1,577	99	38	..	977	2	476	94	86	3
Major Group	20	R	481	261	75	168	19	..	56	168	406	93	23	..	318	1	44	89	21	3
	22	R	173	2	103	2	10	..	93	2	70	..	3	..	29	..	33	..	5	..
	23	R	868	316	853	313	30	5	823	308	15	3	..	..	11	1	4	2	..	..
	24	R	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	13	..	1	..	..	..
	27	R	154	1	55	1	7	..	48	1	99	..	1	..	40	..	54	..	4	..
	28	R	507	208	246	207	28	..	218	207	261	1	..	..	100	..	154	1	7	..
	29	R	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
	30	R	70	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	69	..	..	..	57	..	6	..	6	..
	31	R	73	2	54	2	2	..	52	2	19	..	..	..	10	..	8	..	1	..
	32	R	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	33	R	19	..	7	..	..	..	7	..	12	..	..	..	10	..	2	..	..	..
	34-35	R	175	39	123	39	..	..	123	39	52	..	..	..	18	..	16	..	18	..
	36	R	359	3	80	3	12	..	68	3	279	..	8	..	203	..	62	..	6	..
	37	R	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	..	1	..	40	..	7	..	2	..
	38	R	65	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	62	..	1	..	42	..	19	..	..	..
	39	R	237	31	71	30	5	..	66	30	166	1	1	..	83	..	66	1	16	..
Division	4	*R*	119	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	119	18	..	..	29	..	90	17	..	1
Major Group	40	R	119	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	119	18	..	..	29	..	90	17	..	1
Division	5	*R*	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group	50	R	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..
	51	R	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
Division	6	*R*	1,999	228	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,999	228	116	1	543	1	1,145	215	195	11
Major Group	60-63	R	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71	..	7	..	22	..	35	..	7	..
	64-68	R	1,897	227	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,897	227	109	1	497	1	1,107	214	184	11
	69	R	31	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	1	..	..	24	..	3	1	4	..
Division	7	*R*	302	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	302	53	3	..	130	..	141	53	28	..
Major Group	70-71	R	248	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	248	53	3	..	76	..	141	53	28	..
	73	R	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	..	..	..	54	..	..	..	..	..
Division	8	*R*	3,207	268	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,207	268	26	..	1,894	149	1,262	113	25	6
Major Group	80	R	326	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	326	2	..	..	326	2	..	..	..	..
	81	R	581	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	581	13	..	..	576	13	4	..	1	..
	82	R	184	34	..	.	..	..	..	..	184	34	3	..	76	25	102	8	3	1
	83	R	243	6	..	.	..	..	..	..	243	6	..	..	17	..	222	5	4	1
	84	R	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	7	..	12	..	..	..
	86	R	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	10	..	13	..	..	..
	87	R	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	17	..	18	..	5	..
	88	R	434	136	..	..	..	..	..	..	434	136	7	..	252	109	163	23	12	4
	89	R	1,357	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,357	77	16	..	613	..	728	77	..	..
Division	9	*R*	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	..	..	..	40	..	2	..	..	..
Major Group	90	R	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	..	..	..	40	..	2	..	..	..
PURSURAH POLICE STATION																				
All Divisions		R	4,520	846	497	282	32	..	465	282	4,023	564	126	3	1,488	88	1,917	424	492	49
Division	0	*R*	294	44	6	5	..	..	6	5	288	39	..	..	14	..	187	39	87	..
Major Group	02	R	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	6	..
	03	R	258	23	1	..	..	..	1	..	257	23	..	..	..	..	176	23	81	..
	04	R	25	21	5	5	..	..	5	5	20	16	..	..	13	..	7	16	..	..
Division	1	*R*	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group	10	R	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Division	2 & 3	*R*	1,123	379	491	277	32	..	459	277	632	102	5	..	430	3	171	80	26	19
Major Group	20	R	274	273	35	173	2	..	33	173	239	100	5	..	202	3	24	78	8	19
	22	R	59	..	21	..	5	..	16	..	38	..	..	..	30	..	8	..	..	..
	23	R	112	5	98	5	9	..	89	5	14	..	..	..	12	..	2	..	..	..

TABLE B-IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE—*concld.*

Branch of Industry / Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.		Rural Urban	Total Workers		Workers at Household Industry						Workers in Non-household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service									
					Total		Employee		Others		Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19	20
									PURSURAH POLICE STATION—*contd.*											
Major Group	24	R	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
	27	R	39	2	5	..	..	..	5	..	34	2	..	..	19	..	14	2	1	..
	28	R	165	46	119	46	4	..	115	46	46	..	..	..	8	..	38	..	..	..
	29	R	3	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	30	R	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	30	..	1	..	..	..
	31	R	11	..	6	..	..	..	6	..	5	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	..
	32	R	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	33	R	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
	34-35	R	210	43	126	43	7	..	119	43	84	..	..	..	13	..	62	..	9	..
	36	R	100	1	51	1	3	..	48	1	49	..	..	..	36	..	7	..	6	..
	37	R	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	10	..	2	..	..	..
	38	R	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	..	..	..	19	..	7	..	2	..
	39	R	63	8	29	8	2	..	27	8	34	..	..	..	30	..	4	..	..	..
Division	4	*R*	278	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	278	..	1	..	79	..	124	..	74	..
Major Group	40	R	278	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	278	..	1	..	79	..	124	..	74	..
Division	5	*R*	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group	50	R	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Division	6	*R*	1,198	109	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,198	109	96	3	256	..	627	98	219	8
Major Group	60-63	R	67	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	67	1	6	1	14	..	39	..	8	..
	64-68	R	1,112	108	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,112	108	90	2	227	..	584	98	211	8
	69	R	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	15	..	4	..	..	..
Division	7	*R*	163	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	163	..	4	..	97	..	61	..	1	..
Major Group	70-71	R	134	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	134	..	4	..	68	..	61	..	1	..
	73	R	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	..
Division	8	*R*	1,451	314	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,451	314	13	..	606	85	747	207	85	22
Major Group	80	R	128	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	128	1	..	..	128	1	..	..	..	..
	81	R	287	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	287	3	..	..	272	3	15	..	..	..
	82	R	68	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	68	22	1	..	14	..	49	22	4	..
	83	R	111	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	111	3	..	..	7	..	94	3	10	..
	84	R	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	..	1	..	8	..	33	..	2	..
	86	R	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	3	..	7	..	..	..
	87	R	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	..	2	..	6	..	18	..	2	..
	88	R	213	79	..	..	..	..	..	..	213	79	9	..	146	65	31	5	27	9
	89	R	562	206	..	..	..	..	..	..	562	206	..	..	22	16	500	177	40	13
Division	9	*R*	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group	90	R	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ALL DIVISIONS	**HOOGHLY DISTRICT**					
Total	**153,832**	**133,192**	**20,640**	**186,902**	**172,984**	**13,918**
III	10,000	8,967	1,033	2,015	1,874	141
IV	27,011	18,368	8,643	1,821	1,372	449
V	35,724	32,688	3,036	96,228	91,060	5,168
VI	5,744	5,365	379	7,042	6,748	294
VII	26,197	24,791	1,406	28,260	27,392	868
VIII	8,527	8,408	119	15,293	15,027	266
IX	40,629	34,605	6,024	36,243	29,511	6,732
DIVISION—0	PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL AND RELATED WORKERS					
Total	11,022	10,253	769	9,659	8,201	1,458
III	8	8	..	8	7	1
IV	2	2	..	5	1	4
V	255	255	..	1,410	1,391	19
VI	56	56	..	171	167	4
VII	1	1	..	268	267	1
VIII	16	16	..	185	184	1
IX	10,684	9,915	769	7,612	6,184	1,428
Group—00	Architects, Engineers and Surveyors					
Total	251	249	2	770	765	5
III	2	2	..	4	4	..
IV	..	..	..	4	..	4
V	109	109	..	382	382	..
VI	53	53	..	99	99	..
VII	..	..	..	14	13	1
VIII	7	7	..	52	52	..
IX	80	78	2	215	215	..
Group—01	Physicists, Chemists, Geologists and other Physical Scientists					
Total	80	80	..	394	393	1
III	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	66	66	..	363	363	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	14	14	..	27	26	1
Group—02	Biologists, Veterinarians, Agronomists and Related Scientists					
Total	99	99	..	23	23	..
III	5	5	..	..	..	..
V	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	94	94	..	22	22	..
Group—03	Physicians, Surgeons and Dentists					
Total	931	917	14	839	821	18
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	..	..	..	37	37	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	14	14	..
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	931	917	14	784	766	18
Group—04	Nurses, Pharmacists and other Medical and Health Technicians					
Total	995	605	390	1,001	617	384
V	..	..	..	120	110	10
VI	..	..	..	4	1	3
VII	..	..	..	103	103	..
VIII	..	..	..	8	8	..
IX	995	605	390	766	395	371

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	HOOGHLY DISTRICT—*contd.*					
Group—05	Teachers					
Total	6,258	5,949	309	3,991	3,015	976
V	..	..	..	48	43	5
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	8	8	..
VIII	..	..	..	4	4	..
IX	6,258	5,949	309	3,930	2,959	971
Group—06	Jurists					
Total	96	96	..	440	438	2
III	..	..	..	1	..	1
V	..	..	..	4	4	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	3	3	..
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	96	96	..	429	428	1
Group—07	Social Scientists					
Total	153	146	7	445	439	6
V	10	10	..	108	108	..
VI	1	1	..	5	5	..
VII	1	1	..	95	95	..
VIII	2	2	..	46	45	1
IX	139	132	7	191	186	5
Group—08	Artists, Writers and Related Workers					
Total	156	152	4	483	467	16
IV	1	1	..	1	1	..
V	6	6	..	76	74	2
VI	..	..	..	35	35	..
VII	..	..	..	9	9	..
VIII	..	..	..	15	15	..
IX	149	145	4	347	333	14
Group—09	Draughtsmen, and Science and Engineering Technicians, n.e.c.					
Total	125	125	..	481	476	5
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	61	61	..	245	244	1
VI	2	2	..	25	24	1
VII	..	..	..	10	10	..
VIII	4	4	..	48	48	..
IX	56	56	..	153	150	3
Group—0X	Other Professional, Technical and Related Workers					
Total	1,878	1,835	43	792	747	45
V	3	3	..	26	25	1
VII	..	..	..	11	11	..
VIII	3	3	..	7	7	..
IX	1,872	1,829	43	748	704	44
DIVISION—1	ADMINISTRATIVE, EXECUTIVE AND MANAGERIAL WORKERS					
Total	1,378	1,347	31	4,834	4,765	69
III	6	6	..	26	25	1
IV	..	..	..	8	8	..
V	432	428	4	1,785	1,772	13
VI	118	117	1	403	402	1
VII	131	125	6	424	420	4
VIII	49	49	..	335	331	4
IX	642	622	20	1,853	1,807	46

TABLE B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

Division/Group Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	HOOGHLY DISTRICT—*contd.*					
Group—10	Administrators, and Executive Officials, Government					
Total	408	391	17	819	806	13
III	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	..	..	..	13	12	1
VI	..	..	..	6	6	..
VII	..	..	..	30	30	..
VIII	..	..	..	28	28	..
IX	408	391	17	740	728	12
Group—11	Directors and Managers, Wholesale and Retail Trade					
Total	87	81	6	90	89	1
VII	87	81	6	90	89	1
Group—12	Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Financial Institutions					
Total	44	44	..	252	249	3
VII	44	44	..	252	249	3
Group—13	Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Other					
Total	839	831	8	3,673	3,621	52
III	6	6	..	24	23	1
IV	..	..	..	8	8	..
V	432	428	4	1,772	1,760	12
VI	118	117	1	397	396	1
VII	..	..	..	52	52	..
VIII	49	49	..	307	303	4
IX	234	231	3	1,113	1,079	34
DIVISION—2	CLERICAL AND RELATED WORKERS					
Total	9,419	9,374	45	20,705	20,502	203
III	161	161	..	41	40	1
IV	11	11	..	14	13	1
V	2,072	2,064	8	6,493	6,462	31
VI	241	241	..	380	375	5
VII	1,528	1,520	8	3,634	3,622	12
VIII	1,355	1,354	1	3,299	3,266	33
IX	4,051	4,023	28	6,844	6,724	120
Group—20	Book-Keepers and Cashiers					
Total	1,340	1,333	7	2,223	2,207	16
III	42	42	..	5	5	..
IV	9	9	..	1	1	..
V	360	359	1	612	609	3
VI	11	11	..	28	28	..
VII	415	410	5	711	708	3
VIII	169	169	..	343	341	2
IX	334	333	1	523	515	8
Group—21	Stenographers and Typists					
Total	366	362	4	1,100	1,076	24
III	21	21	..	..	..	..
V	110	107	3	331	328	3
VI	10	10	..	19	15	4
VII	57	57	..	274	273	1
VIII	33	33	..	122	118	4
IX	135	134	1	354	342	12
Group—22	Office Machine Operators					
Total	44	43	1	87	87	..
III	2	2	..	..	..	..
V	8	7	1	39	39	..

Division/Group Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	HOOGHLY DISTRICT—*contd.*					
Group—40	Farmers and Farm Managers					
Total	2,789	2,325	464	148	143	5
III	2,032	1,750	282	121	118	3
IV	756	575	181	..	..	..
V	..	..	..	5	5	..
VII	..	..	..	11	9	2
IX	1	..	1	11	11	..
Group—41	Farm Workers					
Total	2,976	2,630	346	1,438	1,321	117
III	2,136	2,007	129	540	476	64
IV	395	232	163	3	..	3
V	20	20	..	235	227	8
VI	..	..	..	2	2	..
VII	..	..	..	320	290	30
VIII	1	1	..	5	5	..
IX	424	370	54	333	321	12
Group—42	Hunters and Related Workers					
Total	11	6	5	33	33	..
III	9	4	5	18	18	..
IV	2	2	..	..	..	..
V	..	..	..	5	5	..
VII	..	..	..	3	3	..
IX	..	..	..	7	7	..
Group—43	Fishermen and Related Workers					
Total	2,964	2,278	686	1,183	1,118	65
III	2,575	1,981	594	1,035	973	62
IV	322	238	84	5	5	..
V	67	59	8	20	20	..
VII	..	..	..	118	115	3
IX	..	..	..	5	5	..
Group—44	Loggers and other Forestry Workers					
Total	105	96	9	145	144	1
III	95	92	3	65	64	1
IV	10	4	6	..	..	..
V	..	..	..	18	18	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	9	9	..
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	..	..	..	50	50	..
DIVISION—5	MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS					
Total	206	206	..	15	14	1
III	194	194	..	7	6	1
IV	12	12	..	..	..	..
VI	..	..	..	2	2	..
VII	..	..	..	5	5	..
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—50	Miners and Quarrymen					
Total	18	18	..	6	6	..
III	6	6	..	6	6	..
IV	12	12	..	..	..	..
Group—51	Well Drillers and Related Workers					
Total	..	..	..	4	3	1
III	..	..	..	1	..	1
VI	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..

VI				1	1	
VII	1	1		4	4	
VIII	22	22		11	11	
IX	11	11		32	32	
Group—28	Clerical Workers, Miscellaneous					
Total	6,427	6,403	24	15,057	14,913	144
III	91	91		32	31	1
IV	1	1		11	10	1
V	1,419	1,416	3	5,106	5,085	21
VI	155	155		268	267	1
VII	990	987	3	2,524	2,516	8
VIII	942	941	1	2,521	2,495	26
IX	2,829	2,812	17	4,595	4,509	86
Group—29	Unskilled Office Workers					
Total	1,242	1,233	9	2,238	2,219	19
III	5	5		4	4	
IV	1	1		2	2	
V	175	175		405	401	4
VI	65	65		64	64	
VII	65	65		121	121	
VIII	189	189		302	301	1
IX	742	733	9	1,340	1,326	14
DIVISION—3	SALES WORKERS					
Total	24,545	23,156	1,389	24,001	23,101	900
III				79	78	1
IV				23	17	6
V	417	416	1	1,180	1,069	111
VI				68	67	1
VII	24,128	22,740	1,388	21,843	21,073	770
VIII				124	123	1
IX				684	674	10
Group—30	Working Proprietors, Wholesale and Retail Trades					
Total	18,483	17,188	1,295	15,151	14,533	618
VII	18,483	17,188	1,295	15,151	14,533	618
Group—31	Insurance and Real Estate Salesmen, Salesmen of Securities and Services, and Auctioneers					
Total	230	226	4	193	189	4
VII	230	226	4	193	189	4
Group—32	Commercial Travellers and Manufacturers' Agents					
Total	671	670	1	736	726	10
V	414	413	1	118	116	2
VI				2	2	
VII	257	257		236	236	
VIII				3	3	
IX				377	369	8
Group—33	Salesmen, Shop Assistants and Related Workers					
Total	5,088	5,001	87	7,882	7,614	268
III				79	78	1
IV				23	17	6
V	3	3		1,062	953	109
VI				66	65	1
VII	5,085	4 998	87	6,224	6,076	148
VIII				121	120	1
IX				307	305	2
Group—34	Money-Lenders and Pawn-Brokers					
Total	73	71	2	39	39	
VII	73	71	2	39	39	.
DIVISION—4	FARMERS, FISHERMEN, HUNTERS, LOGGERS AND RELATED WORKERS					
Total	8,845	7,335	1,510	2,947	2,759	188
III	6 847	5,834	1,013	1 779	1,649	130
IV	1,485	1,051	434	8	5	3
V	87	79	8	283	275	8
VI	.			3	3	
VII				461	426	35
VIII	1	1		7	7	
IX	425	370	55	406	394	12
Group—59	Miners, Quarrymen and Related Workers, n e c					
Total	188	188		5	5	.
III	188	188				.
VII				5	5	
DIVISION—6	WORKERS IN TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION OCCUPATIONS					
Total	4,166	4,158	8	7,776	7,736	40
III	2	2				
V	114	114		542	541	1
VI	165	165		23	23	.
VII	5	5		96	96	
VIII	3,873	3,865	8	6,620	6,587	33
IX	7	7		495	489	6
Group—60	Deck Officers, Engineer Officers and Pilots, Ship					
Total	7	7		141	141	.
V				3	3	
VI				1	1	
VII				2	2	.
VIII	7	7		4	4	.
IX				131	131	.
Group—61	Deck and Engine-Room Ratings (Ship), Barge Crews and Boatmen					
Total	272	272		1,078	1,076	2
V				113	113	
VII				11	11	
VIII	272	272		935	933	2
IX				19	19	..
Group—62	Aircraft Pilots, Navigators and Flight Engineers					
Total	1	1		4	4	
V				2	2	.
VIII	1	1		1	1	
IX				1	1	
Group—63	Drivers and Firemen, Railway Engine					
Total	137	137		60	60	
V				3	3	
VIII	137	137		57	57	.
Group—64	Drivers Road Transport					
Total	2,035	2,033	2	4,831	4,830	1
III	2	2				
V	109	109		381	381	
VI	20	20		16	16	.
VII	5	5		68	68	
VIII	1,892	1,890	2	4,086	4,085	1
IX	7	7		280	280	.
Group—65	Conductors, Guards and Brakesmen (Railway)					
Total	69	69		39	39	.
VIII	69	69		39	39	.
Group—66	Inspectors, Supervisors, Traffic Controllers and Despatchers, Transport					
Total	422	420	2	341	341	
V				7	7	.
VI				2	2	..
VIII	422	420	2	329	329	
IX				3	3	.
Group—67	Telephone, Telegraph and Related Telecommunication Operators					
Total	52	51	1	165	139	26
V	2	2		12	11	1
VII				3	3	
VIII	50	49	1	120	100	20
IX				30	25	5
Group—68	Postmen and Messengers					
Total	334	334		143	143	..
V	3	3		7	7	
VI				2	2	
VII				8	8	.
VIII	331	331		114	114	.
IX				12	12	..

TABLE B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	HOOGHLY DISTRICT—*contd.*					
Group—69	Workers in Transport and Communication Occupations, n.e.c.					
Total	837	834	3	974	963	11
V	..	..	..	14	14	..
VI	145	145	..	2	2	..
VII	..	..	..	4	4	..
VIII	692	689	3	935	925	10
IX	..	..	..	19	18	1
DIVISION—7-8	CRAFTSMEN, PRODUCTION PROCESS WORKERS, AND LABOURERS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED					
Total	77,737	64,573	13,164	99,191	93,124	6,067
III	2,504	2,484	20	64	58	6
IV	25,447	17,241	8,206	1,755	1,321	434
V	31,053	28,072	2,981	81,652	76,847	4,805
VI	4,739	4,362	377	5,866	5,587	279
VII	258	257	1	1,193	1,169	24
VIII	2,639	2,554	85	4,454	4,261	193
IX	11,097	9,603	1,494	4,207	3,881	326
Group—70	Spinners, Weavers, Knitters, Dyers and Related Workers					
Total	17,098	11,962	5,136	44,898	42,310	2,588
III	..	..	..	5	5	..
IV	14,480	9,535	4,945	732	473	259
V	2,598	2,407	191	43,988	41,678	2,310
VI	..	..	..	12	10	2
VII	..	..	..	50	49	1
VIII	20	20	..	24	21	3
IX	..	..	..	87	74	13
Group—71	Tailors, Cutters, Furriers and Related Workers					
Total	2,739	2,082	657	2,604	2,205	399
IV	1,090	515	575	56	52	4
V	1,647	1,565	82	2,448	2,069	379
VI	..	..	..	3	3	..
VII	..	..	..	45	43	2
VIII	2	2	..	4	4	..
IX	..	..	..	48	34	14
Group—72	Leather Cutters, Lasters and Sewers (except Gloves and Garments) and Related Workers					
Total	612	595	17	755	738	17
IV	266	251	15	77	73	4
V	346	344	2	651	640	11
VII	..	..	..	20	20	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	..	1
IX	..	..	..	6	5	1
Group—73	Furnacemen, Rollers, Drawers, Moulders and Related Metal Making and Treating Workers					
Total	2,430	2,415	15	1,157	1,143	14
IV	1,117	1,104	13	91	91	..
V	1,309	1,307	2	1,019	1,012	7
VI	..	..	..	6	6	..
VII	..	..	..	7	7	..
VIII	..	..	..	12	5	7
IX	4	4	..	22	22	..
Group—74	Precision Instrument Makers, Watch Makers, Jewellers and Related Workers					
Total	1,676	1,621	55	955	945	10
IV	625	571	54	49	47	2
V	1,051	1,050	1	831	823	8
VI	..	..	..	2	2	..

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	HOOGHLY DISTRICT—*contd.*					
Group—83	Chemical and Related Process Workers					
Total	48	44	4	549	526	23
IV	8	8	..	6	5	1
V	40	36	4	527	505	22
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	8	8	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	6	6	..
Group—84	Tobacco Preparers and Products Makers					
Total	1,826	1,735	91	1,313	1,205	108
III	..	..	..	2	2	..
IV	737	655	82	132	89	43
V	1,089	1,080	9	1,138	1,073	65
VII	..	..	..	41	41	..
Group—85	Craftsmen and Production Process Workers, n.e.c.					
Total	3,086	1,676	1,410	3,299	3,137	162
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
IV	2,175	1,115	1,060	83	48	35
V	911	561	350	3,158	3,039	119
VII	..	..	..	27	22	5
VIII	..	..	..	7	7	..
IX	..	..	..	23	20	3
Group—86	Testers, Packers, Sorters and Related Workers					
Total	146	146	..	498	480	18
IV	3	3	..	..	..	..
V	86	86	..	370	355	15
VI	..	..	..	2	2	..
VII	6	6	..	40	40	..
VIII	41	41	..	63	62	1
IX	10	10	..	23	21	2
Group—87	Stationary Engine and Excavating and Lifting Equipment Operators and Related Workers					
Total	306	305	1	882	877	5
III	..	..	..	2	2	..
IV	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	277	276	1	730	728	2
VI	6	6	..	7	7	..
VII	..	..	..	9	6	3
VIII	13	13	..	52	52	..
IX	10	10	..	81	81	..
Group—89	Labourers, n.e.c.					
Total	24,349	21,396	2,953	19,121	17,520	1,601
III	2,484	2,464	20	27	21	6
IV	25	17	8	5	4	1
V	6,389	5,404	985	10,653	9,644	1,009
VI	2,342	1,980	362	1,742	1,599	143
VII	252	251	1	469	464	5
VIII	2,226	2,143	83	3,283	3,108	175
IX	10,631	9,137	1,494	2,942	2,680	262
DIVISION—9	SERVICE, SPORT AND RECREATION WORKERS					
Total	12,363	8,727	3,636	17,242	12,281	4,961
III	..	..	..	11	11	..
IV	..	..	..	8	7	1
V	348	341	7	2,730	2,556	174
VI	96	96	..	76	72	4

VII	..	..	..	62	62	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	10	10	..
Group—75	Tool Makers, Machinists, Plumbers, Welders, Platers and Related Workers					
Total	6,653	6,619	34	8,172	8,105	67
III	19	19	..	6	6	..
IV	443	425	18	23	23	..
V	5,892	5,878	14	7,166	7,113	53
VI	84	84	..	111	111	..
VII	..	..	..	91	91	..
VIII	155	153	2	561	557	4
IX	60	60	..	214	204	10
Group—76	Electricians and Related Electrical and Electronics Workers					
Total	741	738	3	1,778	1,773	5
III	1	1	..	2	2	..
IV	4	4	..	4	4	..
V	357	356	1	875	875	..
VI	27	25	2	142	142	..
VII	..	..	..	44	44	..
VIII	135	135	..	292	291	1
IX	217	217	..	419	415	4
Group—77	Carpenters, Joiners, Cabinet Makers, Coopers and Related Workers					
Total	3,003	2,988	15	1,976	1,965	11
III	..	..	..	8	8	..
IV	676	669	7	73	73	..
V	2,268	2,261	7	1,638	1,628	10
VI	33	32	1	103	102	1
VII	..	..	..	58	58	..
VIII	26	26	..	53	53	..
IX	..	..	..	43	43	..
Group—78	Painters and Paper Hangers					
Total	287	281	6	461	457	4
IV	5	3	2	2	2	..
V	229	225	4	297	294	3
VI	33	33	..	92	92	..
VII	..	..	..	7	7	..
VIII	20	20	..	18	17	1
IX	..	..	..	45	45	..
Group—79	Bricklayers, Plasterers and Construction Workers, n. e. c.					
Total	2,232	2,217	15	4,106	3,925	181
III	..	..	..	2	2	..
IV	5	5	..	..	..	..
V	13	10	3	361	323	38
VI	2,214	2,202	12	3,641	3,508	133
VII	..	..	..	7	7	..
VIII	..	..	..	29	29	..
IX	..	..	..	66	56	10
Group—80	Compositors, Printers, Engravers, Book-Binders and Related Workers					
Total	758	751	7	1,103	1,072	31
IV	4	3	1	13	13	..
V	588	582	6	985	955	30
VI	..	..	..	2	2	..
VII	..	..	..	24	24	..
VIII	1	1	..	40	40	..
IX	165	165	..	39	38	1
Group—81	Potters, Kilnmen, Glass and Clay Formers and Related Workers					
Total	4,577	3,952	625	3,878	3,210	668
IV	1,816	1,470	346	316	264	52
V	2,761	2,482	279	3,537	2,924	613
VII	..	..	..	8	7	1
VIII	..	..	..	9	9	..
IX	..	..	..	8	6	2
Group—82	Millers, Bakers, Brewmasters and Related Food and Beverage Workers					
Total	5,170	3,050	2,120	1,686	1,531	155
III	..	..	..	9	9	..
IV	1,968	888	1,080	92	59	33
V	3,202	2,162	1,040	1,280	1,169	111
VII	..	..	..	176	169	7
VIII	..	..	..	4	4	..
IX	..	..	..	125	121	4
VII	20	20	..	297	275	22
VIII	251	232	19	229	228	1
IX	11,648	8,038	3,610	13,891	9,132	4,759
Group—90	Fire Fighters, Policemen, Guards and Related Workers					
Total	2,502	2,473	29	4,287	4,274	13
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
IV	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	142	142	..	1,614	1,613	1
VI	91	91	..	51	51	..
VII	19	19	..	114	114	..
VIII	105	104	1	124	124	..
IX	2,145	2,117	28	2,382	2,370	12
Group—91	House Keepers, Cooks, Maids and Related Workers					
Total	7,253	3,845	3,408	7,571	3,510	4,061
III	..	..	..	9	9	..
IV	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	..	..	..	208	187	21
VI	..	..	..	4	3	1
VII	..	..	..	73	60	..
VIII	..	..	..	17	17	..
IX	7,253	3,845	3,408	7,258	3,232	4,026
Group—92	Waiters Bartenders and Related Workers					
Total	115	110	5	849	817	32
V	..	..	..	107	107	..
VII	..	..	..	75	75	..
VIII	..	..	..	6	6	..
IX	115	110	5	661	629	32
Group—93	Building Caretakers, Cleaners and Related Workers					
Total	508	451	57	2,314	1,762	552
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
IV	..	..	..	2	1	1
V	206	199	7	726	582	144
VI	5	5	..	17	14	3
VII	1	1	..	15	7	8
VIII	146	128	18	77	76	1
IX	150	118	32	1,476	1,081	395
Group—94	Barbers, Hairdressers, Beauticians and Related Workers					
Total	1,116	1,089	27	932	922	10
V	..	..	..	5	5	..
VII	..	..	..	9	9	..
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	1,116	1,089	27	916	906	10
Group—95	Launderers, Dry Cleaners and Pressers					
Total	706	603	103	1,096	840	256
IV	..	..	..	3	3	..
V	..	..	..	65	57	8
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	8	7	1
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	706	603	103	1,017	770	247
Group—96	Athletes, Sportsmen and Related Workers					
Total	..	..	..	9	9	..
V	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	6	6	..
Group—97	Photographers and Related Camera Operators					
Total	15	15	..	119	87	32
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	15	15	..	117	85	32
Group—99	Service, Sport and Recreation Workers, n.e.c.					
Total	148	141	7	65	60	5
V	..	..	..	3	3	..
VI	..	..	..	2	2	..
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	148	141	7	58	53	5

TABLE B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	HOOGHLY DISTRICT—*concld.*					
DIVISION—X	WORKERS NOT CLASSIFIABLE BY OCCUPATION					
Total	4,151	4,063	88	532	501	31
III	278	278	..	..	..	..
IV	54	51	3	..	..	..
V	946	919	27	153	147	6
VI	329	328	1	50	50	..
VII	126	123	3	39	39	..
VIII	343	337	6	40	40	..
IX	2,075	2,027	48	250	225	25
Group—X8	Workers Reporting Occupation Unidentifiable or Unclassifiable					
Total	4,151	4,063	88	314	292	22
III	278	278	..	..	..	..
IV	54	51	3	..	..	..
V	946	919	27	109	106	3
VI	329	328	1	10	10	..
VII	126	123	3	25	25	..
VIII	343	337	6	19	19	..
IX	2,075	2,027	48	151	132	19
Group—X9	Workers not Reporting Occupation					
Total	..	..	..	218	209	9
V	..	..	..	44	41	3
VI	..	..	..	40	40	..
VII	..	..	..	14	14	..
VIII	..	..	..	21	21	..
IX	..	..	..	99	93	6
	Sadar Subdivision					
ALL DIVISIONS	47,576	41,316	6,260	41,113	37,524	3,589
III	3,593	3,295	298	758	690	68
IV	5,595	3,636	1,959	252	180	72
V	10,804	9,618	1,186	17,840	16,582	1,258
VI	2,491	2,369	122	1,802	1,766	36
VII	7,246	6,994	252	6,533	6,330	203
VIII	3,725	3,679	46	3,472	3,419	53
IX	14,122	11,725	2,397	10,456	8,557	1,899
DIVISION—0	3,459	3,183	276	2,594	2,150	444
III	8	8	..	4	3	1
IV	2	2	..	4	..	4
V	125	125	..	236	231	5
VI	23	23	..	56	56	..
VII	..	..	..	55	55	..
VIII	4	4	..	42	41	1
XI	3,297	3,021	276	2,197	1,764	433
Group—00	107	107	..	225	221	4
III	2	2	..	1	1	..
IV	..	..	..	4	..	4
V	55	55	..	67	67	..
VI	22	22	..	41	41	..
VII	..	..	..	6	6	..
VIII	1	1	..	20	20	..
IX	27	27	..	86	86	..
Group—01	44	44	..	32	32	..
III	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	37	37	..	27	27	..
IX	7	7	..	3	3	..
Group—02	56	56	..	12	12	..
III	5	5	..	..	..	..
IX	51	51	..	12	12	..

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Sadar Subdivision—*contd.*					
Group—20	380	377	3	392	389	3
III	5	5	..	2	2	..
IV	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	108	107	1	96	96	..
VI	3	3	..	5	5	..
VII	112	110	2	160	158	2
VIII	59	59	..	47	47	..
IX	93	93	..	81	80	1
Group—21	77	77	..	216	212	4
III	3	3	..	..	..	..
V	25	25	..	37	37	..
VI	2	2	..	5	5	..
VII	7	7	..	84	84	..
VIII	7	7	..	8	8	..
IX	33	33	..	82	78	4
Group—22	24	24	..	6	6	..
V	5	5	..	4	4	..
VII	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	17	17	..	1	1	..
IX	1	1	..	1	1	..
Group—28	2,136	2,128	8	3,655	3,619	36
III	35	35	..	7	6	1
V	414	413	1	1,099	1,095	4
VI	93	93	..	110	109	1
VII	204	203	1	561	560	1
VIII	332	331	1	375	370	5
IX	1,058	1,053	5	1,503	1,479	24
Group—29	388	383	5	1,023	1,023	..
III	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	64	64	..	101	101	..
VI	29	29	..	48	48	..
VII	19	19	..	25	25	..
VIII	67	67	..	147	147	..
IX	209	204	5	700	700	..
DIVISION—3	6,726	6,478	248	5,574	5,388	186
III	..	..	..	29	28	1
IV	..	..	..	12	10	2
V	34	34	..	202	201	1
VI	..	..	..	26	26	..
VII	6,692	6,444	248	5,118	4,937	181
VIII	..	..	..	51	51	..
IX	..	..	..	136	135	1
Group—30	5,507	5,289	218	3,710	3,575	135
VII	5,507	5,289	218	3,710	3,575	135
Group—31	81	79	2	32	32	..
VII	81	79	2	32	32	..
Group—32	34	34	..	127	126	1
V	34	34	..	41	41	..
VII	..	..	..	68	68	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	17	16	1
Group—33	1,063	1,035	28	1,684	1,634	50
III	..	..	..	29	28	1
IV	..	..	..	12	10	2
V	..	..	..	161	160	1
VI	..	..	..	26	26	..
VII	1,063	1,035	28	1,287	1,241	46
VIII	..	..	..	50	50	..
IX	..	..	..	119	119	..

Group—03	312	310	2	212	207	5
V	..	..	..	11	11	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	312	310	2	200	195	5
Group—04	341	208	133	306	159	147
V	..	..	..	17	14	3
VII	..	..	..	19	19	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	341	208	133	269	125	144
Group 05	2,008	1,874	134	1,204	930	274
V	..	..	..	19	17	2
VII	..	..	..	3	3	..
IX	2,008	1,874	134	1,182	910	272
Group—06	19	19	..	167	166	1
III	..	..	..	1	..	1
V	..	..	..	4	4	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	19	19	..	161	161	..
Group—07	81	79	2	92	90	2
V	5	5	..	20	20	..
VI	..	..	..	3	3	..
VII	..	..	..	23	23	..
VIII	2	2	..	11	10	1
IX	74	72	2	35	34	1
Group—08	33	33	..	71	68	3
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	3	3	..	15	15	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	29	29	..	55	52	3
Group—09	51	51	..	104	104	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	24	24	..	54	54	..
VI	1	1	..	11	11	..
VIII	1	1	..	10	10	..
IX	23	23	..	29	29	..
Group—0X	407	402	5	169	161	8
V	1	1	..	2	2	..
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	406	401	5	165	157	8
DIVISION—1	551	538	13	1,138	1,125	13
III	5	5	..	4	4	..
V	138	135	3	428	426	2
VI	51	50	1	109	109	..
VII	64	64	..	78	77	1
VIII	20	20	..	68	68	..
IX	273	264	9	451	441	10
Group—10	185	179	6	217	212	5
V	..	..	..	2	2	..
VI	..	..	..	2	2	..
VII	..	..	..	4	4	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	185	179	6	208	203	5
Group—11	48	48	..	19	19	..
VII	48	48	..	19	19	..
Group—12	16	16	..	45	44	1
VII	16	16	..	45	44	1
Group—13	302	295	7	857	850	7
III	5	5	..	4	4	..
V	138	135	3	426	424	2
VI	51	50	1	107	107	..
VII	..	..	..	10	10	..
VIII	20	20	..	67	67	..
IX	88	85	3	243	238	5
DIVISION—2	3,005	2,989	16	5,292	5,249	43
III	43	43	..	11	10	1
IV	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	616	614	2	1,337	1,333	4
VI	127	127	..	168	167	1
VII	343	340	3	830	827	3
VIII	482	481	1	578	573	5
IX	1,394	1,384	10	2,367	2,338	29
Group—34	41	41	..	21	21	..
VII	41	41	..	21	21	..
DIVISION—4	3,264	2,819	445	912	835	77
III	2,457	2,159	298	689	624	65
IV	512	424	88	..	..	..
V	39	32	7	41	41	..
VI	..	..	..	2	2	..
VII	..	..	..	93	83	10
VIII	..	..	..	3	3	..
IX	256	204	52	84	82	2
roup—40	774	638	136	23	20	3
III	454	366	88	14	11	3
IV	319	272	47	..	..	..
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	1	..	1	7	7	..
Group—41	1,195	1,008	187	224	209	15
III	756	658	98	67	64	3
IV	164	126	38	..	..	..
V	20	20	..	39	39	..
VI	..	..	..	2	2	..
VII	..	..	..	42	32	10
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	255	204	51	73	71	2
Group—42	1	1	..	1	1	..
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—43	1,256	1,135	121	628	569	59
III	1,212	1,101	111	581	522	59
IV	25	22	3	..	..	..
V	19	12	7	..	..	..
VII	..	..	..	46	46	..
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—44	38	37	1	36	36	..
III	35	34	1	26	26	..
IV	3	3	..	..	..	..
V	..	..	..	2	2	..
VII	..	..	..	3	3	..
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	..	..	..	3	3	..
DIVISION—5	176	176	..	1	1	..
III	176	176	..	1	1	..
Group—50	4	4	..	1	1	..
III	4	4	..	1	1	..
Group—59	172	172	..	..	..	..
III	172	172	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—6	1,711	1,707	4	2,138	2,131	7
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	43	43	..	99	99	..
VI	114	114	..	11	11	..
VII	..	..	..	24	24	..
VIII	1,548	1,544	4	1,873	1,868	5
IX	5	5	..	131	129	..
Group—60	3	3	..	9	9	..
V	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	3	3	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	6	6	..
Group—61	124	124	..	283	281	2
V	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	4	4	..
VIII	124	124	..	278	276	2
Group—63	108	108	..	7	7	..
V	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	108	108	..	6	6	..
Group—64	665	665	..	1,581	1,580	1
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	42	42	..	90	90	..
VI	8	8	..	9	9	..
VII	..	..	..	20	20	..
VIII	609	609	..	1,352	1,351	1
IX	5	5	..	110	110	..

TABLE B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

Division/Group Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Sadar Subdivision—*contd.*					
Group—65	48	48	..	..	..	..
VIII	48	48	..	..	..	..
Group—66	225	223	2	64	64	..
VIII	225	223	2	64	64	..
Group—67	29	29	..	27	24	3
V	1	1	..	3	3	..
VIII	28	28	..	16	14	2
IX	..	..	..	8	7	1
Group—68	97	97	..	24	24	..
V	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	97	97	..	18	18	..
IX	..	..	..	4	4	..
Group—69	412	410	2	143	142	1
VI	106	106	..	2	2	..
VIII	306	304	2	138	138	..
IX	..	..	..	3	2	1
DIVISION—7-8	22,191	18,459	3,732	18,631	17,272	1,359
III	884	884	..	19	19	..
IV	5,079	3,209	1,870	231	165	66
V	9,383	8,222	1,161	14,882	13,703	1,179
VI	2,134	2,014	120	1,389	1,354	35
VII	83	83	..	264	257	7
VIII	1,332	1,314	18	798	757	41
IX	3,296	2,733	563	1,048	1,017	31
Group—70	3,124	2,180	944	5,437	5,038	399
III	..	..	..	2	2	..
IV	2,272	1,395	877	48	23	25
V	852	785	67	5,367	4,997	370
VI	..	..	..	4	3	1
VII	..	..	..	5	5	..
IX	..	..	..	11	8	3
Group—71	1,029	425	604	598	472	126
IV	652	124	528	18	15	3
V	377	301	76	561	440	121
VII	..	..	..	10	10	..
IX	..	..	..	9	7	2
Group—72	125	125	..	129	129	..
IV	43	43	..	14	14	..
V	82	82	..	111	111	..
VII	..	..	..	4	4	..
Group—73	464	461	3	144	144	..
IV	261	260	1	9	9	..
V	199	197	2	132	132	..
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	4	4	..	1	1	..
Group—74	300	295	5	233	233	..
IV	139	134	5	13	13	..
V	161	161	..	204	204	..
VII	..	..	..	16	16	..
Group—75	1,462	1,452	10	1,342	1,330	12
III	1	1	..	1	1	..
IV	19	18	1	5	5	..
V	1,312	1,305	7	1,255	1,244	11
VI	51	51	..	6	6	..
VII	..	..	..	13	13	..
VIII	75	73	2	7	7	..
IX	4	4	..	55	54	1

Division/Group Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Sadar Subdivision—*concld.*					
Group—89	9,508	8,327	1,181	4,237	3,835	402
III	882	882	..	9	9	..
IV	17	13	4	1	1	..
V	3,042	2,551	491	2,137	1,814	323
VI	1,148	1,041	107	474	459	15
VII	83	83	..	120	118	2
VIII	1,166	1,150	16	654	613	41
IX	3,170	2,607	563	842	821	21
DIVISION—9	5,166	3,674	1,492	4,722	3,265	1,457
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
IV	..	..	..	4	4	..
V	193	186	7	555	490	65
VI	23	23	..	35	35	..
VII	12	12	..	64	63	1
VIII	152	134	18	56	55	1
IX	4,786	3,319	1,467	4,007	2,617	1,390
Group—90	1,421	1,409	12	1,158	1,157	1
IV	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	49	49	..	226	226	..
VI	21	21	..	29	29	..
VII	11	11	..	27	27	..
VIII	39	38	1	16	16	..
IX	1,301	1,290	11	859	858	1
Group—91	2,772	1,370	1,402	2,291	1,077	1,214
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	..	..	..	63	56	7
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	14	13	1
VIII	..	..	..	6	6	..
IX	2,772	1,370	1,402	2,206	1,000	1,206
Group—92	44	40	4	207	202	5
V	..	..	..	23	23	..
VII	..	..	..	12	12	..
IX	44	40	4	172	167	5
Group—93	340	294	46	520	422	98
V	144	137	7	235	177	58
VI	2	2	..	2	2	..
VII	1	1	..	3	3	..
VIII	113	96	17	32	31	1
IX	80	58	22	248	209	39
Group—94	344	337	7	257	253	4
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	344	337	7	255	251	4
Group—95	209	192	17	249	116	133
IV	..	..	..	3	3	..
V	..	..	..	8	8	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	6	6	..
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	209	192	17	229	96	133
Group—97	3	3	..	27	27	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	3	3	..	26	26	..
Gorup—99	33	29	4	13	11	2
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	33	29	4	12	10	2

Group—76	274	273	1	363	363	..
III	1	1	..	2	2	..
IV	..	..	..	4	4	..
V	107	107	..	152	152	..
VI	17	16	1	5	5	..
VII	..	..	..	10	10	..
VIII	57	57	..	104	104	..
IX	92	92	..	86	86	..
Group—77	676	667	9	412	410	2
III	..	..	..	2	2	..
IV	173	169	4	7	7	..
V	464	459	5	394	392	2
VI	21	21	..	3	3	..
VII	..	..	..	5	5	..
VIII	18	18	..	1	1	..
Group—78	28	26	2	41	41	..
IV	3	1	2	..	..	..
V	16	16	..	30	30	..
VI	3	3	..	3	3	..
VII	..	..	..	3	3	..
VIII	6	6	..	1	1	..
IX	..	.	..	4	4	..
Group—79	897	885	12	1,000	967	33
III	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	4	4	..	101	88	13
VI	893	881	12	893	874	19
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	.	..	..	2	1	1
Group—80	55	55	..	109	91	18
IV	1	1	..	2	2	..
V	33	33	..	95	77	18
VII	..	..	.	3	3	..
VIII	1	1	..	1	1	..
IX	20	20	..	8	8	..
Group—81	1,594	1,374	220	734	562	172
IV	359	310	49	68	53	15
V	1,235	1,064	171	665	509	156
IX	..	.	..	1	..	1
Group—82	1,358	903	455	456	386	70
IV	535	338	197	14	3	11
V	823	565	258	397	341	56
VII	..	..	..	38	36	2
VIII	..	..	..	3	3	..
IX	..	..	..	4	3	1
Group—83	30	26	4	43	28	15
IV	2	2	..	..	..	..
V	28	24	4	40	25	15
VII	..	..	..	3	3	..
Group—84	424	389	35	499	442	57
IV	207	174	33	13	9	4
V	217	215	2	474	421	53
VII	..	..	..	12	12	..
Group—85	671	425	246	2,590	2,541	49
IV	396	227	169	15	7	8
V	275	198	77	2,558	2,518	40
VII	..	..	..	8	8	..
VIII	..	..	..	4	4	..
IX	..	..	..	5	4	1
Group—86	38	38	..	82	81	1
V	29	29	..	68	67	1
VII	..	..	..	9	9	..
VIII	5	5	.	3	3	..
IX	4	4	..	2	2	..
Group—87	134	133	1	182	179	3
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	127	126	1	141	141	..
VI	1	1	..	1	1	..
VII	..	.	.	3	..	3
VIII	4	4	..	18	18	..
IX	2	2	..	18	18	..
DIVISION—X	1,327	1,293	34	111	108	3
III	19	19	..	..	..	..
IV	2	1	1	..	..	..
V	233	227	6	60	58	2
VI	19	18	1	6	6	..
VII	52	51	1	7	7	.
VIII	187	182	5	3	3	..
IX	815	795	20	35	34	1
Group—X8	1,327	1,293	34	90	87	3
III	19	19	..	..	..	..
IV	2	1	1	..	..	..
V	233	227	6	59	57	2
VI	19	18	1	5	5	..
VII	52	51	1	6	6	..
VIII	187	182	5	1	1	..
IX	815	795	20	19	18	1
Group—X9	..	..	..	21	21	..
V	..	..	..	1	1	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	.
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	..	..	..	16	16	..

CHINSURAH POLICE STATION

ALL DIVISIONS	6,015	5,748	267	21,688	19,806	1,882
III	19	19	..	361	351	10
IV	104	79	25	137	98	39
V	1,505	1,465	40	5,447	5,215	232
VI	260	252	8	1,250	1,229	21
VII	923	902	21	4,241	4,131	110
VIII	1,542	1,517	25	2,193	2,180	13
IX	1,662	1,514	148	8,059	6,602	1,457
DIVISION—0	212	186	26	1,981	1,608	373
III	6	6	..	2	2	..
V	17	17	..	129	127	2
VI	1	1	..	49	49	..
VII	..	..	..	37	37	.
VIII	..	..	..	37	36	1
IX	188	162	26	1,727	1,357	370
Group—00	12	12	..	171	171	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	4	4	..	39	39	..
VI	1	1	..	36	36	..
VII	..	..	..	4	4	..
VIII	..	..	..	17	17	..
IX	6	6	..	75	75	..
Group—01	10	10	..	26	26	..
III	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	10	10	..	22	22	.
IX	..	..	..	2	2	..
Group—02	39	39	..	9	9	..
III	4	4	..	..	..	..
IX	35	35	..	9	9	..
Group—03	18	18	..	157	153	4
V	..	..	.	9	9	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	.
IX	18	18	.	147	143	4
Group—04	26	18	8	234	109	125
VII	..	..	..	14	14	..
IX	26	18	8	220	95	125
Group—05	89	72	17	955	720	235
V	..	..	..	12	10	2
VII	..	..	..	1	1	.
IX	89	72	17	942	709	233
Group—06	6	6	.	153	153	..
V	.	..	..	3	3	.
VII	..	..	..	1	1	.
IX	6	6	..	149	149	.

TABLE B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	CHINSURAH POLICE STATION—*contd.*					
Group—07	2	1	1	59	57	2
VI	..	..	..	2	2	..
VII	..	..	..	15	15	..
VIII	..	..	..	11	10	1
IX	2	1	1	31	30	1
Group—08	1	1	..	39	37	2
V	..	..	..	8	8	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	1	1	..	30	28	2
Group—09	9	9	..	80	80	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	3	3	..	34	34	..
VI	..	..	..	10	10	..
VIII	..	..	..	9	9	..
IX	5	5	..	27	27	..
Group—0X	..	..	..	98	93	5
V	..	..	..	2	2	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	95	90	5
DIVISION—1	95	95	..	736	728	8
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	28	28	..	205	203	2
VI	2	2	..	88	88	..
VII	29	29	..	63	62	1
VIII	4	4	..	57	57	..
IX	32	32	..	322	317	5
Group—10	18	18	..	193	191	2
V	..	..	..	2	2	..
VII	..	..	..	4	4	..
IX	18	18	..	187	185	2
Group—11	27	27	..	12	12	..
VII	27	27	..	12	12	..
Group—12	2	2	..	43	42	1
VII	2	2	..	43	42	1
Group—13	48	48	..	488	483	5
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	28	28	..	203	201	2
VI	2	2	..	88	88	..
VII	..	..	..	4	4	..
VIII	4	4	..	57	57	..
IX	14	14	..	135	132	3
DIVISION—2	382	382	..	4,488	4,450	38
III	..	..	..	6	5	1
V	86	86	..	893	889	4
VI	4	4	..	151	150	1
VII	47	47	..	783	780	3
VIII	106	106	..	487	482	5
IX	139	139	..	2,168	2,144	24
Group—20	56	56	..	293	291	2
V	4	4	..	52	52	..
VI	..	..	..	4	4	..
VII	35	35	..	141	139	2
VIII	10	10	..	34	34	..
IX	7	7	..	62	62	..
Group—21	5	5	..	185	181	4
V	3	3	..	26	26	..
VI	..	..	..	4	4	..

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	CHINSURAH POLICE STATION—*contd.*					
DIVISION—6	585	583	2	1,406	1,401	5
V	..	..	..	34	34	..
VI	5	5	..	8	8	..
VII	..	..	..	17	17	..
VIII	580	578	2	1,231	1,228	3
IX	..	..	..	116	114	2
Group—60	..	..	..	7	7	..
V	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	6	6	..
Group—61	79	79	..	48	46	2
V	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	79	79	..	47	45	2
Group—63	79	79	..	3	3	..
VIII	79	79	..	3	3	..
Group—64	151	151	..	1,165	1,165	..
V	..	..	..	28	28	..
VI	5	5	..	6	6	..
VII	..	..	..	17	17	..
VIII	146	146	..	1,014	1,014	..
IX	..	..	..	100	100	..
Group—65	42	42	..	..	..	..
VIII	42	42	..	..	..	..
Group—66	90	88	2	36	36	..
VIII	90	88	2	36	36	..
Group—67	7	7	..	23	21	2
V	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	7	7	..	14	13	1
IX	..	..	..	7	6	1
Group—68	8	8	..	19	19	..
V	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	8	8	..	15	15	..
IX	..	..	..	2	2	..
Group—69	129	129	..	105	104	1
VI	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	129	129	..	102	102	..
IX	..	..	..	1	..	1
DIVISION—7-8	2,547	2,460	87	6,187	5,901	286
III	..	..	..	5	5	..
IV	101	76	25	134	96	38
V	1,191	1,154	37	3,930	3,729	201
VI	243	235	8	905	885	20
VII	..	..	..	177	171	6
VIII	652	649	3	318	315	3
IX	360	346	14	718	700	18
Group—70	20	17	3	402	393	9
III	..	..	..	2	2	..
IV	3	1	2	11	11	..
V	17	16	1	384	375	9
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	4	4	..
Group—71	32	31	1	204	198	6
IV	5	5	..	12	10	2
V	27	26	1	179	177	2
VII	..	..	..	7	7	..
IX	..	..	..	6	4	2

VII	..	..	..	82	82	..
VIII	..	..	..	5	5	..
IX	2	2	..	68	64	4
Group—22	21	21	..	..	..	..
V	4	4	..	..	..	..
VIII	17	17	..	..	..	..
Group—28	189	189	..	3,098	3,066	32
III	..	..	..	5	4	1
V	43	43	..	768	764	4
VI	2	2	..	101	100	1
VII	5	5	..	537	536	1
VIII	51	51	..	307	302	5
IX	88	88	..	1,380	1,360	20
Group—29	111	111	..	912	912	..
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	32	32	..	47	47	..
VI	2	2	..	42	42	..
VII	7	7	..	23	23	..
VIII	28	28	..	141	141	..
IX	42	42	..	658	658	..
DIVISION—3	844	823	21	3,356	3,260	96
III	..	..	..	11	10	1
IV	..	..	..	3	2	1
V	..	..	..	137	136	1
VI	..	..	..	17	17	..
VII	844	823	21	3,070	2,978	92
VIII	..	..	..	34	34	..
IX	..	..	..	84	83	1
Group—30	745	725	20	2,274	2,201	73
VII	745	725	20	2,274	2,201	73
Group—31	9	9	..	27	27	..
VII	9	9	..	27	27	..
Group—32	..	..	..	51	50	1
VII	..	..	..	46	46	..
IX	..	..	..	5	4	1
Group—33	68	67	1	983	961	22
III	..	..	..	11	10	1
IV	..	..	..	3	2	1
V	..	..	..	137	136	1
VI	..	..	..	17	17	..
VII	68	67	1	702	683	19
VIII	..	..	..	34	34	..
IX	..	..	..	79	79	..
Group—34	22	22	..	21	21	..
VII	22	22	..	21	21	..
DIVISION—4	190	146	44	442	425	17
III	13	13	..	335	327	8
IV	3	3	..	..	..	..
VI	..	..	..	2	2	..
VII	..	..	..	39	32	7
IX	174	130	44	66	64	2
Group—40	8	8	..	19	16	3
III	8	8	..	12	9	3
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	..	..	..	5	5	..
Group—41	182	138	44	154	142	12
III	5	5	..	59	56	3
IV	3	3	..	..	..	..
VI	..	..	..	2	2	..
VII	..	..	..	35	28	7
IX	174	130	44	58	56	2
Group—42	..	..	..	1	1	..
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—43	..	..	..	240	238	2
III	..	..	..	238	236	2
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
Group—44	..	..	..	28	28	..
III	..	..	..	25	25	..
IX	..	..	..	3	3	..
Group—72	8	8	..	64	64	..
V	8	8	..	63	63	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—73	27	27	..	69	69	..
IV	..	..	..	5	5	..
V	27	27	..	63	63	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—74	12	12	..	144	144	..
IV	1	1	..	3	3	..
V	11	11	..	130	130	..
VII	..	..	..	11	11	..
Group—75	563	561	2	748	743	5
IV	..	..	..	4	4	..
V	552	552	..	686	682	4
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
VII	..	..	..	12	12	..
VIII	10	8	2	..	..	..
IX	..	..	..	46	45	1
Group—76	84	84	..	308	308	..
III	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	20	20	..	128	128	..
VI	1	1	..	4	4	..
VII	..	..	..	10	10	..
VIII	35	35	..	99	99	..
IX	28	28	..	65	65	..
Group—77	53	51	2	261	261	..
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
IV	2	2	..	6	6	..
V	50	48	2	250	250	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
VII	..	..	..	4	4	..
Group—78	6	6	..	26	26	..
V	4	4	..	24	24	..
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—79	115	115	..	687	675	12
V	2	2	..	6	6	..
VI	113	113	..	680	669	11
IX	..	..	..	1	..	1
Group—80	1	1	..	89	71	18
V	..	..	..	80	62	18
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	..	..	..	7	7	..
Group—81	44	43	1	245	177	68
IV	16	15	1	57	42	15
V	28	28	..	187	135	52
IX	..	..	..	1	..	1
Group—82	10	9	1	132	116	16
IV	..	..	..	14	3	11
V	10	9	1	99	95	4
VII	..	..	..	19	18	1
Group—83	2	2	..	38	23	15
V	2	2	..	35	20	15
VII	..	..	..	3	3	..
Group—84	28	27	1	240	229	11
IV	9	8	1	10	7	3
V	19	19	..	223	215	8
VII	..	..	..	7	7	..
Group—85	99	78	21	935	900	35
IV	65	44	21	12	5	7
V	34	34	..	913	886	27
VII	..	..	..	7	7	..
IX	..	..	..	3	2	1
Group—86	16	16	..	18	17	1
V	14	14	..	8	7	1
VII	..	..	..	8	8	..
VIII	2	2	..	..	..	..
IX	..	..	..	2	2	..

TABLE B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CHINSURAH POLICE STATION—*concld.*						
Group—87	13	13	..	39	36	3
V	12	12	..	16	16	..
VII	..	..	..	3	..	3
VIII	1	1	..	12	12	..
IX	..	..	..	8	8	..
Group—89	1,414	1,359	55	1,538	1,451	87
V	354	322	32	456	395	61
VI	127	119	8	221	212	9
VII	..	..	..	79	77	2
VIII	601	600	1	207	204	3
IX	332	318	14	575	563	12
DIVISION—9	809	731	78	3,037	1,978	1,059
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	83	83	..	105	83	22
VI	..	..	..	25	25	..
VII	..	..	..	50	49	1
VIII	103	86	17	26	25	1
IX	623	562	61	2,830	1,795	1,035
Group—90	262	262	..	795	795	..
V	17	17	..	13	13	..
VI	..	..	..	21	21	..
VII	..	..	..	21	21	..
VIII	5	5	..	8	8	..
IX	240	240	..	732	732	..
Group—91	308	251	57	1,630	717	913
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	..	..	..	26	25	1
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	11	10	1
IX	308	251	57	1,591	680	911
Group—92	3	3	..	97	97	..
V	..	..	..	6	6	..
VII	..	..	..	9	9	..
IX	3	3	..	82	82	..
Group—93	186	165	21	248	225	23
V	66	66	..	57	36	21
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	3	3	..
VIII	98	81	17	18	17	1
IX	22	18	4	169	168	1
Group—94	31	31	..	134	134	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	31	31	..	133	133	..
Group—95	17	17	..	131	8	123
V	..	..	..	3	3	..
VII	..	..	..	5	5	..
IX	17	17	..	123	..	123
Group—97	..	..	..	1	1	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—99	2	2	..	1	1	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	2	2	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—X	351	342	9	55	55	..
V	100	97	3	14	14	..
VI	5	5	..	5	5	..
VII	3	3	..	5	5	..

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
POLBA POLICE STATION—*contd.*						
Group—13	21	20	1	..	..	..
V	17	16	1	..	..	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	2	2	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—2	343	341	2	..	..	.
III	6	6	..	..	..	..
V	56	54	2	..	..	..
VI	7	7	..	..	..	..
VII	24	24	..	..	..	..
VIII	63	63	..	..	..	..
IX	187	187	..	..	..	..
Group—20	48	47	1	..	..	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	16	15	1	..	..	..
VII	6	6	..	..	..	..
VIII	7	7	..	..	..	..
IX	18	18	..	..	..	..
Group—21	10	10	..	..	..	..
V	4	4	..	..	..	..
IX	6	6	..	..	.	..
Group—22	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—28	231	230	1	..	..	..
III	5	5	..	..	..	..
V	31	30	1	..	..	..
VI	6	6	..	..	..	..
VII	17	17	..	..	..	..
VIII	48	48	..	..	..	..
IX	124	124	..	..	..	..
Group—29	53	53	..	..	..	..
V	5	5	..	..	..	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
VII	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	8	8	..	..	..	..
IX	38	38	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—3	729	687	42	..	..	..
V	9	9	..	..	..	..
VII	720	678	42	..	..	..
Group—30	619	582	37	..	..	..
VII	619	582	37	..	..	..
Group—31	7	5	2	..	..	..
VII	7	5	2	..	..	..
Group—32	9	9	..	..	..	..
V	9	9	..	..	..	..
Group—33	94	91	3	..	..	..
VII	94	91	3	..	..	..
DIVISION—4	403	365	38	..	..	..
III	206	174	32	..	..	..
IV	195	189	6	..	..	..
IX	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—40	191	178	13	..	..	..
III	65	56	9	..	..	..
IV	126	122	4	..	..	..

VIII	97	94	3	3	3	..
IX	146	143	3	28	28	..
Group—X8	351	342	9	37	37	..
V	100	97	3	13	13	..
VI	5	5	..	5	5	..
VII	3	3	..	4	4	..
VIII	97	94	3	1	1	..
IX	146	143	3	14	14	..
Group—X9	..	..	..	18	18	..
V	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	..	..	..	14	14	..

POLBA POLICE STATION

ALL DIVISIONS	7,335	6,047	1,288	..	..	..
III	1,042	1,010	32	..	..	..
IV	1,150	602	548	..	..	..
V	1,451	1,211	240	..	..	..
VI	342	320	22	..	..	..
VII	800	758	42	..	..	..
VIII	282	280	2	..	..	..
IX	2,268	1,866	402	..	..	..
DIVISION—0	523	497	26	..	..	..
V	5	5	..	..	..	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	517	491	26	..	..	..
Group—00	4	4	..	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	3	3	..	..	..	..
Group—01	7	7	..	..	..	..
V	3	3	..	..	..	..
IX	4	4	..	..	..	..
Group—02	2	2	..	..	..	..
IX	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—03	56	56	..	..	..	..
IX	56	56	..	..	..	..
Group—04	42	29	13	..	..	..
IX	42	29	13	..	..	..
Group—05	333	321	12	..	..	..
IX	333	321	12	..	..	..
Group—07	8	7	1	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	7	6	1	..	..	..
Group—08	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—09	6	6	..	..	..	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	5	5	..	..	..	..
Group—0X	64	64	..	..	..	..
IX	64	64	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—1	89	86	3	..	..	..
V	17	16	1	..	..	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
VII	11	11	..	..	..	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	59	57	2	..	..	..
Group—10	57	55	2	..	..	..
IX	57	55	2	..	..	..
Group—11	7	7	..	..	..	..
VII	7	7	..	..	..	..
Group—12	4	4	..	..	..	..
VII	4	4	..	..	..	..
Group—41	191	167	24	..	..	..
III	122	100	22	..	..	..
IV	67	65	2	..	..	..
IX	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—43	17	16	1	..	..	..
III	15	14	1	..	..	..
IV	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—44	4	4	..	..	..	..
III	4	4	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—6	127	127	..	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	123	123	..	..	..	..
IX	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—60	3	3	..	..	..	..
VIII	3	3	..	..	..	..
Group—63	4	4	..	..	..	..
VIII	4	4	..	..	..	..
Group—64	70	70	..	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	66	66	..	..	..	..
IX	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—65	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—66	8	8	..	..	..	..
VIII	8	8	..	..	..	..
Group—67	7	7	..	..	..	..
VIII	7	7	..	..	..	..
Group—68	6	6	..	..	..	..
VIII	6	6	..	..	..	..
Group—69	28	28	..	..	..	..
VIII	28	28	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—7-8	3,745	2,744	1,001	..	..	..
III	817	817	..	..	..	..
IV	954	413	541	..	..	..
V	1,316	1,081	235	..	..	..
VI	328	306	22	..	..	..
VII	34	34	..	..	..	..
VIII	71	71	..	..	..	..
IX	225	22	203	..	..	..
Group—70	133	110	23	..	..	..
IV	43	20	23	..	..	..
V	90	90	..	..	..	..
Group—71	590	78	512	..	..	..
IV	516	53	463	..	..	..
V	74	25	49	..	..	..
Group—72	26	26	..	..	..	..
IV	17	17	..	..	..	..
V	9	9	..	..	..	..
Group—73	98	98	..	..	..	..
IV	52	52	..	..	..	..
V	46	46	..	..	..	..
Group—74	68	68	..	..	..	..
IV	38	38	..	..	..	..
V	30	30	..	..	..	..
Group—75	101	100	1	..	..	..
IV	5	4	1	..	..	..
V	66	66	..	..	..	..
VI	19	19	..	..	..	..
VIII	7	7	..	..	..	..
IX	4	4	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
POLBA POLICE STATION—*concld.*						
Group—76	25	25	..	..	..	..
V	8	8	..	..	..	..
VIII	6	6	..	..	..	..
IX	11	11	..	..	..	..
Group—77	75	75	..	..	..	..
IV	24	24	..	..	..	..
V	49	49	..	..	..	..
VI	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—78	7	7	..	..	..	
V	4	4	..	..	..	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	2	2	..	..	..	..
						..
Group—79	121	121	..	..	..	..
V	2	2	..	..	..	..
VI	119	119	..	..	..	..
Group—80	8	8	..	..	..	
V	8	8	..	..	..	..
						..
Group—81	447	369	78	..	..	..
IV	28	23	5	..	..	..
V	419	346	73	..	..	..
Group—82	374	313	61	..	..	..
IV	120	100	20	..	..	..
V	254	213	41	..	..	..
Group—84	101	93	8	..	..	..
IV	55	47	8	..	..	..
V	46	46	..	..	..	..
Group—85	127	62	65	..	..	..
IV	55	34	21	..	..	..
V	72	28	44	..	..	..
Group—86	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—87	5	5	..	..	..	..
V	5	5	..	..	..	..
Group—89	1,438	1,185	253	..	..	..
III	817	817	..	..	..	..
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	134	106	28	..	..	..
VI	187	165	22	..	..	..
VII	34	34	..	..	..	..
VIII	56	56	..	..	..	..
IX	209	6	203	..	..	..
DIVISION—9	1,158	989	169	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
VI	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	12	12	..	..	..	..
IX	1,143	974	169	..	..	..
Group—90	681	680	1	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	3	3	..	..	..	..
IX	676	675	1	..	..	..
Group—9	372	205	167	..	..	..
IX	372	205	167	..	..	..

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
DHANIAKHALI POLICE STATION—*contd.*						
Group—0X	94	94	..	..	..	..
IX	94	94	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—1	114	112	2	..	..	..
V	10	10	..	..	..	..
VI	10	10	..	..	..	..
VII	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	4	4	..	..	..	..
IX	88	86	2	..	..	..
Group—10	54	52	2	..	..	..
IX	54	52	2	..	..	..
Group—12	2	2	..	..	..	..
VII	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—13	58	58	..	..	..	..
V	10	10	..	..	..	..
VI	10	10	..	..	..	..
VIII	4	4	..	..	..	..
IX	34	34	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—2	669	664	5	..	..	..
III	8	8	..	..	..	..
V	105	105	..	..	..	..
VI	22	22	..	..	..	..
VII	66	63	3	..	..	..
VIII	109	109	..	..	..	..
IX	359	357	2	..	..	..
Group—20	95	93	2	..	.	..
V	27	27	..	..	..	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
VII	17	15	2	..	..	..
VIII	14	14	..	..	..	..
IX	36	36	..	..	..	..
Group—21	22	22	..	..	..	..
III	2	2	..	..	..	..
V	3	3	..	..	..	..
VII	2	2	..	..	..	..
IX	15	15	.	..	..	..
Group—22	1	1	..	..	..	..
VII	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—28	469	467	2	..	..	..
III	6	6	..	..	..	..
V	74	74	..	..	..	..
VI	13	13	..	..	..	..
VII	44	43	1	..	..	..
VIII	88	88	..	..	..	..
IX	244	243	1	..	..	..
Group—29	82	81	1	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
VI	8	8	..	..	..	..
VII	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	7	7	..	..	..	..
IX	64	63	1	..	..	..
DIVISION—3	1,517	1,455	62	..	..	..
V	6	6	..	..	..	..
VII	1,511	1,449	62	..	..	..
Group—30	1,200	1,155	45	..	..	..
VII	1,200	1,155	45	..	..	..

Group—92	3	3	..	..	..	..
IX	3	3	..	..	..	..
Group—93	11	11	..	..	..	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	9	9	..	..	..	..
IX	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—94	4	3	1	..	..	..
IX	4	3	1	..	..	..
Group—95	68	68	..	..	..	..
IX	68	68	..	..	..	..
Group—97	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—99	18	18	..	..	..	..
IX	18	18	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—X	218	211	7	..	..	..
III	13	13	..	..	..	..
IV	1	..	1	..	..	..
V	46	44	2	..	..	..
VI	2	2	..	..	..	..
VII	11	11	..	..	..	..
VIII	12	10	2	..	..	..
IX	133	131	2	..	..	..
Group—X8	218	211	7	..	..	..
III	13	13	..	..	..	..
IV	1	..	1	..	..	..
V	46	44	2	..	..	..
VI	2	2	..	..	..	..
VII	11	11	..	..	..	..
VIII	12	10	2	..	..	..
IX	133	131	2	..	..	..

DHANIAKHALI POLICE STATION

ALL DIVISIONS	9,867	8,045	1,822	..	..	..
III	473	333	140	..	..	..
IV	2,150	1,378	772	..	..	..
V	1,318	1,114	204	..	..	..
VI	636	613	23	..	..	..
VII	1,606	1,541	65	..	..	..
VIII	598	584	14	..	..	..
IX	3,086	2,482	604	..	..	..
DIVISION—0	811	740	71	..	..	..
V	3	3	..	..	..	..
VI	7	7	..	..	..	..
IX	801	730	71	..	..	..
Group—00	10	10	..	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
VI	7	7	..	..	..	..
IX	2	2	..		..	..
Group—02	3	3	..	..	..	..
IX	3	3	..		..	..
Group—03	35	35	..	..	..	..
IX	35	35	..	..	..	..
Group—04	99	46	53	..	..	..
IX	99	46	53	..	..	..
Group—05	509	491	18	..	..	..
IX	509	491	18	..	..	..
Group—06	2	2	..	..	..	..
IX	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—07	45	45	..		..	..
IX	45	45	..	..	..	..
Group—08	8	8	..	..	..	..
IX	8	8	..	..	..	..
Group—09	6	6	..	..	..	..
V	2	2	..	..	..	..
IX	4	4	..	..	..	..
Group—31	25	25	..	..	..	..
VII	25	25	..	..	..	..
Group—32	6	6	..	..	..	..
V	6	6	..	..	..	..
Group—33	286	269	17	..	..	..
VII	286	269	17	..	..	..
DIVISION—4	603	400	203	..	..	..
III	460	320	140	..	..	..
IV	141	79	62	..	..	..
IX	2	1	1	..	..	..
Group—40	203	135	68	..	..	..
III	90	62	28	..	..	..
IV	112	73	39	..	..	..
IX	1	..	1	..	..	..
Group—41	128	90	38	..	..	..
III	104	89	15	..	..	..
IV	23	..	23	..	..	..
IX	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—43	255	158	97	..	..	..
III	249	152	97	..	..	..
IV	6	6	..	..	..	..
Group—44	17	17	..	..	..	..
III	17	17	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—5	1	1	..	..	..	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—50	1	1	..	..	..	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—6	394	393	1	..	..	..
V	3	3	..	..	..	..
VI	104	104	..	..	..	..
VIII	287	286	1	..	..	..
Group—63	20	20	..	..	..	..
VIII	20	20	..	..	..	..
Group—64	116	116	..	..	..	..
V	3	3	..	..	..	..
VIII	113	113	..	..	..	..
Group—65	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—66	34	34	..	..	..	..
VIII	34	34	..	..	..	..
Group—67	6	6	..	..	..	..
VIII	6	6	..	..	..	..
Group—68	26	26	..	..	..	..
VIII	26	26	..	..	..	..
Group—69	190	189	1	..	..	..
VI	104	104	..	..	..	..
VIII	86	85	1	..	..	..
DIVISION—7-8	4,595	3,519	1,076	..	..	..
III	4	4	..	..	..	..
IV	2,009	1,299	710	..	..	..
V	1,158	954	204	..	..	..
VI	477	455	22	..	..	..
VII	19	19	..	..	..	..
VIII	168	156	12	..	..	..
IX	760	632	128	..	..	..
Group—70	1,573	1,034	539	..	..	..
IV	1,388	876	512	..	..	..
V	185	158	27	..	..	..
Group—71	154	101	53	..	..	..
IV	67	21	46	..	..	..
V	87	80	7	..	..	..

TABLE B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
DHANIAKHALI POLICE STATION—*concld.*						
Group—72	34	34	..	..	.	..
IV	9	9	..	..	..	..
V	25	25	..	..	..	..
Group—73	144	143	1	..	..	..
IV	94	94	..	..	..	..
V	46	45	1	..	..	..
IX	4	4	..	..	..	..
Group—74	65	65	..	..	..	..
IV	33	33	..	..	..	..
V	32	32	..	..	..	..
Group—75	114	114	..	..	..	..
IV	9	9	..	..	..	..
V	73	73	..	..	..	..
VI	4	4	..	..	..	..
VIII	28	28	..	..	..	..
Group—76	55	55	..	..	..	.
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	12	12	..	..	..	..
VI	14	14	..	..	..	..
VIII	16	16	..	..	..	..
IX	12	12	..	..	..	..
Group—77	150	148	2	..	..	..
IV	61	59	2	..	..	..
V	58	58	..	..	..	..
VI	13	13	..	..	..	..
VIII	18	18	..	..	..	..
Group—78	7	7	..	..	..	..
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	2	2	..	..	..	..
VI	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—79	218	218	..	..	..	..
VI	218	218	..	..	..	..
Group—80	26	26	..	..	..	..
V	6	6	..	..	..	..
IX	20	20	..	..	..	..
Group—81	260	238	22	..	..	..
IV	87	71	16	..	..	..
V	173	167	6	..	..	..
Group—82	362	163	199	..	..	..
IV	119	47	72	..	..	..
V	243	116	127	..	..	..
Group—83	12	8	4	..	..	..
V	12	8	4	..	..	..
Group—84	27	26	1	..	..	..
IV	9	8	1	..	..	..
V	18	18	..	..	..	..
Group—85	192	117	75	..	..	..
IV	131	70	61	..	..	..
V	61	47	14	..	..	..
Group—86	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	2	2	..	..	..	..

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PANDUAH POLICE STATION—*contd.*						
Group—00	17	17	..	13	9	4
IV	..	..	..	4	..	4
V	4	4	..	2	2	..
VI	7	7	..	4	4	..
VIII	1	1	..	1	1	..
IX	5	5	..	2	2	..
Group—01	5	5	..	1	1	..
V	2	2	..	1	1	..
IX	3	3	..	..	..	..
Group—02	6	6	..	..	..	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	5	5	..	..	..	..
Group—03	86	86	..	13	13	..
IX	86	86	..	13	13	..
Group—04	78	54	24	19	11	8
IX	78	54	24	19	11	8
Group—05	531	504	27	42	39	3
IX	531	504	27	42	39	3
Group—06	2	2	..	3	2	1
III	..	..	..	1	..	1
IX	2	2	..	2	2	..
Group—07	4	4	..	19	19	..
V	..	..	..	10	10	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	6	6	..
IX	4	4	..	2	2	.
Group—08	9	9	..	2	2	..
V	2	2	..	..	..	..
IX	7	7	..	2	2	..
Group—09	11	11	..	..	..	..
V	5	5	..	..	..	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	5	5	..	..	..	..
Group—0X	97	96	1	7	7	..
IX	97	96	1	7	7	..
DIVISION—1	93	92	1	74	73	1
V	18	18	..	10	10	..
VI	5	5	..	3	3	..
VII	10	10	..	4	4	..
VIII	7	7	..	4	4	..
IX	53	52	1	53	52	1
Group—10	31	30	1	14	14	..
VI	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	31	30	1	11	11	..
Group—11	6	6	..	1	1	..
VII	6	6	..	1	1	..
Group—12	4	4	..	..	..	..
VII	4	4	..	..	..	..
Group—13	52	52	..	59	58	1
V	18	18	..	10	10	..
VI	5	5	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	3	3	..

Group—87	7	7	..	..	..	..
V	4	4	..	..	..	..
VIII	3	3	..	..	..	..
Group—89	1,193	1,013	180	..	..	..
III	3	3	..	..	..	..
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	121	103	18	..	..	..
VI	226	204	22	..	..	..
VII	19	19	..	..	..	..
VIII	99	87	12	..	..	..
IX	724	596	128	..	..	..
DIVISION—9	1,015	616	399	..	..	..
V	10	10	..	..	..	..
VI	13	13	..	..	..	..
VII	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	6	5	1	..	..	..
IX	984	586	398	..	..	..
Group—90	124	122	2	..	..	..
V	8	8	..	..	..	..
VI	13	13	..	..	..	..
VII	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	6	5	1	..	..	..
IX	95	94	1	..	..	..
Group—91	732	344	388	..	..	..
IX	732	344	388	..	..	..
Group—92	3	3	..	..	..	..
IX	3	3	..	..	..	..
Group—93	11	9	2	..	..	..
V	2	2	..	..	..	..
IX	9	7	2	..	..	..
Group—94	107	104	3	..	..	..
IX	107	104	3	..	..	..
Group—95	34	31	3	..	..	..
IX	34	31	3	..	..	..
Group—97	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—99	3	2	1	..	..	..
IX	3	2	1	..	..	..
DIVISION—X	148	145	3	..	..	..
V	23	23	..	..	..	..
VI	3	2	1	..	..	..
VII	6	6	..	..	..	..
VIII	24	24	..	..	..	..
IX	92	90	2	..	..	..
Group—X8	148	145	3	..	..	..
V	23	23	..	..	..	..
VI	3	2	1	..	..	..
VII	6	6	..	..	..	..
VIII	24	24	..	..	..	..
IX	92	90	2	..	..	..

PANDUAH POLICE STATION

ALL DIVISIONS	9,402	8,094	1,308	2,501	2,240	261
III	869	771	98	27	26	1
IV	734	519	215	6	2	4
V	1,937	1,613	324	865	720	145
VI	438	409	29	134	134	..
VII	1,477	1,454	23	660	626	34
VIII	561	558	3	290	283	7
IX	3,386	2,770	616	519	449	70
DIVISION—0	846	794	52	119	103	16
III	1	1	..	1	..	1
IV	..	..	..	4	..	4
V	13	13	..	13	13	..
VI	7	7	..	5	5	..
VII	..	..	..	6	6	..
VIII	2	2	..	1	1	..
IX	823	771	52	89	78	11
VIII	7	7	..	3	3	..
IX	22	22	..	42	41	1
DIVISION—2	780	777	3	75	75	..
III	27	27	..	1	1	..
V	173	173	..	16	16	..
VI	25	25	..	8	8	..
VII	120	120	..	6	6	..
VIII	85	84	1	9	9	..
IX	350	348	2	35	35	..
Group—20	89	89	..	6	6	..
III	4	4	..	..	..	..
V	37	37	..	2	2	..
VI	2	2	..	..	..	..
VII	36	36	..	..	..	..
VIII	10	10	..	2	2	..
IX	..	..	..	2	2	..
Group—21	12	12	..	..	..	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	5	5	..	..	..	..
VI	2	2	..	..	..	..
VII	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—28	665	662	3	53	53	..
III	22	22	..	1	1	..
V	127	127	..	14	14	..
VI	19	19	..	6	6	..
VII	81	81	..	6	6	..
VIII	66	65	1	6	6	..
IX	350	348	2	20	20	..
Group—29	14	14	..	16	16	..
V	4	4	..	..	..	..
VI	2	2	..	2	2	..
VII	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	7	7	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	13	13	..
DIVISION—3	1,321	1,298	23	675	642	33
III	..	..	..	9	9	..
V	..	..	..	13	13	..
VII	1,321	1,298	23	622	589	33
VIII	..	..	..	15	15	..
IX	..	..	..	16	16	..
Group—30	994	977	17	385	371	14
VII	994	977	17	385	371	14
Group—31	23	23	..	3	3	..
VII	23	23	..	3	3	..
Group—32	..	..	..	44	44	..
V	..	..	..	10	10	..
VII	..	..	..	21	21	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	12	12	..
Group—33	288	282	6	243	224	19
III	..	..	..	9	9	..
V	..	..	..	3	3	..
VII	288	282	6	213	194	19
VIII	..	..	..	14	14	..
IX	..	..	..	4	4	..
Group—34	16	16	..	..	..	..
VII	16	16	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—4	786	669	117	19	19	..
III	661	563	98	14	14	..
IV	55	50	5	..	..	..
V	16	9	7	1	1	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	54	47	7	3	3	..
Group—40	277	224	53	1	1	..
III	240	191	49	1	1	..
IV	37	33	4	..	..	.

TABLE B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PANDUAH POLICE STATION—*contd.*						
Group—41	416	361	55	9	9	..
III	347	300	47	5	5	..
IV	15	14	1	..	..	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	54	47	7	3	3	..
Group—42	1	1	..	..	..	..
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—43	91	82	9	7	7	..
III	73	71	2	7	7	..
IV	2	2	..	..	..	..
V	16	9	7	..	..	..
Group—44	1	1	..	2	2	..
III	1	1	..	1	1	..
V	..	..	..	1	1	..
DIVISION—5	172	172	..	..	..	..
III	172	172	..	..	..	..
Group—59	172	172	..	..	..	..
III	172	172	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—6	263	263	..	132	132	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	25	25	..	1	1	..
VI	1	1	..	3	3	..
VII	..	..	..	3	3	..
VIII	234	234	..	119	119	..
IX	2	2	..	6	6	..
Group—61	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—63	4	4	..	1	1	..
VIII	4	4	..	1	1	..
Group—64	160	160	..	105	105	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	24	24	..	1	1	..
VI	1	1	..	3	3	..
VII	..	..	..	3	3	..
VIII	132	132	..	94	94	..
IX	2	2	..	4	4	..
Group—66	39	39	..	10	10	..
VIII	39	39	..	10	10	..
Group—67	5	5	..	1	1	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	4	4	..	1	1	..
Group—68	27	27	..	4	4	..
VIII	27	27	..	2	2	..
IX	..	..	..	2	2	..
Group—69	27	27	..	11	11	..
VIII	27	27	..	11	11	..
DIVISION— 7-8	3,910	3,238	672	1,145	990	155
III	1	1	..	2	2	..
IV	679	469	210	2	2	..
V	1,647	1,330	317	800	656	144
VI	397	368	29	109	109	..
VII	6	6	..	14	13	1
VIII	197	195	2	137	130	7
IX	983	869	114	81	78	3

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PANDUAH POLICE STATION—*concld.*						
Group—89	1,973	1,634	339	456	376	80
III	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	632	425	207	201	130	71
VI	182	166	16	59	59	..
VII	6	6	..	5	5	..
VIII	175	173	2	126	119	7
IX	978	864	114	63	61	2
DIVISION—9	960	524	436	257	201	56
V	20	20	..	11	10	1
VI	..	..	..	5	5	..
VII	6	6	..	3	3	..
VIII	18	18	..	4	4	..
IX	916	480	436	234	179	55
Group—90	160	160	..	43	42	1
V	17	17	..	6	6	..
VI	..	..	..	4	4	..
VII	6	6	..	1	1	..
VIII	18	18	..	1	1	..
IX	119	119	..	31	30	1
Group—91	646	231	415	120	73	47
V	..	..	..	4	4	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	646	231	415	115	68	47
Group—92	20	19	1	21	20	1
IX	20	19	1	21	20	1
Group—93	23	14	9	11	8	3
V	3	3	..	1	..	1
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	20	11	9	8	6	2
Group—94	75	73	2	38	37	1
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	75	73	2	37	36	1
Group—95	27	21	6	22	19	3
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	27	21	6	20	17	3
Group—97	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—99	8	5	3	2	2	..
IX	8	5	3	2	2	..
DIVISION—X	271	267	4	5	5	..
III	6	6	..	..	..	..
V	25	25	..	..	..	..
VI	3	3	..	1	1	..
VII	14	14	..	2	2	..
VIII	18	18	..	..	..	..
IX	205	201	4	2	2	..
Group—X8	271	267	4	3	3	..
III	6	6	..	..	..	..
V	25	25	..	..	..	..
VI	3	3	..	..	..	..
VII	14	14	..	2	2	..
VIII	18	18	..	..	..	..
IX	205	201	4	1	1	..

Group—70	341	200	141	54	46	8
IV	217	98	119	..	..	..
V	124	102	22	54	46	8
Group—71	80	78	2	65	65	..
IV	8	7	1	2	2	..
V	72	71	1	60	60	..
IX	..	..	..	3	3	..
Group—72	26	26	..	19	19	..
IV	3	3	..	..	..	..
V	23	23	..	17	17	..
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
Group—73	102	102	..	5	5	..
IV	56	56	..	..	..	..
V	46	46	..	5	5	..
Group—74	69	69	..	26	26	..
IV	18	18	..	..	..	..
V	51	51	..	24	24	..
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
Group—75	146	145	1	51	51	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
IV	4	4	..	..	..	..
V	110	109	1	47	47	..
VI	10	10	..	..	..	..
VIII	21	21	..	2	2	..
IX	..	..	..	2	2	..
Group—76	13	12	1	15	15	..
V	8	8	..	5	5	..
VI	1	..	1	..	..	..
VIII	..	..	..	3	3	..
IX	4	4	..	7	7	..
Group—77	80	79	1	57	57	..
IV	21	21	..	..	..	..
V	59	58	1	57	57	..
Group—78	..	..	..	5	5	..
VI	..	..	..	2	2	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	2	2	..
Group—79	204	192	12	61	61	..
V	..	..	..	12	12	..
VI	204	192	12	48	48	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—80	6	6	..	4	4	..
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	5	5	..	4	4	..
Group—81	357	302	55	11	11	..
IV	87	74	13	..	..	..
V	270	228	42	11	11	..
Group—82	264	217	47	229	179	50
IV	92	79	13	..	..	..
V	172	138	34	221	173	48
VII	..	..	..	3	2	1
VIII	..	..	..	3	3	..
IX	..	..	..	2	1	1
Group—84	129	109	20	64	49	15
IV	86	66	20	..	..	..
V	43	43	..	63	48	15
VII	..	.	..	1	1	..
Group—85	114	61	53	3	1	2
IV	86	42	44	..	..	..
V	28	19	9	3	1	2
Group—86	6	6	..	..	..	..
V	4	4	..	..	..	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—87	..	..	..	20	20	..
V	..	..	..	16	16	..
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	..	..	..	2	2	..
Group—X9	..	..	..	2	2	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..

BALAGARH POLICE STATION

ALL DIVISIONS	**8,201**	**7,151**	**1,050**	..	..	..
III	956	938	18	..	..	..
IV	1,184	829	355	..	..	..
V	1,542	1,331	211	..	..	..
VI	412	410	2	..	..	..
VII	1,465	1,382	83	..	..	..
VIII	402	401	1	..	..	..
IX	2,240	1,860	380	..	..	..
DIVISION—0	753	676	77	..	..	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
IV	2	2	..	..	..	..
V	7	7	..	..	..	..
VI	3	3	..	..	..	..
VIII	2	2	..	..	..	..
IX	738	661	77	..	..	..
Group—00	11	11	..	..	..	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	2	2	..	..	..	..
VI	3	3	..	..	..	..
IX	5	5	..	..	..	..
Group—01	2	2	..	..	..	..
V	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—02	5	5	..	..	..	..
IX	5	5	..	..	..	..
Group—03	93	91	2	..	..	..
IX	93	91	2	..	..	..
Group—04	63	42	21	..	..	..
IX	63	42	21	..	..	..
Group—05	433	382	51	..	..	..
IX	433	382	51	..	..	..
Group—06	9	9	..	..	..	..
IX	9	9	..	..	..	..
Group—07	17	17	..	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	2	2	..	..	..	..
IX	14	14	..	..	..	..
Group—08	12	12	..	..	..	..
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	11	11	..	..	..	..
Group—09	5	5	..	..	..	..
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	2	2	..	..	..	..
IX	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—0X	103	100	3	..	..	..
IX	103	100	3	..	..	..
DIVISION—1	50	48	2	..	..	..
V	13	12	1	..	..	..
VI	11	11	..	..	..	..
VII	7	7	..	..	..	..
IX	19	18	1	..	..	..
Group—10	14	13	1	..	..	..
IX	14	13	1	..	..	..
Group—11	4	4	..	..	..	..
VII	4	4	..	..	..	..
Group—12	3	3	..	..	..	..
VII	3	3	..	..	..	..
Group—13	29	28	1	..	..	..
V	13	12	1	..	..	..
VI	11	11	..	..	..	..
IX	5	5	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BALAGARH POLICE STATION—*contd.*						
DIVISION—2	459	453	6	..	..	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	65	65	..	..	..	..
VI	27	27	..	..	..	..
VII	63	63	..	..	..	..
VIII	78	78	..	..	..	..
IX	225	219	6	..	..	..
Group—20	44	44	..	..	..	..
V	9	9	..	..	..	..
VII	13	13	..	..	..	..
VIII	9	9	..	..	..	..
IX	13	13	..	..	..	..
Group—21	18	18	..	..	..	..
V	5	5	..	..	..	..
VII	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	4	4	..	..	..	..
IX	7	7	..	..	..	..
Group—22	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—28	320	318	2	..	..	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	48	48	..	..	..	..
VI	14	14	..	..	..	..
VII	43	43	..	..	..	..
VIII	55	55	..	..	..	..
IX	159	157	2	..	..	..
Group—29	76	72	4	..	..	..
V	2	2	..	..	..	..
VI	13	13	..	..	..	..
VII	5	5	..	..	..	..
VIII	10	10	..	..	..	..
IX	46	42	4	..	..	..
DIVISION—3	1,376	1,293	83	..	..	..
V	5	5	..	..	..	..
VII	1,371	1,288	83	..	..	..
Group—30	1,169	1,087	82	..	..	..
VII	1,169	1,087	82	..	..	..
Group—31	11	11	..	..	..	..
VII	11	11	..	..	..	..
Group—32	5	5	..	..	..	..
V	5	5	..	..	..	..
Group—33	191	190	1	..	..	..
VII	191	190	1	..	..	..
DIVISION—4	1,044	1,023	21	..	..	..
III	950	932	18	..	..	..
IV	71	68	3	..	..	..
V	3	3	..	..	..	..
IX	20	20	..	..	..	..
Group—40	94	92	2	..	..	..
III	51	49	2	..	..	..
IV	43	43	..	..	..	..
Group—41	141	137	4	..	..	..
III	110	106	4	..	..	..
IV	11	11	..	..	..	..
IX	20	20	..	..	..	..

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BALAGARH POLICE STATION—*concld.*						
Group—78	5	5	..	..	..	..
V	5	5	..	..	..	..
Group—79	110	110	..	..	..	..
VI	110	110	..	..	..	..
Group—80	9	9	..	..	..	..
V	9	9	..	..	..	..
Group—81	383	324	59	..	..	..
IV	83	74	9	..	..	..
V	300	250	50	..	..	..
Group—82	264	122	142	..	..	..
IV	140	51	89	..	..	..
V	124	71	53	..	..	..
Group—83	4	4	..	..	..	..
IV	2	2	..	..	..	..
V	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—84	91	86	5	..	..	..
IV	37	34	3	..	..	..
V	54	52	2	..	..	..
Group—85	74	51	23	..	..	..
IV	47	25	22	..	..	..
V	27	26	1	..	..	..
Group—87	10	10	..	..	..	..
V	9	9	..	..	..	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—89	1,305	1,151	154	..	..	..
III	2	2	..	..	..	..
V	386	296	90	..	..	..
VI	242	240	2	..	..	..
VII	11	11	..	..	..	..
VIII	123	123	..	..	..	..
IX	541	479	62	..	..	..
DIVISION—9	637	409	228	..	..	..
V	3	3	..	..	..	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
VII	3	3	..	..	..	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	629	401	228	..	..	..
Group—90	101	101	..	..	..	..
V	3	3	..	..	..	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
VII	3	3	..	..	..	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	93	93	..	..	..	..
Group—91	388	174	214	..	..	..
IX	388	174	214	..	..	..
Group—92	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—93	18	12	6	..	..	..
IX	18	12	6	..	..	..
Group—94	93	92	1	..	..	..
IX	93	92	1	..	..	..

Group—43	794	780	14	..	..	..
III	777	766	11	..	..	..
IV	14	11	3	..	..	..
V	3	3	..	..	..	..
Group—44	15	14	1	..	..	..
III	12	11	1	..	..	..
IV	3	3	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—5	2	2	..	..	..	..
III	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—50	2	2	..	..	..	..
III	2	2	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—6	175	174	1	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
VI	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	172	171	1	..	..	..
Group—61	42	42	..	..	..	..
VIII	42	42	..	..	..	..
Group—64	52	52	..	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	51	51	..	..	..	..
Group—66	27	27	..	..	..	..
VIII	27	27	..	..	..	..
Group—67	4	4	..	..	..	..
VIII	4	4	..	..	..	..
Group—68	19	19	..	..	..	..
VIII	19	19	..	..	..	..
Group—69	31	30	1	..	..	..
VI	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	29	28	1	..	..	..
DIVISION—7-8	3,588	2,962	626	..	..	..
III	2	2	..	..	..	..
IV	1,111	759	352	..	..	..
V	1,407	1,197	210	..	..	..
VI	362	360	2	..	..	..
VII	11	11	..	..	..	..
VIII	128	128	..	..	..	..
IX	567	505	62	..	..	..
Group—70	697	479	218	..	..	..
IV	588	382	206	..	..	..
V	109	97	12	..	..	..
Group—71	95	79	16	..	..	..
IV	41	25	16	..	..	..
V	54	54	..	..	..	..
Group—72	17	17	..	..	..	..
IV	9	9	..	..	..	..
V	8	8	..	..	..	..
Group—73	91	90	1	..	..	..
IV	59	58	1	..	..	..
V	32	32	..	..	..	..
Group—74	70	65	5	..	..	..
IV	45	40	5	..	..	..
V	25	25	..	..	..	..
Group—75	87	87	..	..	..	..
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	72	72	..	..	..	..
VI	9	9	..	..	..	..
VIII	5	5	..	..	..	..
Group—76	29	29	..	..	..	..
V	3	3	..	..	..	..
IX	26	26	..	..	..	..
Group—77	247	244	3	..	..	..
IV	59	58	1	..	..	..
V	188	186	2	..	..	..
Group—95	34	27	7	..	..	..
IX	34	27	7	..	..	..
Group—99	2	2	..	..	..	..
IX	2	2	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—X	117	111	6	..	..	..
V	38	38	..	..	..	..
VI	6	6	..	..	..	..
VII	10	10	..	..	..	..
VIII	21	21	..	..	..	..
IX	42	36	6	..	..	..
Group—X8	117	111	6	..	..	..
V	38	38	..	..	..	..
VI	6	6	..	..	..	..
VII	10	10	..	..	..	..
VIII	21	21	..	..	..	..
IX	42	36	6	..	..	..

MOGRA POLICE STATION

ALL DIVISIONS	6,756	6,231	525	16,924	15,478	1,446
III	234	224	10	370	313	57
IV	273	229	44	109	80	29
V	3,051	2,884	167	11,528	10,647	881
VI	403	365	38	418	403	15
VII	975	957	18	1,632	1,573	59
VIII	340	339	1	989	956	33
IX	1,480	1,233	247	1,878	1,506	372
DIVISION—0	314	290	24	494	439	55
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	80	80	..	94	91	3
VI	4	4	..	2	2	..
VII	..	..	..	12	12	..
VIII	..	..	..	4	4	..
IX	230	206	24	381	329	52
Group—00	53	53	..	41	41	..
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	43	43	..	26	26	..
VI	4	4	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	6	6	..	9	9	..
Group—01	20	20	..	5	5	..
V	20	20	..	4	4	..
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—02	1	1	..	3	3	..
IX	1	1	..	3	3	..
Group—03	24	24	..	42	41	1
V	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	24	24	..	40	39	1
Group—04	33	19	14	53	39	14
V	..	..	..	17	14	3
VII	..	..	..	5	5	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	33	19	14	30	19	11
Group—05	113	104	9	207	171	36
V	..	..	..	7	7	..
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	113	104	9	198	162	36
Group—06	..	..	..	11	11	..
V	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	10	10	..
Group—07	5	5	..	14	14	..
V	3	3	..	10	10	..
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	2	2	..	2	2	..
Group—08	2	2	..	30	29	1
V	1	1	..	7	7	..
IX	1	1	..	23	22	1

TABLE B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MOGRA POLICE STATION—*contd.*						
Group—09	14	14	..	24	24	..
V	12	12	..	20	20	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	2	2	..	2	2	..
Group—OX	49	48	1	64	61	3
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	48	47	1	63	60	3
DIVISION—1	110	105	5	328	324	4
III	5	5	..	3	3	..
V	52	51	1	213	213	..
VI	22	21	1	18	18	..
VII	5	5	..	11	11	..
VIII	4	4	..	7	7	..
IX	22	19	3	76	72	4
Grpup—10	11	11	..	10	7	3
IX	11	11	..	10	7	3
Group—11	4	4	..	6	6	..
VII	4	4	..	6	6	..
Group—12	1	1	..	2	2	..
VII	1	1	..	2	2	..
Group—13	94	89	5	310	309	1
III	5	5	..	3	3	..
V	52	51	1	213	213	..
VI	22	21	1	18	18	..
VII	..	..	..	3	3	..
VIII	4	4	..	7	7	..
IX	11	8	3	66	65	1
DIVISION—2	372	372	..	729	724	5
III	1	1	..	4	4	..
IV	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	131	131	..	428	428	..
VI	42	42	..	9	9	..
VII	23	23	..	41	41	..
VIII	41	41	..	82	82	..
IX	134	134	..	164	159	5
Group—20	48	48	..	93	92	1
III	..	..	..	2	2	..
IV	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	15	15	..	42	42	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	5	5	..	19	19	..
VIII	9	9	..	11	11	..
IX	19	19	..	17	16	1
Group—21	10	10	..	31	31	..
V	5	5	..	11	11	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	1	1	..	2	2	..
VIII	1	1	..	3	3	..
IX	3	3	..	14	14	..
Group—22	..	..	..	6	6	..
V	..	..	..	4	4	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—28	262	262	..	504	500	4
III	1	1	..	1	1	..
V	91	91	..	317	317	..

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MOGRA POLICE STATION—*contd.*						
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
VII	..	..	..	4	4	..
VIII	152	152	..	523	521	2
IX	1	1	..	9	9	..
Group—60	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—61	2	2	..	235	235	..
VII	..	..	..	4	4	..
VIII	2	2	..	231	231	..
Group—63	1	1	..	3	3	..
V	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	1	1	..	2	2	..
Group—64	116	116	..	311	310	1
V	13	13	..	61	61	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	101	101	..	244	243	1
IX	1	1	..	6	6	..
Group—65	3	3	..	..	..	..
VIII	3	3	..	..	..	..
Group—66	27	27	..	18	18	..
VIII	27	27	..	18	18	..
Group—67	..	..	..	3	2	1
V	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	..	1
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—68	11	11	..	1	1	..
VIII	11	11	..	1	1	..
Group—69	7	7	..	27	27	..
VIII	7	7	..	25	25	..
IX	..	..	..	2	2	..
DIVISION—7-8	3,806	3,536	270	11,299	10,381	918
III	60	60	..	12	12	..
IV	225	193	32	95	67	28
V	2,664	2,506	158	10,152	9,318	834
VI	327	290	37	375	360	15
VII	13	13	..	73	73	..
VIII	116	115	1	343	312	31
IX	401	359	42	249	239	10
Group—70	360	340	20	4,981	4,599	382
IV	33	18	15	37	12	25
V	327	322	5	4,929	4,576	353
VI	..	..	..	4	3	1
VII	..	..	..	4	4	..
IX	..	..	..	7	4	3
Group—71	78	58	20	329	209	120
IV	15	13	2	4	3	1
V	63	45	18	322	203	119
VII	..	..	..	3	3	..
Group—72	14	14	..	46	46	..
IV	5	5	..	14	14	..
V	9	9	..	31	31	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..

VI	39	39	..	3	3	..
VII	14	14	..	18	18	..
VIII	24	24	..	62	62	..
IX	93	93	..	103	99	4
Group—29	52	52	..	95	95	..
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	20	20	..	54	54	..
VI	3	3	..	4	4	..
VII	3	3	..	2	2	..
VIII	7	7	..	5	5	..
IX	19	19	..	29	29	..
DIVISION—3	939	922	17	1,543	1,486	57
III	..	..	..	9	9	..
IV	..	..	..	9	8	1
V	14	14	..	52	52	..
VI	..	..	..	9	9	..
VII	925	908	17	1,426	1,370	56
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	..	..	..	36	36	..
Group—30	780	763	17	1,051	1,003	48
VII	780	763	17	1,051	1,003	48
Group—31	6	6	..	2	2	..
VII	6	6	..	2	2	..
Group—32	14	14	..	32	32	..
V	14	14	..	31	31	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—33	136	136	..	458	449	9
III	..	..	..	9	9	..
IV	..	..	..	9	8	1
V	..	..	..	21	21	..
VI	..	..	..	9	9	..
VII	136	136	..	372	364	8
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	..	..	..	36	36	..
Group—34	3	3	..	..	..	..
VII	3	3	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—4	238	216	22	451	391	60
III	167	157	10	340	283	57
IV	47	35	12	..	..	..
V	20	20	..	40	40	..
VII	..	..	..	54	51	3
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	4	4	..	15	15	..
Group—40	1	1	..	3	3	..
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	..	..	..	2	2	..
Group—41	137	115	22	61	58	3
III	68	58	10	3	3	..
IV	45	33	12	..	..	..
V	20	20	..	39	39	..
VII	..	..	..	7	4	3
IX	4	4	..	12	12	..
Group—43	99	99	..	381	324	57
III	98	98	..	336	279	57
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
VII	..	..	..	44	44	..
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—44	1	1	..	6	6	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	3	3	..
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
DIVISION—5	1	1	..	1	1	..
III	1	1	..	1	1	..
Group—50	1	1	..	1	1	..
III	1	1	..	1	1	..
DIVISION—6	167	167	..	600	598	2
V	13	13	..	64	64	..

Group—73	2	1	1	70	70	..
IV	..	..	..	4	4	..
V	2	1	1	64	64	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—74	16	16	..	63	63	..
IV	4	4	..	10	10	..
V	12	12	..	50	50	..
VII	..	..	..	3	3	..
Group—75	451	445	6	543	536	7
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
IV	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	439	433	6	522	515	7
VI	8	8	..	6	6	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	4	4	..	5	5	..
IX	..	..	..	7	7	..
Group—76	68	68	..	40	40	..
IV	..	..	..	4	4	..
V	56	56	..	19	19	..
VI	1	1	..	1	1	..
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	11	11	..	14	14	..
Group—77	71	70	1	94	92	2
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
IV	6	5	1	1	1	..
V	60	60	..	87	85	2
VI	5	5	..	3	3	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—78	3	1	2	10	10	..
IV	2	..	2	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	6	6	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	2	2	..
Group—79	129	129	..	252	231	21
III	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	..	..	..	83	70	13
VI	129	129	..	165	157	8
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—80	5	5	..	16	16	..
IV	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	5	5	..	11	11	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—81	103	98	5	478	374	104
IV	58	53	5	11	11	..
V	45	45	..	467	363	104
Group—82	84	79	5	95	91	4
IV	64	61	3	..	..	..
V	20	18	2	77	73	4
VII	..	..	..	16	16	..
IX	..	..	..	2	2	..
Group—83	12	12	..	5	5	..
V	12	12	..	5	5	..
Group—84	48	48	..	195	164	31
IV	11	11	..	3	2	1
V	37	37	..	188	158	30
VII	..	..	..	4	4	..
Group—85	65	56	9	1,652	1,640	12
IV	12	12	..	3	2	1
V	53	44	9	1,642	1,631	11
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	..	..	..	4	4	..
IX	..	..	..	2	2	..

TABLE B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MOGRA POLICE STATION—*concld.*						
Group—86	13	13	..	64	64	..
V	11	11	..	60	60	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	..	..	..	3	3	..
IX	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—87	99	98	1	123	123	..
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	97	96	1	109	109	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	..	..	..	4	4	..
IX	2	2	..	8	8	..
Group—89	2,185	1,985	200	2,243	2,008	235
III	60	60	..	7	7	..
IV	15	11	4	1	1	..
V	1,415	1,299	116	1,480	1,289	191
VI	184	147	37	194	188	6
VII	13	13	..	36	36	..
VIII	112	111	1	321	290	31
IX	386	344	42	204	197	7
DIVISION—9	587	405	182	1,428	1,086	342
IV	..	..	..	4	4	..
V	76	69	7	439	397	42
VI	7	7	..	5	5	..
VII	1	1	..	11	11	..
VIII	12	12	..	26	26	..
IX	491	316	175	943	643	300
Group—90	93	84	9	320	320	..
IV	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	3	3	..	207	207	..
VI	6	6	..	4	4	..
VII	..	..	..	5	5	..
VIII	6	6	..	7	7	..
IX	78	69	9	96	96	..
Group—91	326	165	161	541	287	254
V	..	..	..	33	27	6
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	..	..	..	6	6	..
IX	326	165	161	500	252	248
Group—92	14	11	3	89	85	4
V	..	..	..	17	17	..
VII	..	..	..	3	3	..
IX	14	11	3	69	65	4
Group—93	91	83	8	261	189	72
V	73	66	7	177	141	36
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
VII	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	6	6	..	13	13	..
IX	10	9	1	71	35	36
Group—94	34	34	..	85	82	3
IX	34	34	..	85	82	3
Group—95	29	28	1	96	89	7
IV	..	..	..	3	3	..
V	..	..	..	5	5	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	29	28	1	86	79	7
Group—97	..	..	..	26	26	..
IX	..	..	..	26	26	..

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Chandernagore Subdivision—*contd.*						
Group—08	32	32	..	95	92	3
V	1	1	..	13	13	..
VI	..	..	..	4	4	..
VII	..	..	..	5	5	..
VIII	..	..	..	10	10	..
IX	31	31	..	63	60	3
Group—09	25	25	..	102	97	5
V	5	5	..	54	53	1
VI	1	1	..	4	3	1
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	1	1	..	1	1	..
IX	18	18	..	42	39	3
Group—0X	454	436	18	302	276	26
V	..	..	..	3	3	..
VII	..	..	..	5	5	..
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	454	436	18	292	266	26
DIVISION—1	133	131	2	1,269	1,242	27
III	..	..	..	14	13	1
IV	..	..	..	6	6	..
V	25	25	..	481	477	4
VI	16	16	..	81	81	..
VII	15	15	..	105	104	1
VIII	8	8	..	79	79	..
IX	69	67	2	503	482	21
Group—10	51	49	2	159	159	..
V	..	..	..	3	3	..
VII	..	..	..	4	4	..
VIII	..	..	..	6	6	..
IX	51	49	2	146	146	..
Group—11	8	8	..	24	23	1
VII	8	8	..	24	23	1
Group—12	7	7	..	62	62	..
VII	7	7	..	62	62	..
Group—13	67	67	..	1,024	998	26
III	..	..	..	14	13	1
IV	..	..	..	6	6	..
V	25	25	..	478	474	4
VI	16	16	..	81	81	..
VII	..	..	..	15	15	..
VIII	8	8	..	73	73	..
IX	18	18	..	357	336	21
DIVISION—2	2,096	2,081	15	4,363	4,332	31
III	34	34	..	8	8	..
IV	3	3	..	8	8	..
V	380	378	2	1,924	1,913	11
VI	48	48	..	56	56	..
VII	355	352	3	693	691	2
VIII	400	400	..	623	618	5
IX	876	866	10	1,051	1,038	13
Group—20	309	307	2	505	499	6
III	8	8	..	1	1	..
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	60	60	..	146	145	1
VI	1	1	..	6	6	..
VII	112	110	2	156	156	..
VIII	48	48	..	74	74	..
IX	79	79	..	122	117	5

Group—99	..	..	..	10	8	2
IX	..	..	..	10	8	2
DIVISION—X	222	217	5	51	48	3
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	1	..	1	46	44	2
VII	8	7	1	..	..	..
VIII	15	15	..	..	..	..
IX	197	194	3	5	4	1
Group—X8	222	217	5	50	47	3
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	1	..	1	46	44	2
VII	8	7	1	..	..	..
VIII	15	15	..	..	..	..
IX	197	194	3	4	3	1
Group—X9	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..

Chandernagore Subdivision

ALL DIVISIONS	**28,644**	**25,691**	**2,953**	**52,821**	**49,134**	**3,687**
III	3,562	3,386	176	502	482	20
IV	4,175	3,229	946	566	443	123
V	5,153	4,699	454	29,702	28,424	1,278
VI	755	742	13	1,864	1,730	134
VII	5,291	5,031	260	7,760	7,455	305
VIII	1,920	1,915	5	3,931	3,883	48
IX	7,788	6,689	1,099	8,496	6,717	1,779
DIVISION—0	2,303	2,151	152	2,441	2,040	401
III	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	30	30	..	301	292	9
VI	19	19	..	23	22	1
VII	..	..	..	75	75	..
VIII	4	4	..	32	32	..
IX	2,250	2,098	152	2,008	1,617	391
Group—00	54	52	2	174	174	..
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	12	12	..	117	117	..
VI	18	18	..	13	13	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	3	3	..	3	3	..
IX	21	19	2	39	39	..
Group—01	16	16	..	28	28	..
V	10	10	..	16	16	..
IX	6	6	..	12	12	..
Group—02	17	17	..	3	3	..
V	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	17	17	..	2	2	..
Group—03	220	213	7	250	244	6
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	..	..	..	9	9	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	7	7	..
IX	220	213	7	232	226	6
Group—04	183	113	70	281	168	113
V	..	..	..	46	40	6
VII	..	..	..	22	22	..
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	183	113	70	211	104	107
Group—05	1,276	1,222	54	1,029	783	246
V	..	..	..	13	11	2
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	1,276	1,222	54	1,015	771	244
Group—06	12	12	..	43	43	..
IX	12	12	..	43	43	..
Group—07	14	13	1	134	132	2
V	2	2	..	29	29	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	33	33	..
VIII	..	..	..	14	14	..
IX	12	11	1	57	55	2
Group—21	92	92	..	219	213	..
V	27	27	..	71	69	2
VI	2	2	..	1	1	..
VII	15	15	..	44	44	..
VIII	13	13	..	30	28	2
IX	35	35	..	73	71	2
Group—22	2	2	..	17	17	..
III	2	2	..	..	..	..
V	..	..	..	8	8	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	8	8	..
Group—28	1,353	1,343	10	3,248	3,234	14
III	23	23	..	7	7	..
IV	1	1	..	6	6	..
V	254	252	2	1,590	1,584	6
VI	16	16	..	45	45	..
VII	208	207	1	466	464	2
VIII	284	284	..	473	470	3
IX	567	560	7	661	658	3
Group—29	340	337	3	374	369	5
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
IV	1	1	..	2	2	..
V	39	39	..	109	107	2
VI	29	29	..	4	4	..
VII	20	20	..	27	27	..
VIII	55	55	..	45	45	..
IX	195	192	3	187	184	3
DIVISION—3	4,870	4,612	258	6,936	6,643	293
III	..	..	..	21	21	..
IV	..	..	..	2	1	1
V	2	1	1	403	392	11
VI	..	..	..	12	12	..
VII	4,868	4,611	257	6,252	5,973	279
VIII	..	..	..	17	17	..
IX	..	..	..	229	227	2
Group—30	3,881	3,649	232	4,466	4,235	231
VII	3,881	3,649	232	4,466	4,235	231
Group—31	45	44	1	51	51	..
VII	45	44	1	51	51	..
Group—32	259	258	1	171	169	2
V	2	1	1	44	42	2
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	257	257	..	54	54	..
IX	..	..	..	72	72	..
Group—33	680	656	24	2,242	2,182	60
III	..	..	..	21	21	..
IV	..	..	..	2	1	1
V	..	..	..	359	350	9
VI	..	..	..	11	11	..
VII	680	656	24	1,675	1,627	48
VIII	..	..	..	17	17	..
IX	..	..	..	157	155	2
Group—34	5	5	..	6	6	..
VII	5	5	..	6	6	..
DIVISION—4	2,307	2,100	207	850	818	32
III	2,023	1,866	157	436	418	18
IV	258	208	50	1	..	1
V	16	16	..	88	87	1
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	152	146	6
VIII	1	1	..	1	1	..
IX	9	9	..	171	165	6
Group—40	902	798	104	33	33	..
III	754	665	89	26	26	..
IV	148	133	15	..	..	..
V	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	4	4	..
IX	..	..	..	2	2	..
Group—41	1,091	1,042	49	396	368	28
III	1,002	987	15	109	95	14
IV	79	45	34	1	..	1
V	..	..	..	66	65	1
VII	..	..	..	102	96	6
VIII	1	1	..	1	1	..
IX	9	9	..	117	111	6

TABLE B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Chandernagore Subdivision—*contd.*						
Group—42	6	5	1	19	19	..
III	5	4	1	11	11	..
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	..	..	..	6	6	..
Group—43	283	233	50	311	308	3
III	238	188	50	263	260	3
IV	29	29	..	..	..	..
V	16	16	..	7	7	..
VII	..	..	..	40	40	..
IX	..	..	..	1	1	.
Group—44	25	22	3	91	90	1
III	24	22	2	27	26	1
IV	1	..	1	..	..	..
V	..	..	.	12	12	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	6	6	..
IX	..	..	..	45	45	..
DIVISION—5	1	1	..	..	..	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	.
Group—59	1	1	..	..	..	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—6	788	787	1	2,162	2,146	16
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	20	20	..	188	188	..
VI	45	45	..	2	2	..
VII	4	4	..	20	20	..
VIII	718	717	1	1,895	1,879	16
IX	..	..	..	57	57	..
Group—60	1	1	..	1	1	..
VIII	1	1	..	1	1	..
Group—61	5	5	..	475	475	..
V	..	..	..	106	106	..
VIII	5	5	..	368	368	..
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—63	11	11	..	29	29	..
VIII	11	11	..	29	29	..
Group—64	386	386	..	1,326	1,326	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	19	19	..	75	75	..
VI	6	6	..	2	2	..
VII	4	4	..	16	16	..
VIII	356	356	..	1,194	1,194	..
IX	..	..	..	39	39	..
Group—65	8	8	..	11	11	..
VIII	8	8	..	11	11	..
Group—66	92	92	..	100	100	..
VIII	92	92	..	99	99	..
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—67	3	3	..	38	29	9
V	1	1	.	3	3	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	2	2	..	27	18	9
IX	..	..	..	7	7	..

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Chandernagore Subdivision—*contd.*						
Group—78	44	40	4	111	110	1
IV	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	34	30	4	61	60	1
VI	8	8	..	32	32	..
VIII	2	2	..	5	5	..
IX	..	..	..	11	11	..
Group—79	318	318	..	1,145	1,076	69
IV	4	4	..	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	93	86	7
VI	313	313	..	1,028	966	62
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	..	..	..	9	9	..
IX	..	.	..	14	14	..
Group—80	188	185	3	123	117	6
IV	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	188	185	3	91	86	5
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	10	10	..
VIII	..	..	..	11	11	..
IX	..	..	..	8	7	1
Group—81	917	814	103	311	248	63
IV	496	423	73	121	87	34
V	421	391	30	188	159	29
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—82	840	426	414	338	300	38
III	..	..	..	4	4	..
IV	363	171	192	18	11	7
V	477	255	222	246	220	26
VII	..	..	..	59	57	2
IX	..	..	..	11	8	3
Group—83	..	..	..	73	71	2
IV	..	..	..	4	3	1
V	..	..	..	66	65	1
VII	..	..	..	3	3	.
Group—84	615	601	14	339	305	34
III	..	..	..	2	2	..
IV	199	187	12	65	34	31
V	416	414	2	257	254	3
VII	..	..	..	15	15	..
Group—85	541	271	270	205	181	24
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
IV	312	188	124	16	14	2
V	229	83	146	173	153	20
VII	..	..	..	7	6	1
IX	..	..	..	8	7	1
Group—86	42	42	..	143	138	5
V	12	12	..	112	108	4
VII	3	3	..	7	7	..
VIII	27	27	..	22	22	..
IX	..	.	..	2	1	1
Group—87	21	21	..	275	274	1
IV	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	7	7	..	241	240	1
VI	3	3	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	3	3	..
VIII	8	8	..	15	15	..
IX	3	3	..	14	14	..

Group—68	83	83	..	38	38	..
V	..	..	..	3	3	..
VII	..	..	.	2	2	..
VIII	83	83	.	29	29	..
IX	..	..	..	4	4	..
Group—69	199	198	1	144	137	7
V	..	..	..	1	1	..
VI	39	39	..	..	..	..
VII	..	..	.	1	1	..
VIII	160	159	1	137	130	7
IX	..	..	..	5	5	..
DIVISION—7-8	13,875	12,107	1,768	30,371	28,745	1,626
III	1,498	1,479	19	18	17	1
IV	3,908	3,012	896	548	427	121
V	4,580	4,129	451	25,546	24,356	1,190
VI	599	586	13	1,665	1,536	129
VII	33	33	..	362	355	7
VIII	680	676	4	1,211	1,184	27
IX	2,577	2,192	385	1,021	870	151
Group—70	2,516	2,028	488	17,227	16,393	834
III	..	..	..	3	3	..
IV	1,962	1,497	465	250	206	44
V	554	531	23	16,921	16,138	783
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	16	16	..
VIII	..	..	..	8	8	..
IX	..	..	..	28	21	7
Group—71	334	319	15	988	817	171
IV	62	48	14	13	12	1
V	272	271	1	947	782	165
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	16	15	1
IX	..	..	..	11	7	4
Group—72	77	77	..	211	208	3
IV	19	19	..	3	2	1
V	58	58	..	199	199	..
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	..	1
IX	..	..	..	6	5	1
Group—73	417	415	2	434	430	4
IV	205	203	2	3	3	..
V	212	212	..	412	408	4
VI	..	..	..	2	2	..
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	..	..	..	3	3	..
IX	..	..	..	12	12	..
Group—74	307	306	1	308	308	..
IV	122	121	1	17	17	..
V	185	185	..	275	275	..
VII	..	..	..	14	14	..
IX	..	..	..	2	2	..
Group—75	645	631	14	2,287	2,267	20
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
IV	30	17	13	8	8	..
V	560	559	1	2,032	2,016	16
VI	4	4	..	24	24	..
VII	..	..	..	32	32	..
VIII	50	50	..	128	128	..
IX	..	..	..	63	59	4
Group—76	112	112	..	462	459	3
V	59	59	..	246	246	..
VI	6	6	..	47	47	..
VII	..	..	..	12	12	..
VIII	15	15	..	56	56	..
IX	32	32	..	101	98	3
Group—77	693	693	..	620	619	1
IV	132	132	..	22	22	..
V	553	553	..	487	486	1
VI	5	5	..	46	46	..
VII	..	..	..	24	24	..
VIII	3	3	.	15	15	..
IX	..	..	..	26	26	..
Group—89	5,248	4,808	440	4,771	4,424	347
III	1,497	1,478	19	8	7	1
IV	2	2	..	3	3	..
V	342	323	19	2,499	2,375	124
VI	260	247	13	482	415	67
VII	30	30	..	138	135	3
VIII	575	571	4	938	912	26
IX	2,542	2,157	385	703	577	126
DIVISION—9	1,915	1,378	537	4,332	3,082	1,250
III	..	..	..	3	3	..
IV	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	9	9	..	760	708	52
VI	15	15	..	23	19	4
VII	4	4	..	97	87	10
VIII	48	48	..	63	63	..
IX	1,839	1,302	537	3,385	2,201	1,184
Group—90	329	325	4	1,048	1,044	4
V	6	6	..	461	460	1
VI	15	15	..	8	8	..
VII	4	4	..	45	45	..
VIII	42	42	..	32	32	..
IX	262	258	4	502	499	3
Group—91	1,134	619	515	1,719	757	962
III	..	..	..	3	3	..
V	..	..	..	43	40	3
VI	..	..	..	2	1	1
VII	..	..	..	26	25	1
VIII	..	..	..	7	7	..
IX	1,134	619	515	1,638	681	957
Group—92	28	27	1	198	184	14
V	..	..	..	16	16	..
VII	..	..	..	11	11	.
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	28	27	1	170	156	14
Group—93	34	32	2	689	514	175
IV	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	3	3	..	222	178	44
VI	..	..	..	13	10	3
VII	..	..	..	12	4	8
VIII	6	6	..	23	23	..
IX	25	23	2	418	298	120
Group—94	226	224	2	282	278	4
V	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	226	224	2	280	276	4
Group—95	125	112	13	317	260	57
V	..	..	..	16	12	4
VII	..	..	..	2	1	1
IX	125	112	13	299	247	52
Group—96	..	..	..	4	4	..
IX	..	..	..	4	4	..
Group—97	6	6	..	62	30	32
IX	6	6	..	62	30	32
Group—99	33	33	..	13	11	2
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	33	33	..	12	10	2
DIVISION—X	356	343	13	97	86	11
III	5	5	..	..	..	..
IV	6	6	..	..	..	..
V	91	91	..	11	11	..
VI	13	13	..	1	1	..
VII	12	12	..	4	4	..
VIII	61	61	..	10	10	..
IX	168	155	13	71	60	11
Group—X8	356	343	13	64	53	11
III	5	5	..	..	..	..
IV	6	6	..	..	..	..
V	91	91	..	5	5	..
VI	13	13	..	1	1	..
VII	12	12	..	3	3	..
VIII	61	61	..	3	3	..
IX	168	155	13	52	41	11

TABLE B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Chandernagore Subdivision—*concld.*						
Group—X9	..	..	..	33	33	..
V	..	..	..	6	6	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	..	..	..	7	7	..
IX	..	..	..	19	19	..
CHANDERNAGORE POLICE STATION						
ALL DIVISIONS	..	..	..	18,883	17,273	1,610
III	..	..	..	324	318	6
IV	..	..	..	334	259	75
V	..	..	..	6,607	6,315	292
VI	..	..	..	887	853	34
VII	..	..	..	3,850	3,744	106
VIII	..	..	..	2,203	2,185	18
IX	..	..	..	4,678	3,599	1,079
DIVISION—0	..	..	..	1,474	1,192	282
V	..	..	..	152	150	2
VI	..	..	..	18	17	1
VII	..	..	..	46	46	..
VIII	..	..	..	27	27	..
IX	..	..	..	1,231	952	279
Group—00	..	..	..	86	86	..
V	..	..	..	48	48	..
VI	..	..	..	9	9	..
VIII	..	..	..	3	3	..
IX	..	..	..	26	26	..
Group—01	..	..	..	27	27	..
V	..	..	..	16	16	..
IX	..	..	..	11	11	..
Group—02	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—03	..	..	..	140	136	4
V	..	..	..	4	4	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	4	4	..
IX	..	..	..	131	127	4
Group—04	..	..	..	139	79	60
V	..	..	..	20	20	..
VII	..	..	..	8	8	..
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	..	..	..	109	49	60
Group—05	..	..	..	710	523	187
V	..	..	..	1	..	1
IX	..	..	..	709	523	186
Group—06	..	..	..	31	31	.
IX	..	..	..	31	31	..
Group—07	..	..	.	101	100	1
V	..	..	..	22	22	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	28	28	..
VIII	..	..	..	12	12	..
IX	..	..	..	38	37	1
Group—08	..	..	..	52	49	3
V	..	..	..	5	5	..
VI	..	..	..	4	4	..
VII	..	..	..	5	5	..

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CHANDERNAGORE POLICE STATION—*contd.*						
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	14	14	..
VIII	..	..	..	25	25	..
IX	..	..	..	88	88	..
DIVISION—3	..	..	..	3,126	3,020	106
III	..	..	..	10	10	..
IV	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	..	..	..	89	85	4
VI	..	..	..	7	7	..
VII	..	..	..	2,921	2,821	100
VIII	..	..	..	8	8	..
IX	..	..	..	90	88	2
Group—30	..	..	..	2,041	1,972	69
VII	..	..	..	2,041	1,972	69
Group—31	..	..	..	41	41	..
VII	..	..	..	41	41	..
Group—32	..	..	..	71	69	2
V	..	..	..	9	7	2
VII	..	..	..	38	38	..
IX	..	..	..	24	24	..
Group—33	..	..	..	972	937	35
III	..	..	..	10	10	..
IV	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	..	..	..	80	78	2
VI	..	..	..	7	7	..
VII	..	..	..	800	769	31
VIII	..	..	..	8	8	..
IX	..	..	..	66	64	2
Group—34	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
DIVISION—4	..	..	..	487	473	14
III	..	..	..	282	276	6
V	..	..	..	28	27	1
VII	..	..	..	50	49	1
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	126	120	6
Group—40	..	..	..	19	19	..
III	..	..	..	15	15	..
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	..	..	..	2	2	..
Group—41	..	..	..	161	149	12
III	..	..	..	36	32	4
V	..	..	..	13	12	1
VII	..	..	..	37	36	1
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	74	68	6
Group—42	..	..	..	7	7	..
III	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	..	..	..	5	5	..
Group—43	..	..	..	226	225	1
III	..	..	..	211	210	1
V	..	..	..	6	6	..
VII	..	..	..	8	8	..
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..

VIII	8	8	..
IX	30	27	3
Group—09	68	65	3
V	35	34	1
VI	3	2	1
IX	30	29	1
Group—0X	119	95	24
V	1	1	..
VII	1	1	..
VIII	2	2	..
IX	115	91	24
DIVISION—1	691	683	8
III	13	13	..
IV	6	6	..
V	228	224	4
VI	56	56	..
VII	82	81	1
VIII	68	68	..
IX	238	235	3
Group—10	93	93	..
V	1	1	..
VII	1	1	..
VIII	5	5	..
IX	86	86	..
Group—11	17	16	1
VII	17	16	1
Group—12	54	54	..
VII	54	54	..
Group—13	527	520	7
III	13	13	..
IV	6	6	..
V	227	223	4
VI	56	56	..
VII	10	10	..
VIII	63	63	..
IX	152	149	3
DIVISION—2	2,775	2,754	21
III	7	7	..
IV	6	6	..
V	1,080	1,071	9
VI	34	34	..
VII	516	516	..
VIII	443	438	5
IX	689	682	7
Group—20	312	309	3
III	1	1	..
V	67	66	1
VI	2	2	..
VII	111	111	..
VIII	49	49	..
IX	82	80	2
Group—21	186	180	6
V	58	56	2
VII	40	40	..
VIII	27	25	2
IX	61	59	2
Group—22	9	9	..
V	1	1	..
VIII	1	1	..
IX	7	7	..
Group—28	2,117	2,105	12
III	6	6	..
IV	5	5	..
V	932	926	6
VI	31	31	..
VII	351	351	..
VIII	341	338	3
IX	451	448	3
Group—29	151	151	..
IV	1	1	..
V	22	22	..
Group—44	74	73	1
III	18	17	1
V	9	9	..
VII	3	3	..
IX	44	44	..
DIVISION—6	1,195	1,183	12
V	77	77	..
VI	2	2	..
VII	12	12	..
VIII	1,094	1,082	12
IX	10	10	..
Group—61	271	271	..
V	57	57	..
VIII	214	214	..
Group—63	12	12	..
VIII	12	12	..
Group—64	773	773	..
V	16	16	..
VI	2	2	..
VII	9	9	..
VIII	746	746	..
Group—65	8	8	..
VIII	8	8	..
Group—66	66	66	..
VIII	66	66	..
Group—67	24	18	6
V	1	1	..
VII	1	1	..
VIII	16	10	6
IX	6	6	..
Group—68	11	11	..
V	2	2	..
VII	1	1	..
VIII	7	7	..
IX	1	1	..
Group—69	30	24	6
V	1	1	..
VII	1	1	..
VIII	25	19	6
IX	3	3	..
DIVISION—7-8	6,891	6,474	417
III	12	12	..
IV	320	245	75
V	4,770	4,502	268
VI	759	729	30
VII	200	197	3
VIII	543	542	1
IX	287	247	40
Group—70	1,699	1,526	173
III	2	2	..
IV	119	79	40
V	1,558	1,430	128
VII	6	6	..
VIII	4	4	..
IX	10	5	5
Group—71	301	267	34
IV	8	7	1
V	280	247	33
VII	8	8	..
IX	5	5	..
Group—72	107	105	2
IV	1	..	1
V	102	102	..
VII	1	1	..
IX	3	2	1
Group—73	97	97	..
IV	3	3	..
V	83	83	..
VI	1	1	..
VII	1	1	..
VIII	1	1	..
IX	8	8	..

TABLE B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

Division/Group Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CHANDERNAGORE POLICE STATION—*contd.*						
Group—74	..	..	..	171	171	..
IV	..	..	..	14	14	..
V	..	..	..	148	148	..
VII	..	..	..	7	7	..
IX	..	..	..	2	2	..
Group—75	..	..	..	1,097	1,084	13
IV	..	..	..	7	7	..
V	..	..	..	962	952	10
VI	..	..	..	9	9	..
VII	..	..	..	22	22	..
VIII	..	..	..	69	69	..
IX	..	..	..	28	25	3
Group—76	..	..	..	270	268	2
V	..	..	..	116	116	..
VI	..	..	..	33	33	..
VII	..	..	..	11	11	..
VIII	..	..	..	38	38	..
IX	..	..	..	72	70	2
Group—77	..	..	..	401	401	..
IV	..	..	..	17	17	..
V	..	..	..	301	301	..
VI	..	..	..	38	38	..
VII	..	..	..	22	22	..
VIII	..	..	..	9	9	..
IX	..	..	..	14	14	..
Group—78	..	..	..	69	68	1
IV	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	..	..	..	30	29	1
VI	..	..	..	29	29	..
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	..	..	..	6	6	..
Group—79	..	..	..	485	461	24
V	..	..	..	19	15	4
VI	..	..	..	456	436	20
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	..	..	..	5	5	..
IX	..	..	..	4	4	..
Group—80	..	..	..	78	72	6
IV	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	..	..	..	60	55	5
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	..	..	..	9	9	..
IX	..	..	..	6	5	1
Group—81	..	..	..	235	186	49
IV	..	..	..	116	84	32
V	..	..	..	118	101	17
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—82	..	..	..	169	157	12
III	..	..	..	4	4	..
IV	..	..	..	6	6	..
V	..	..	..	120	110	10
VII	..	..	..	33	32	1
IX	..	..	..	6	5	1
Group—83	..	..	..	56	55	1
IV	..	..	..	4	3	1
V	..	..	..	52	52	..

Division/Group Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CHANDERNAGORE POLICE STATION—*concld.*						
DIVISION—X	..	..	..	31	20	11
V	..	..	..	4	4	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	..	..	..	4	4	..
IX	..	..	..	22	11	11
Group—X8	..	..	..	24	13	11
V	..	..	..	2	2	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	20	9	11
Group—X9	..	..	..	7	7	..
V	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	..	..	..	3	3	..
IX	..	..	..	2	2	..
BHADRESWAR POLICE STATION						
ALL DIVISIONS	**2,793**	**2,500**	**293**	**30,050**	**28,377**	**1,673**
III	483	467	16	158	147	11
IV	358	237	121	225	179	46
V	534	509	25	22,409	21,448	961
VI	68	68	..	711	652	59
VII	476	457	19	2,725	2,584	141
VIII	184	184	..	1,365	1,337	28
IX	690	578	112	2,457	2,030	427
DIVISION—0	157	133	24	594	528	66
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	16	16	..	141	134	7
VI	..	..	..	4	4	..
VII	..	..	..	14	14	..
VIII	1	1	..	3	3	..
IX	140	116	24	431	372	59
Group—00	20	20	..	80	80	..
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	9	9	..	66	66	..
VI	..	..	..	4	4	..
IX	11	11	..	9	9	..
Group—01	5	5	..	..	..	..
V	3	3	..	..	..	..
IX	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—02	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—03	13	12	1	74	73	1
V	..	..	..	5	5	..
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	13	12	1	67	66	1
Group—04	13	6	7	84	58	26
V	..	..	..	24	18	6
VII	..	..	..	5	5	..
IX	13	6	7	55	35	20
Group—05	67	52	15	206	168	38
V	..	..	..	12	11	1
IX	67	52	15	194	157	37
Grpup—06	4	4	..	8	8	..
IX	4	4	..	8	8	..

Group—84	..	..	..	92	91	1
III	..	..	..	2	2	..
IV	..	..	..	9	9	..
V	..	..	..	72	71	1
VII	..	..	..	9	9	..
Group—85	..	..	..	137	130	7
IV	..	..	..	12	12	..
V	..	..	..	115	109	6
VII	..	..	..	4	4	..
IX	..	..	..	6	5	1
Group—86	..	..	..	21	21	..
V	..	..	..	14	14	..
VII	..	..	..	4	4	..
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—87	..	..	..	47	46	1
V	..	..	..	34	33	1
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	..	..	..	5	5	..
IX	..	..	..	5	5	..
Group—89	..	..	..	1,359	1,268	91
III	..	..	..	4	4	..
V	..	..	..	586	534	52
VI	..	..	..	192	182	10
VII	..	..	..	67	65	2
VIII	..	..	..	399	398	1
IX	..	..	..	111	85	26
DIVISION—9	..	..	..	2,213	1,474	739
IV	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	..	..	..	179	175	4
VI	..	..	..	11	8	3
VII	..	..	..	22	21	1
VIII	..	..	..	15	15	..
IX	..	..	..	1,985	1,254	731
Group—90	..	..	..	372	370	2
V	..	..	..	93	93	..
VI	..	..	..	3	3	..
VII	..	..	..	9	9	..
VIII	..	..	..	4	4	..
IX	..	..	..	263	261	2
Group—91	..	..	..	1,111	485	626
V	..	..	..	21	21	..
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	..	..	..	3	3	..
IX	..	..	..	1,085	459	626
Group—92	..	..	..	97	90	7
V	..	..	..	12	12	..
VII	..	..	..	5	5	..
IX	..	..	..	80	73	7
Group—93	..	..	..	275	235	40
IV	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	..	..	..	50	46	4
VI	..	..	..	8	5	3
VII	..	..	..	4	4	..
VIII	..	..	..	8	8	..
IX	..	..	..	204	171	33
Group—94	..	..	..	109	106	3
V	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	108	105	3
Group—95	..	..	..	181	153	28
V	..	..	..	2	2	..
VII	..	..	..	2	1	1
IX	..	..	..	177	150	27
Group—96	..	..	..	4	4	..
IX	..	..	..	4	4	..
Group—97	..	..	..	53	22	31
IX	..	..	..	53	22	31
Group—99	..	..	..	11	9	2
IX	..	..	..	11	9	2

Group—07	4	3	1	22	22	..
V	..	..	..	7	7	..
VII	..	..	..	5	5	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	4	3	1	9	9	..
Group—08	4	4	..	17	17	..
V	..	..	..	6	6	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	4	4	..	10	10	..
Group—09	14	14	..	30	29	1
V	4	4	..	19	19	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	1	1	..	1	1	..
IX	9	9	..	9	8	1
Group—0X	13	13	..	71	71	..
V	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	13	13	..	69	69	..
DIVISION—1	28	26	2	450	442	8
III	..	..	..	1	..	1
V	3	3	..	228	228	..
VI	11	11	..	20	20	..
VII	4	4	..	17	17	..
VIII	..	..	..	10	10	..
IX	10	8	2	174	167	7
Group—10	6	4	2	44	44	..
V	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	6	4	2	41	41	..
Group—11	4	4	..	6	6	..
VII	4	4	..	6	6	..
Group—12	..	..	..	8	8	..
VII	..	..	..	8	8	..
Group—13	18	18	..	392	384	8
III	..	..	..	1	..	1
V	3	3	..	226	226	..
VI	11	11	..	20	20	..
VII	..	..	..	3	3	..
VIII	..	..	..	9	9	..
IX	4	4	..	133	126	7
DIVISION—2	255	253	2	1,291	1,285	6
III	3	3	..	1	1	..
IV	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	69	69	..	811	809	2
VI	5	5	..	16	16	..
VII	15	15	..	112	110	2
VIII	38	38	..	129	129	..
IX	125	123	2	220	218	2
Group—20	33	33	..	148	147	1
V	5	5	..	75	75	..
VI	1	1	..	4	4	..
VII	7	7	..	24	24	..
VIII	5	5	..	16	16	..
IX	15	15	..	29	28	1
Group—21	8	8	..	23	23	..
V	3	3	..	10	10	..
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	5	5	..	9	9	..
Group—22	..	..	..	7	7	..
V	..	..	..	6	6	..
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—28	195	193	2	970	968	2
III	3	3	..	1	1	..
IV	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	59	59	..	634	634	..
VI	4	4	..	11	11	..
VII	7	7	..	78	76	2
VIII	28	28	..	100	100	..
IX	94	92	2	145	145	..

TABLE B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BHADRESWAR POLICE STATION—*contd.*						
Group—29	19	19	..	143	140	3
IV	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	2	2	..	86	84	2
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	1	1	..	8	8	..
VIII	5	5	..	11	11	..
IX	11	11	..	36	35	1
DIVISION—3	439	420	19	2,739	2,599	140
III	..	..	..	11	11	..
IV	..	..	..	1	..	1
V	..	..	..	294	287	7
VI	..	..	..	4	4	..
VII	439	420	19	2,330	2,198	132
VIII	..	..	..	9	9	..
IX	..	..	..	90	90	..
Group—30	347	332	15	1,677	1,561	116
VII	347	332	15	1,677	1,561	116
Group—31	8	8	..	7	7	..
VII	8	8	..	7	7	..
Group—32	1	1	..	42	42	..
V	..	..	..	27	27	..
VII	1	1	..	13	13	..
IX	..	..	..	2	2	..
Group—33	80	76	4	1,008	984	24
III	..	..	..	11	11	..
IV	..	..	..	1	..	1
V	..	..	..	267	260	7
VI	..	..	..	4	4	..
VII	80	76	4	628	612	16
VIII	..	..	..	9	9	..
IX	..	..	..	88	88	..
Group—34	3	3	..	5	5	..
VII	3	3	..	5	5	..
DIVISION—4	609	564	45	310	295	15
III	478	462	16	140	130	10
IV	115	86	29	1	..	1
V	16	16	..	59	59	..
VII	..	..	..	79	75	4
IX	..	..	..	31	31	..
Group—40	434	422	12	13	13	..
III	379	367	12	11	11	..
IV	55	55	..	..	..	..
V	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—41	158	126	32	204	189	15
III	99	95	4	72	62	10
IV	59	31	28	1	..	1
V	..	..	..	52	52	..
VII	..	..	..	49	45	4
IX	..	..	..	30	30	..
Group—42	..	..	..	12	12	..
III	..	..	..	9	9	..
V	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—43	16	16	..	66	66	..
III	..	..	..	39	39	..
V	16	16	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	26	26	..

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BHADRESWAR POLICE STATION—*contd.*						
Group—74	10	10	..	76	76	..
IV	3	3	..	3	3	..
V	7	7	..	67	67	..
VII	..	..	..	6	6	..
Group—75	118	117	1	1,101	1,094	7
IV	2	2	..	1	1	..
V	112	111	1	1,009	1,003	6
VI	..	..	..	6	6	..
VII	..	..	..	9	9	..
VIII	4	4	..	50	50	..
IX	..	..	..	26	25	1
Group—76	19	19	..	161	161	..
V	5	5	..	115	115	..
VI	..	..	..	13	13	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	6	6	..	17	17	..
IX	8	8	..	15	15	..
Group—77	56	56	..	157	156	1
IV	7	7	..	5	5	..
V	49	49	..	136	135	1
VI	..	..	..	8	8	..
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	..	..	..	6	6	..
Group—78	8	4	4	33	33	..
V	6	2	4	27	27	..
VI	..	..	..	3	3	..
VIII	2	2	..	..	..	..
IX	..	..	..	3	3	..
Group—79	29	29	..	506	474	32
V	1	1	..	70	68	2
VI	28	28	..	424	394	30
VIII	..	..	..	4	4	..
IX	..	..	..	8	8	..
Group—80	5	5	..	30	30	..
V	5	5	..	20	20	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	5	5	..
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	..	..	..	2	2	..
Group—81	67	53	14	34	25	9
IV	51	37	14	5	3	2
V	16	16	..	28	21	7
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—82	98	45	53	105	88	17
IV	78	44	34	9	2	7
V	20	1	19	72	63	9
VII	..	..	..	21	20	1
IX	..	..	..	3	3	..
Group—83	..	..	..	15	14	1
V	..	..	..	12	11	1
VII	..	..	..	3	3	..
Group—84	20	20	..	130	99	31
IV	13	13	..	54	23	31
V	7	7	..	72	72	..
VII	..	..	..	4	4	..

Group—44	1	..	1	15	15	..
III	..	..	..	9	9	..
IV	1	..	1	..	..	..
V	..	..	..	3	3	..
VII	..	..	..	3	3	..
DIVISION—6	82	82	..	816	813	3
V	..	..	..	109	109	..
VII	4	4	..	7	7	..
VIII	78	78	..	667	664	3
IX	..	..	..	33	33	..
Group—60	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—61	..	..	..	203	203	..
V	..	..	..	49	49	..
VIII	..	..	..	153	153	..
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—63	1	1	..	14	14	..
VIII	1	1	..	14	14	..
Group—64	56	56	..	475	475	..
V	..	..	..	57	57	..
VII	4	4	..	6	6	..
VIII	52	52	..	382	382	..
IX	..	..	..	30	30	..
Group—65	4	4	..	2	2	..
VIII	4	4	..	2	2	..
Group—66	14	14	..	21	21	..
VIII	14	14	..	21	21	..
Group—67	..	..	..	10	7	3
V	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	..	..	..	7	4	3
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—68	1	1	..	14	14	..
V	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	1	1	..	11	11	..
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—69	6	6	..	76	76	..
VIII	6	6	..	76	76	..
DIVISION—7-8	920	798	122	22,137	21,055	1,082
III	..	..	..	3	3	..
IV	243	151	92	221	177	44
V	401	376	25	20,189	19,290	899
VI	47	47	..	656	598	58
VII	13	13	..	142	139	3
VIII	56	56	..	517	492	25
IX	160	155	5	409	356	53
Group—70	88	87	1	15,507	14,847	660
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
IV	16	15	1	131	127	4
V	72	72	..	15,343	14,689	654
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	9	9	..
VIII	..	..	..	4	4	..
IX	..	..	..	18	16	2
Group—71	23	23	..	647	511	136
IV	2	2	..	5	5	..
V	21	21	..	629	497	132
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	6	6	..
IX	..	..	..	6	2	4
Group—72	3	3	..	55	55	..
IV	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	3	3	..	49	49	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	3	3	..
Group—73	16	16	..	313	309	4
V	16	16	..	307	303	4
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	..	..	..	2	2	..

Group—85	73	29	44	46	38	8
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
IV	71	28	43	2	2	..
V	2	1	1	38	31	7
VII	..	..	..	3	2	1
IX	..	..	..	2	2	..
Group—86	6	6	..	96	91	5
V	5	5	..	92	88	4
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	1	1	..	2	2	..
IX	..	..	..	1	..	1
Group—87	4	4	..	222	222	..
IV	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	1	1	..	207	207	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	2	2	..	7	7	..
IX	1	1	..	6	6	..
Group—89	277	272	5	2,903	2,732	171
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
IV	..	..	..	3	3	..
V	53	53	..	1,896	1,824	72
VI	19	19	..	198	170	28
VII	13	13	..	69	68	1
VIII	41	41	..	423	398	25
IX	151	146	5	313	268	45
DIVISION—9	228	150	78	1,648	1,295	353
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	3	3	..	571	525	46
VI	..	..	..	10	9	1
VII	..	..	..	21	21	..
VIII	3	3	..	24	24	..
IX	222	144	78	1,021	715	306
Group—90	43	43	..	551	550	1
V	..	..	..	365	364	1
VI	..	..	..	5	5	..
VII	..	..	..	13	13	..
VIII	2	2	..	15	15	..
IX	41	41	..	153	153	..
Group—91	162	85	77	380	177	203
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	..	..	..	17	16	1
VI	..	..	..	2	1	1
VII	..	..	..	3	3	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	162	85	77	356	155	201
Group—92	3	3	..	93	87	6
V	..	..	..	3	3	..
VII	..	..	..	5	5	..
IX	3	3	..	85	79	6
Group—93	6	6	..	363	245	118
V	3	3	..	171	131	40
VI	..	..	..	3	3	..
VIII	1	1	..	8	8	..
IX	2	2	..	181	103	78
Group—94	8	7	1	139	138	1
V	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	8	7	1	138	137	1
Group—95	5	5	..	116	92	24
V	..	..	..	14	10	4
IX	5	5	..	102	82	20
Group—97	..	..	..	5	5	..
IX	..	..	..	5	5	..
Group—99	1	1	..	1	1	..
IX	1	1	..	1	1	..
DIVISION—X	75	74	1	65	65	..
III	2	2	..	..	..	..
V	26	26	..	7	7	..
VI	5	5	..	1	1	..
VII	1	1	..	3	3	..
VIII	8	8	..	6	6	..
IX	33	32	1	48	48	..

TABLE B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BHADRESWAR POLICE STATION—*concld*						
Group—X8	75	74	1	39	39	
III	2	2				..
V	26	26		3	3	
VI	5	5		1	1	
VII	1	1		2	2	
VIII	8	8		2	2	
IX	33	32	1	31	31	
Group—X9				26	26	
V				4	4	
VII				1	1	
VIII				4	4	
IX				17	17	
SINGUR POLICE STATION						
ALL DIVISIONS	10,802	10,030	772	1,430	1,308	122
III	1,332	1,277	55	16	13	3
IV	1,377	1,174	203	4	3	1
V	2,400	2,244	156	341	338	3
VI	244	242	2	106	94	12
VII	2,026	1,895	131	352	345	7
VIII	690	689	1	95	94	1
IX	2,733	2,509	224	516	421	95
DIVISION—0	862	815	47	173	135	38
V	9	9		5	5	
VI	8	8				
VII				3	3	
VIII	3	3		1	1	
IX	842	795	47	164	126	38
Group—00	14	14		4	4	
V	1	1		1	1	
VI	8	8				
VIII	3	3				
IX	2	2		3	3	
Group—01	5	5		1	1	
V	4	4				
IX	1	1		1	1	
Group—02	2	2				
IX	2	2				
Group—03	76	72	4	19	18	1
VII				1	1	
IX	76	72	4	18	17	1
Group—04	75	49	26	37	15	22
V				1	1	
VII				2	2	
IX	75	49	26	34	12	22
Group—05	483	472	11	62	49	13
IX	483	472	11	62	49	13
Group—06	1	1		2	2	
IX	1	1		2	2	.
Group—07	6	6		8	7	1
V	2	2				
IX	4	4		8	7	1
Group—08	12	12		12	12	
V	1	1		2	2	
VIII				1	1	
IX	11	11		9	9	

Divison/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SINGUR POLICE STATION—*contd.*						
Group—33	44	40	4	65	65	
V				1	1	
VII	44	40	4	64	64	
DIVISION—4	1,327	1,266	61	29	27	
III	1,271	1,217	54	13	11	
IV	55	48	7			
VII				6	6	
VIII	1	1				
IX				10	10	
Group—40	326	277	49			
III	278	236	42			
IV	48	41	7			
Group—41	882	877	5	9	9	
III	875	870	5			
IV	6	6				
VIII	1	1				
IX				9	9	
Group—42	6	5	1			
III	5	4	1			
IV	1	1				
Group—43	92	87	5	19	17	2
III	92	87	5	13	11	2
VII				6	6	
Grpup—44	21	20	1	1	1	
III	21	20	1			
IX				1	1	
DIVISION—6	329	329		58	57	
V	2	2		2	2	
VI	43	43				
VIII	284	284		46	45	
IX				10	10	
Group—60	1	1				
VIII	1	1				
Group—61	4	4		1	1	
VIII	4	4		1	1	
Group—63	1	1		1	1	
VIII	1	1		1	1	
Group—64	129	129		26	26	
V	2	2		2	2	
VI	4	4				
VIII	123	123		16	16	
IX				8	8	
Group—65	3	3				
VIII	3	3				
Group—66	35	35		3	3	
VIII	35	35		3	3	
Group—67	1	1		2	2	
VIII	1	1		2	2	
Group—68	35	35		5	5	
VIII	35	35		3	3	
IX				2	2	

Group—09	2	2	.	2	1	1
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	1	1	..	2	1	1
Group—0X	186	180	6	26	26	..
V	...	...	..	1	1	..
IX	186	180	6	25	25	..
DIVISION—1	28	28	..	32	30	2
V	1	1	..	7	7	..
VI	4	4	..	1	1	..
VII	3	3	..	1	1	..
VIII	4	4	..	..	..	..
IX	16	16	..	23	21	2
Group—10	12	12	..	12	12	..
IX	12	12	..	12	12	..
Group—11	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—12	3	3	..	..	..	..
VII	3	3	..	..	..	..
Group—13	13	13	..	19	17	2
V	1	1	..	7	7	..
VI	4	4	..	1	1	..
VIII	4	4	..	..	..	..
IX	4	4	..	11	9	2
DIVISION—2	721	720	1	195	191	4
III	7	7	..	..	..	..
V	117	117	..	27	27	..
VI	5	5	..	4	4	..
VII	118	118	.	35	35	..
VIII	160	160	..	30	30	..
IX	314	313	1	99	95	4
Group—20	98	98	..	20	18	2
III	3	3	..	..	..	..
V	18	18	..	3	3	..
VII	35	35	..	8	8	..
VIII	19	19	.	2	2	..
IX	23	23	..	7	5	2
Group—21	33	33	..	10	10	..
V	5	5	..	3	3	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	7	7	..	2	2	..
VIII	4	4	..	1	1	..
IX	17	17	.	3	3	..
Group—22	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—28	455	454	1	101	101	..
III	4	4	..	..	..	..
V	85	85	..	19	19	..
VI	2	2		1	1	..
VII	66	66	..	22	22	..
VIII	112	112	..	21	21	..
IX	186	185	1	38	38	..
Group—29	135	135	..	63	61	2
V	9	9	..	1	1	..
VI	3	3	..	2	2	..
VII	10	10	..	3	3	..
VIII	25	25	..	6	6	..
IX	88	88	..	51	49	2
DIVISION—3	1,879	1,747	132	304	297	7
V	1	...	1	4	4	..
VII	1,878	1,747	131	294	287	7
IX	..	..	..	6	6	..
Group—30	1,562	1,435	127	229	222	7
VII	1,562	1,435	127	229	222	7
Group—31	16	16	..	1	1	..
VII	16	16	..	1	1	..
Group—32	257	256	1	9	9	..
V	1	...	1	3	3	..
VII	256	256	..	..	..	..
IX	..	..	..	6	6	..
Group—69	120	120	..	20	19	..
VI	39	39	..	..	..	..
VIII	81	81	..	20	19	1
DIVISION—7-8	5,060	4,627	433	487	470	17
III	54	53	1	3	2	1
IV	1,319	1,123	196	4	3	1
V	2,226	2,071	155	290	289	1
VI	173	171	2	100	88	12
VII	18	18	..	10	10	.
VIII	202	201	1	15	15	..
IX	1,068	990	78	65	63	2
Group—70	668	623	45	7	7	..
IV	402	360	42	..	..	.
V	266	263	3	7	7	..
Group—71	120	119	1	18	18	..
IV	17	17	..	..	..	..
V	103	102	1	17	17	.
VII	..	..	..	1	1	.
Group—72	21	21	..	26	26	..
IV	7	7	..	..	..	..
V	14	14	..	26	26	..
Group—73	178	178	..	7	7	..
IV	83	83	..	..	..	..
V	95	95	..	5	5	..
IX	.	..	..	2	2	..
Group—74	159	158	1	27	27	..
IV	66	65	1	..	..	..
V	93	93	..	27	27	..
Group—75	376	363	13	54	54	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	.
IV	20	7	13	..	..	..
V	317	317	..	36	36	
VI	1	1	..	5	5	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	.
VIII	37	37	..	6	6	..
IX	..	..	..	6	6	..
Group—76	48	48	..	26	25	1
V	36	36	..	13	13	..
VI	3	3	..	1	1	..
VIII	9	9	..	..	..	..
IX	..	..	..	12	11	1
Group—77	400	400	..	40	40	..
IV	54	54	..	..	..	..
V	340	340	..	28	28	..
VI	3	3	..	..	..	..
VIII	3	3	..	..	..	..
IX	..	..	..	12	12	..
Group—78	21	21	..	2	2	..
V	21	21	..	2	2	..
Group—79	122	122	..	96	84	12
V	...	...	..	1	1	..
VI	122	122	..	93	81	12
IX	..	..	..	2	2	..
Group—80	92	92	..	2	2	..
V	92	92	..	2	2	..
Group—81	291	259	32	9	9	..
IV	229	201	28	..	..	..
V	62	58	4	9	9	..
Group—82	233	160	73	23	23	..
IV	117	55	62	1	1	.
V	116	105	11	18	18	..
VII	..	..	..	4	4	..
Group—83	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	..	..	..	2	2	..
Group—84	467	460	7	83	82	1
IV	160	155	5	2	2	..
V	307	305	2	79	78	1
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..

TABLE B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SINGUR POLICE STATION—*concld.*						
Group—85	305	143	162	7	6	1
IV	164	119	45	1	..	1
V	141	24	117	6	6	..
Group—86	8	8	..	4	4	..
V	5	5	..	2	2	..
VII	3	3	..	2	2	..
Group—87	12	12	..	3	3	..
V	6	6	..	..	..	..
VIII	6	6	..	..	..	..
IX	..	..	..	3	3	..
Group—89	1,539	1,440	99	51	49	2
III	53	52	1	3	2	1
V	212	195	17	10	10	..
VI	44	42	2	1	1	..
VII	15	15	..	..	..	..
VIII	147	146	1	9	9	..
IX	1,068	990	78	28	27	1
DIVISION—9	495	401	94	152	101	51
V	5	5	..	6	4	2
VI	8	8	..	1	1	..
VII	4	4	..	3	3	..
VIII	13	13	..	3	3	..
IX	465	371	94	139	90	49
Group—90	87	87	..	41	40	1
V	5	5	..	2	2	..
VI	8	8	..	..	..	..
VII	4	4	..	1	1	..
VIII	11	11	..	3	3	..
IX	59	59	..	35	34	1
Group—91	237	149	88	61	20	41
V	..	..	..	4	2	2
IX	237	149	88	57	18	39
Group—92	8	8	..	5	4	1
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	8	8	..	4	3	1
Group—93	13	13	..	24	17	7
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	2	2	..	..	..	..
IX	11	11	..	23	16	7
Group—94	83	83	..	14	14	..
IX	83	83	..	14	14	..
Group—95	60	54	6	6	5	1
IX	60	54	6	6	5	1
Group—99	7	7	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	7	7	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—X	101	97	4	..	..	..
IV	3	3	..	..	..	..
V	39	39	..	..	..	..
VI	3	3	..	..	..	..
VII	5	5	..	..	..	..
VIII	23	23	..	..	..	..
IX	28	24	4	..	..	..

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HARIPAL POLICE STATION—*contd.*						
V	150	149	1	..	..	..
VI	18	18	..	..	..	..
VII	131	130	1	..	..	..
VIII	151	151	..	..	..	..
IX	302	297	5	..	..	..
Group—20	100	100	..	..	..	..
III	4	4	..	..	..	..
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	20	20	..	..	..	..
VII	36	36	..	..	..	..
VIII	15	15	..	..	..	..
IX	24	24	..	..	..	..
Group—21	39	39	..	..	..	..
V	15	15	..	..	..	..
VII	7	7	..	..	..	..
VIII	8	8	..	..	..	..
IX	9	9	..	..	..	..
Group—22	2	2	..	..	..	..
III	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—28	499	494	5	..	..	..
III	14	14	..	..	..	..
V	87	86	1	..	..	..
VII	81	80	1	..	..	..
VIII	110	110	..	..	..	..
IX	207	204	3	..	..	..
Group—29	134	132	2	..	..	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	28	28	..	..	..	..
VI	18	18	..	..	..	..
VII	7	7	..	..	..	..
VIII	18	18	..	..	..	..
IX	62	60	2	..	..	..
DIVISION—3	1,284	1,221	63	..	..	..
VII	1,284	1,221	63	..	..	..
Group—30	1,036	981	55	..	..	..
VII	1,036	981	55	..	..	..
Group—31	8	7	1	..	..	..
VII	8	7	1	..	..	..
Group—33	240	233	7	..	..	..
VII	240	233	7	..	..	..
DIVISION—4	157	120	37	..	..	..
III	113	80	33	..	..	..
IV	44	40	4	..	..	..
Group—40	69	48	21	..	..	..
III	29	11	18	..	..	..
IV	40	37	3	..	..	..
Group—41	14	7	7	..	..	..
III	13	7	6	..	..	..
IV	1	..	1	..	..	..
Group—43	72	63	9	..	..	..
III	69	60	9	..	..	..
IV	3	3	..	..	..	..
Group—44	2	2	..	..	..	..
III	2	2	..	..	..	..

Group—X8	101	97	4	..	..	..
IV	3	3	..	..	..	..
V	39	39	..	..	..	..
VI	3	3	..	..	..	..
VII	5	5	..	..	..	..
VIII	23	23	..	..	..	..
IX	28	24	4	..	..	..

HARIPAL POLICE STATION

ALL DIVISIONS	8,714	7,704	1,010	..	..	..
III	1,532	1,481	51	..	..	..
IV	1,560	1,144	416	..	..	..
V	1,112	1,017	95	..	..	..
VI	308	306	2	..	..	..
VII	1,426	1,362	64	..	..	..
VIII	693	690	3	..	..	..
IX	2,083	1,704	379	..	..	..
DIVISION—0	696	641	55	..	..	..
V	2	2	..	..	..	..
VI	5	5	..	..	..	..
IX	689	634	55	..	..	..
Group—00	10	8	2	..	..	..
V	2	2	..	..	..	..
VI	4	4	..	..	..	..
IX	4	2	2	..	..	..
Group—01	2	2	..	..	..	..
IX	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—02	3	3	..	..	..	..
IX	3	3	..	..	..	..
Group—03	77	77	..	..	..	..
IX	77	77	..	..	..	..
Group—04	52	32	20	..	..	..
IX	52	32	20	..	..	..
Group—05	431	405	26	..	..	..
IX	431	405	26	..	..	..
Group—06	3	3	..	..	..	..
IX	3	3	..	..	..	..
Group—07	2	2	..	..	..	..
IX	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—08	8	8	..	..	..	..
IX	8	8	..	..	..	..
Group—09	6	6	..	..	..	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	5	5	..	..	..	..
Group—0X	102	95	7	..	..	..
IX	102	95	7	..	..	..
DIVISION—1	37	37	..	..	..	..
V	11	11	..	..	..	..
VII	3	3	..	..	..	..
IX	23	23	..	..	..	..
Group—10	20	20	..	..	..	..
IX	20	20	..	..	..	..
Group—11	1	1	..	..	..	..
VII	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—12	2	2	..	..	..	..
VII	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—13	14	14	..	..	..	..
V	11	11	..	..	..	..
IX	3	3	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—2	774	767	7	..	..	..
III	21	21	..	..	..	..
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—6	252	251	1	..	..	..
V	16	16	..	..	..	..
VIII	236	235	1	..	..	..
Group—63	5	5	..	..	..	..
VIII	5	5	..	..	..	..
Group—64	121	121	..	..	..	..
V	16	16	..	..	..	..
VIII	105	105	..	..	..	..
Group—66	32	32	..	..	..	..
VIII	32	32	..	..	..	..
Group—67	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—68	41	41	..	..	..	..
VIII	41	41	..	..	..	..
Group—69	52	51	1	..	..	..
VIII	52	51	1	..	..	..
DIVISION—7-8	4,776	4,165	611	..	..	..
III	1,395	1,377	18	..	..	..
IV	1,515	1,103	412	..	..	..
V	910	816	94	..	..	..
VI	283	281	2	..	..	..
VII	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	277	275	2	..	..	..
IX	394	311	83	..	..	..
Group—70	1,035	727	308	..	..	..
IV	989	686	303	..	..	..
V	46	41	5	..	..	..
Group—71	107	94	13	..	..	..
IV	39	26	13	..	..	..
V	68	68	..	..	..	..
Group—72	25	25	..	..	..	..
IV	12	12	..	..	..	..
V	13	13	..	..	..	..
Group—73	124	122	2	..	..	..
IV	99	97	2	..	..	..
V	25	25	..	..	..	..
Group—74	75	75	..	..	..	..
IV	42	42	..	..	..	..
V	33	33	..	..	..	..
Group—75	85	85	..	..	..	..
IV	3	3	..	..	..	..
V	81	81	..	..	..	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—76	28	28	..	..	..	..
V	12	12	..	..	..	..
IX	16	16	..	..	..	..
Group—77	151	151	..	..	..	..
IV	50	50	..	..	..	..
V	101	101	..	..	..	..
Group—78	14	14	..	..	..	..
V	6	6	..	..	..	..
VI	8	8	..	..	..	..
Group—79	117	117	..	..	..	..
VI	117	117	..	..	..	..
Group—80	60	57	3	..	..	..
V	60	57	3	..	..	..
Group—81	370	333	37	..	..	..
IV	110	94	16	..	..	..
V	260	239	21	..	..	..
Group—82	223	112	111	..	..	..
IV	119	61	58	..	..	..
V	104	51	53	..	..	..

TABLE B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HARIPAL POLICE STATION—*concld.*						
Group—84	40	36	4	..	..	..
IV	17	13	4	..	..	..
V	23	23	..	..	..	..
Group—85	61	35	26	..	..	..
IV	35	19	16	..	..	..
V	26	16	10	..	..	..
Group—86	26	26	..	..	..	..
VIII	26	26	..	..	..	..
Group—87	3	3	..	..	..	..
VI	3	3	..	..	..	..
Group—89	2,232	2,125	107	..	..	..
III	1,395	1,377	18	..	..	..
V	52	50	2	..	..	..
VI	154	152	2	..	..	..
VII	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	251	249	2	..	..	..
IX	378	295	83	..	..	..
DIVISION—9	653	425	228	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	17	17	..	..	..	..
IX	635	407	228	..	..	..
Group—90	136	133	3	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	17	17	..	..	..	..
IX	118	115	3	..	..	..
Group—91	378	161	217	..	..	..
IX	378	161	217	..	..	..
Group—92	12	12	..	..	..	..
IX	12	12	..	..	..	..
Group—93	6	5	1	..	..	..
IX	6	5	1	..	..	..
Group—94	59	58	1	..	..	..
IX	59	58	1	..	..	..
Group—95	48	42	6	..	..	..
IX	48	42	6	..	..	.
Group—97	4	4	..	..	..	..
IX	4	4	..	..	..	..
Group—99	10	10	..	..	..	..
IX	10	10	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—X	85	77	8	..	..	..
III	3	3	..	..	..	..
V	22	22	..	..	..	..
VI	2	2	..	..	..	..
VII	6	6	..	..	..	..
VIII	12	12	..	..	..	..
IX	40	32	8	..	..	..
Group—X8	85	77	8	..	..	..
III	3	3	..	..	..	..
V	22	22	..	..	..	..
VI	2	2	..	..	..	..
VII	6	6	..	..	..	..
VIII	12	12	..	..	..	..
IX	40	32	8	..	..	..

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
TARAKESWAR POLICE STATION—*contd.*						
DIVISION—2	346	341	5	102	102	.
III	3	3	..	..	.	..
IV	2	2	..	..	.	..
V	44	43	1	6	6	..
VI	20	20	..	2	2	..
VII	91	89	2	30	30	..
VIII	51	51	..	21	21	..
IX	135	133	2	43	43	..
Group—20	78	76	2	25	25	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	17	17	..	1	1	..
VII	34	32	2	13	13	.
VIII	9	9	..	7	7	..
IX	17	17	..	4	4	..
Group—21	12	12	..	..	..	..
V	4	4	..	..	..	.
VI	2	2	..	..	..	..
VII	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	4	4	..	..	..	..
Group—28	204	202	2	60	60	..
III	2	2	..	..	.	..
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	23	22	1	5	5	..
VI	10	10	..	2	2	..
VII	54	54	..	15	15	..
VIII	34	34	..	11	11	..
IX	80	79	1	27	27	..
Group—29	52	51	1	17	17	..
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
VI	8	8	..	..	..	..
VII	2	2	..	2	2	..
VIII	7	7	..	3	3	..
IX	34	33	1	12	12	.
DIVISION—3	1,268	1,224	44	767	727	40
V	1	1	..	16	16	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	1,267	1,223	44	707	667	40
IX	..	..	..	43	43	..
Group—30	936	901	35	519	480	39
VII	936	901	35	519	480	39
Group—31	13	13	..	2	2	.
VII	13	13	..	2	2	..
Group—32	1	1	..	49	49	..
V	1	1	..	5	5	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	3	3	..
IX	..	..	..	40	40	..
Group—33	316	307	9	197	196	1
V	..	..	..	11	11	..
VII	316	307	9	183	182	1
IX	..	..	..	3	3	..
Group—34	2	2	..	..	..	..
VII	2	2	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—4	214	150	64	24	23	1
III	161	107	54	1	1	..

TARAKESWAR POLICE STATION

ALL DIVISIONS	6,335	5,457	878	2,458	2,176	282
III	215	161	54	4	4	..
IV	880	674	206	3	2	1
V	1,107	929	178	345	323	22
VI	135	126	9	160	131	29
VII	1,363	1,317	46	833	782	51
VIII	353	352	1	268	267	1
IX	2,282	1,898	384	845	667	178
DIVISION—0	588	562	26	200	185	15
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	3	3	..	3	3	..
VI	6	6	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	12	12	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	579	553	26	182	167	15
Group—00	10	10	..	4	4	..
V	..	..	..	2	2	..
VI	6	6	..	..	..	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	4	4	..	1	1	..
Group—01	4	4	..	..	..	..
V	3	3	..	..	..	..
IX	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—02	12	12	..	..	..	..
IX	12	12	..	..	..	..
Group—03	54	52	2	17	17	..
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	54	52	2	16	16	..
Group—04	43	26	17	21	16	5
V	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	7	7	..
IX	43	26	17	13	8	5
Group—05	295	293	2	51	43	8
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	295	293	2	50	42	8
Group—06	4	4	..	2	2	..
IX	4	4	..	2	2	..
Group—07	2	2	..	3	3	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	2	2	..	2	2	..
Group—08	8	8	..	14	14	..
IX	8	8	..	14	14	..
Group—09	3	3	..	2	2	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	3	3	..	1	1	..
Group—0X	153	148	5	86	84	2
VII	..	..	..	3	3	..
IX	153	148	5	83	81	2
DIVISION—1	40	40	..	96	87	9
V	10	10	..	18	18	..
VI	1	1	..	4	4	..
VII	5	5	..	5	5	..
VIII	4	4	..	1	1	..
IX	20	20	..	68	59	9
Group—10	13	13	..	10	10	..
VII	..	..	..	3	3	..
IX	13	13	..	7	7	..
Group—11	3	3	..	..	..	..
VII	3	3	..	..	..	..
Group—12	2	2	..	..	..	..
VII	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—13	22	22	..	86	77	9
V	10	10	..	18	18	..
VI	1	1	..	4	4	..
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	4	4	..	1	1	..
IX	7	7	..	61	52	9
IV	44	34	10	..	..	..
V	..	..	..	1	1	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	17	16	1
IX	9	9	..	4	4	..
Group—40	73	51	22	1	1	..
III	68	51	17	..	..	..
IV	5	..	5	..	..	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—41	37	32	5	22	21	1
III	15	15	..	1	1	..
IV	13	8	5	..	..	..
V	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	16	15	1
IX	9	9	..	4	4	..
Group—43	103	67	36	..	..	..
III	77	41	36	..	..	..
IV	26	26	..	..	..	..
Group—44	1	..	1	1	1	..
III	1	..	1	..	..	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
DIVISION—5	1	1	..	..	..	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—59	1	1	..	..	..	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—6	125	125	..	93	93	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	2	2	..	..	..	..
VI	2	2	..	..	..	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	120	120	..	88	88	..
IX	..	..	..	4	4	..
Group—61	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—63	4	4	..	2	2	..
VIII	4	4	..	2	2	..
Group—64	80	80	..	52	52	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
VI	2	2	..	..	..	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	76	76	..	50	50	..
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—65	1	1	..	1	1	..
VIII	1	1	..	1	1	..
Group—66	11	11	..	10	10	..
VIII	11	11	..	9	9	..
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—67	1	1	..	2	2	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
Group—68	6	6	..	8	8	..
VIII	6	6	..	8	8	..
Group—69	21	21	..	18	18	..
VIII	21	21	..	16	16	..
IX	..	..	..	2	2	..
DIVISION—7-8	3,119	2,517	602	856	746	110
III	49	49	..	..	..	..
IV	831	635	196	3	2	1
V	1,043	866	177	297	275	22
VI	96	87	9	150	121	29
VII	..	..	..	10	9	1
VIII	145	144	1	136	135	1
IX	955	736	219	260	204	56
Group—70	725	591	134	14	13	1
IV	555	436	119	..	..	..
V	170	155	15	13	12	1
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..

TABLE B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	TARAKESWAR POLICE STATION—*concld.*					
Group—71	84	83	1	22	21	1
IV	4	3	1	..	..	..
V	80	80	..	21	21	..
VII	..	..	..	1	..	1
Group—72	28	28	..	23	22	1
V	28	28	..	22	22	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	..	1
Group—73	99	99	..	17	17	..
IV	23	23	..	..	..	..
V	76	76	..	17	17	..
Group—74	63	63	..	34	34	..
IV	11	11	..	..	..	..
V	52	52	..	33	33	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—75	66	66	..	35	35	..
IV	5	5	..	..	..	..
V	50	50	..	25	25	..
VI	2	2	..	4	4	.
VIII	9	9	..	3	3	..
IX	..	..	..	3	3	..
Group—76	17	17	..	5	5	..
V	6	6	..	2	2	..
VI	3	3	..	..	..	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	8	8	..	2	2	..
Group—77	86	86	..	22	22	..
IV	21	21	..	..	..	..
V	63	63	..	22	22	..
VI	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—78	1	1	.	7	7	.
V	1	1	..	2	2	..
VIII	..	..	..	3	3	..
IX	..	..	..	2	2	..
Group—79	50	50	.	58	57	1
IV	4	4	..	..	..	..
V	..	..	..	3	2	1
VI	46	46	..	55	55	..
Group—80	31	31	..	13	13	..
V	31	31	..	9	9	..
VII	..	..	..	4	4	..
Group—81	189	169	20	33	28	5
IV	106	91	15	..	..	..
V	83	78	5	33	28	5
Group—82	286	109	177	41	32	9
IV	49	11	38	2	2	..
V	237	98	139	36	29	7
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	2	..	2
Group—84	88	85	3	34	33	1
IV	9	6	3	..	..	..
V	79	79	..	34	33	1
Group—85	102	64	38	15	7	8
IV	42	22	20	1	..	1
V	60	42	18	14	7	7

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Serampore Subdivision—*contd.*					
VI	1,526	1,500	26	3,140	3,052	88
VII	7,320	6,935	385	13,251	12,922	329
VIII	2,026	2,018	8	7,558	7,456	102
IX	7,927	6,907	1,020	16,045	13,216	2,829
DIVISION—0	2,115	1,951	164	4,356	3,772	584
III	..	..	..	2	2	.
IV	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	71	71	..	873	868	5
VI	6	6	..	83	80	3
VII	..	..	..	132	131	1
VIII	3	3	..	109	109	..
IX	2,035	1,871	164	3,156	2,581	575
Group—00	64	64	..	355	354	1
III	..	..	..	2	2	.
V	38	38	..	198	198	..
VI	5	5	..	36	36	.
VII	..	..	..	7	6	1
VIII	1	1	..	27	27	.
IX	20	20	..	85	85	..
Group—01	8	8	..	334	333	1
V	8	8	..	320	320	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	.	..	..	12	11	1
Group—02	11	11	..	8	8	..
IX	11	11	..	8	8	..
Group—03	250	246	4	354	349	5
V	..	..	..	17	17	..
VII	..	..	..	6	6	..
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	250	246	4	329	324	5
Group—04	201	136	65	380	268	112
V	..	..	..	57	56	1
VI	.	..	..	4	1	3
VII	..	..	..	56	56	.
VIII	..	..	..	5	5	..
IX	201	136	65	258	150	108
Group—05	1,088	1,005	83	1,661	1,220	441
V	..	..	..	16	15	1
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	4	4	..
VIII	..	..	..	4	4	..
IX	1,088	1,005	83	1,636	1,196	440
Group—06	23	23	..	168	167	1
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	23	23	..	163	162	1
Group—07	27	26	1	219	217	2
V	1	1	..	59	59	.
VI	1	1	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	39	39	..
VIII	..	..	..	21	21	..
IX	25	24	1	99	97	2
Group—08	36	36	..	281	271	10
IV	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	1	1	..	48	46	2

Group—86	2	2	..	22	22	..
V	2	2	..	4	4	..
VIII	..	..	..	18	18	..
Group—87	2	2	..	3	3	..
VIII	..	..	..	3	3	..
IX	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—89	1,200	971	229	458	375	83
III	49	49	..	..	..	..
IV	2	2	..	..	..	..
V	25	25	..	7	7	..
VI	43	34	9	91	62	29
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	136	135	1	107	107	..
IX	945	726	219	251	197	54
DIVISION—9	539	402	137	319	212	107
III	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	..	..	..	4	4	..
VI	7	7	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	51	42	9
VIII	15	15	..	21	21	..
IX	517	380	137	240	142	98
Group—90	63	62	1	84	84	..
V	..	..	..	1	1	..
VI	7	7	..	..	..	..
VII	..	..	..	22	22	..
VIII	12	12	..	10	10	..
IX	44	43	1	51	51	..
Group—91	357	224	133	167	75	92
III	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	21	20	1
VIII	..	..	..	3	3	..
IX	357	224	133	140	49	91
Group—92	5	4	1	3	3	..
V	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	5	4	1	1	1	..
Group—93	9	8	1	27	17	10
V	..	..	..	1	1	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	8	..	8
VIII	3	3	..	7	7	..
IX	6	5	1	10	8	2
Group—94	76	76	..	20	20	..
IX	76	76	..	20	20	..
Group—95	12	11	1	14	10	4
IX	12	11	1	14	10	4
Group—97	2	2	..	4	3	1
IX	2	2	..	4	3	1
Group—99	15	15	..	..	..	..
IX	15	15	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—X	95	95	..	1	1	..
IV	3	3	..	..	..	..
V	4	4	..	..	..	..
VI	3	3	..	..	..	..
VIII	18	18	..	..	..	..
IX	67	67	..	1	1	..
Group—X8	95	95	..	1	1	..
IV	3	3	..	..	..	..
V	4	4	..	..	..	..
VI	3	3	..	..	..	..
VIII	18	18	..	..	..	..
IX	67	67	..	1	1	..

Serampore Subdivision

ALL DIVISIONS	45,144	39,842	5,302	89,473	83,387	6,086
III	1,255	1,165	90	633	601	32
IV	9,479	6,584	2,895	844	652	192
V	1:,011	14,733	878	48,002	45,488	2,514
VI	..	..	..	30	30	..
VII	..	..	..	4	4	..
VIII	..	..	..	5	5	..
IX	35	35	..	193	185	8
Group—09	36	36	..	275	275	..
V	21	21	..	137	137	..
VI	..	..	..	10	10	..
VII	..	..	..	9	9	..
VIII	2	2	..	37	37	..
IX	13	13	..	82	82	..
Group—0X	371	360	11	321	310	11
V	2	2	..	21	20	1
VII	..	..	..	4	4	..
VIII	..	..	..	5	5	..
IX	369	358	11	291	281	10
DIVISION—1	472	465	7	2,301	2,273	28
III	..	..	..	8	8	..
IV	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	217	216	1	869	862	7
VI	23	23	..	191	190	..
VII	29	23	6	241	239	2
VIII	12	12	..	182	178	4
IX	191	191	..	808	794	14
Group—10	71	71	..	388	381	7
III	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	..	..	..	8	7	1
VI	..	..	..	4	4	..
VII	..	..	..	22	22	..
VIII	..	..	..	20	20	..
IX	71	71	..	332	326	6
Group—11	15	9	6	47	47	..
VII	15	9	6	47	47	..
Group—12	14	14	..	145	143	2
VII	14	14	..	145	143	2
Group—13	372	371	1	1,721	1,702	19
III	..	..	..	6	6	..
IV	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	217	216	1	861	855	6
VI	23	23	..	187	186	1
VII	..	..	..	27	27	..
VIII	12	12	..	162	158	4
IX	120	120	..	476	468	8
DIVISION—2	3,220	3,208	12	10,667	10,538	129
III	30	30	..	22	22	..
IV	5	5	..	2	1	1
V	917	913	4	3,232	3,216	16
VI	45	45	..	139	135	4
VII	619	618	1	2,096	2,089	7
VIII	357	357	..	2,083	2,060	23
IX	1,247	1,240	7	3,093	3,015	78
Group—20	441	440	1	1,311	1,304	7
III	6	6	..	2	2	..
IV	5	5	..	..	..	..
V	124	124	..	370	368	2
VI	4	4	..	17	17	..
VII	127	127	..	380	379	1
VIII	47	47	..	222	220	2
IX	128	127	1	320	318	2
Group—21	140	136	4	665	651	14
V	43	40	3	223	222	1
VI	5	5	..	13	9	4
VII	33	33	..	146	145	1
VIII	4	4	..	84	82	2
IX	55	54	1	199	193	6
Group—22	18	17	1	64	64	..
V	3	2	1	27	27	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	4	4	..
VIII	5	5	..	9	9	..
IX	10	10	..	23	23	..

TABLE B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Serampore Subdivision—*contd.*						
Group—28	2,263	2,257	6	7,911	7,817	94
III	20	20	..	18	18	..
IV	..	..	..	2	1	1
V	679	679	..	2,417	2,406	11
VI	33	33	..	103	103	..
VII	435	434	1	1,497	1,492	5
VIII	252	252	..	1,664	1,646	18
IX	844	839	5	2,210	2,151	59
Group—29	358	358	..	716	702	14
III	4	4	..	2	2	..
V	68	68	..	195	193	2
VI	3	3	..	5	5	..
VII	24	24	..	69	69	..
VIII	49	49	..	104	103	1
IX	210	210	..	341	330	11
DIVISION—3	6,598	6,221	377	10,830	10,438	392
III	..	..	..	29	29	..
IV	..	..	..	7	4	3
V	100	100	..	575	476	99
VI	..	..	..	30	29	1
VII	6,498	6,121	377	9,838	9,557	281
VIII	..	..	..	56	55	1
IX	..	..	..	295	288	7
Group—30	4,715	4,358	357	6,616	6,393	223
VII	4,715	4,358	357	6,616	6,393	223
Group—31	59	59	..	110	106	4
VII	59	59	..	110	106	4
Group—32	97	97	..	438	431	7
V	97	97	..	33	33	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	114	114	..
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	..	..	..	288	281	7
Group—33	1,704	1,686	18	3,654	3,496	158
III	..	..	..	29	29	..
IV	..	..	..	7	4	3
V	3	3	..	542	443	99
VI	..	..	..	29	28	1
VII	1,701	1,683	18	2,986	2,932	54
VIII	..	..	..	54	53	1
IX	..	..	..	7	7	..
Group—34	23	21	2	12	12	..
VII	23	21	2	12	12	..
DIVISION—4	1,274	1,172	102	1,020	963	57
III	1,001	911	90	542	515	27
IV	120	108	12	2	..	2
V	30	30	..	154	147	7
VII	..	..	..	189	172	17
VIII	..	..	..	3	3	..
IX	123	123	..	130	126	4
Group—40	627	591	36	92	90	2
III	546	521	25	81	81	..
IV	81	70	11	..	..	..
V	..	..	..	4	4	..
VII	..	..	..	5	3	2
IX	..	..	..	2	2	..

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Serampore Subdivision—*contd.*						
Group—66	97	97	..	177	177	..
V	..	..	..	7	7	..
VI	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	97	97	..	166	166	..
IX	..	..	..	2	2	..
Group—67	18	17	1	100	86	14
V	..	..	..	6	5	1
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	18	17	1	77	68	9
IX	..	..	..	15	11	4
Group—68	52	52	..	78	78	..
V	3	3	..	2	2	..
VI	..	..	..	2	2	..
VII	..	..	..	6	6	..
VIII	49	49	..	64	64	..
IX	..	..	..	4	4	..
Group—69	175	175	..	667	664	3
V	..	..	..	13	13	..
VII	..	..	..	3	3	..
VIII	175	175	..	640	637	3
IX	..	..	..	11	11	..
DIVISION—7-8	26,220	22,341	3,879	48,773	46,015	2,758
III	..	..	..	27	22	5
IV	9,329	6,448	2,881	829	644	185
V	13,551	12,681	870	40,547	38,229	2,318
VI	1,149	1,123	26	2,630	2,551	79
VII	132	131	1	546	536	10
VIII	485	480	5	2,197	2,135	62
IX	1,574	1,478	96	1,997	1,898	99
Group—70	8,326	5,780	2,546	22,137	20,834	1303
IV	7,199	4,742	2,457	340	202	138
V	1,107	1,018	89	21,697	20,540	1,157
VI	..	..	..	7	6	1
VII	..	..	..	29	28	1
VIII	20	20	..	16	13	3
IX	..	..	..	48	45	3
Group—71	880	872	8	990	888	102
IV	115	111	4	25	25	..
V	763	759	4	912	819	93
VI	..	..	..	2	2	..
VII	..	..	..	19	18	1
VIII	2	2	..	4	4	..
IX	..	..	..	28	20	8
Group—72	261	259	2	396	382	14
IV	102	102	..	60	57	3
V	159	157	2	322	311	11
VII	..	..	..	14	14	..
Group—73	965	963	2	579	569	10
IV	189	187	2	79	79	..
V	776	776	..	475	472	3
VI	..	..	..	4	4	..
VII	..	..	..	3	3	..
VIII	..	..	..	9	2	7
IX	..	..	..	9	9	..

Group—41	260	255	5	718	666	52
III	104	99	5	301	274	27
IV	33	33	..	2	..	2
V	..	..	..	130	123	7
VII	..	..	..	160	148	12
VIII	..	..	..	3	3	..
IX	123	123	..	122	118	4
Group—42	..	..	..	13	13	..
III	..	..	..	6	6	..
V	..	..	..	3	3	..
VII	..	..	..	3	3	..
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—43	372	311	61	179	176	3
III	337	277	60	142	142	..
IV	5	4	1	..	..	..
V	30	30	..	13	13	..
VII	..	..	..	21	18	3
IX	..	..	..	3	3	..
Group—44	15	15	..	18	18	..
III	14	14	..	12	12	..
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	..	..	..	4	4	..
IX	..	..	..	2	2	..
DIVISION—5	13	13	..	8	8	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
IV	12	12	..	..	..	..
VI	..	..	..	2	2	..
VII	..	..	..	5	5	..
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—50	13	13	..	..	..	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
IV	12	12	..	..	..	..
Group—51	..	..	..	3	3	..
VI	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—59	..	..	..	5	5	..
VII	..	..	..	5	5	..
DIVISION—6	1,131	1,130	1	3,415	3,398	17
V	50	50	..	255	254	1
VI	2	2	..	10	10	..
VII	..	..	..	52	52	..
VIII	1,079	1,078	1	2,791	2,779	12
IX	..	..	..	307	303	4
Group—60	1	1	..	131	131	..
V	..	..	..	1	1	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	1	1	..	2	2	..
IX	..	..	..	125	125	..
Group—61	8	8	..	320	320	..
V	..	..	..	6	6	..
VII	..	..	..	7	7	..
VIII	8	8	..	289	289	..
IX	..	..	..	18	18	..
Group—62	..	..	..	4	4	..
V	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—63	11	11	..	24	24	..
V	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	11	11	..	22	22	..
Group—64	759	759	..	1,886	1,886	..
V	47	47	..	216	216	..
VI	2	2	..	5	5	..
VII	..	..	..	32	32	..
VIII	710	710	..	1,502	1,502	..
IX	..	..	..	131	131	..
Group—65	10	10	..	28	28	..
VIII	10	10	..	28	28	..

Group—74	715	713	2	393	383	10
IV	125	124	1	19	17	2
V	590	589	1	331	323	8
VI	..	..	..	2	2	..
VII	..	..	..	32	32	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	8	8	..
Group—75	3,735	3,728	7	4,521	4,487	34
III	..	..	..	5	5	..
IV	149	148	1	10	10	..
V	3,556	3,550	6	3,864	3,838	26
VI	5	5	..	75	75	..
VII	..	..	..	46	46	..
VIII	25	25	..	426	422	4
IX	..	..	..	95	91	4
Group—76	316	314	2	953	951	2
IV	4	4	..	..	..	..
V	165	164	1	477	477	..
VI	3	2	1	90	90	..
VII	..	..	..	22	22	..
VIII	54	54	..	132	131	1
IX	90	90	..	232	231	1
Group—77	964	961	3	872	869	3
III	..	..	..	6	6	..
IV	152	151	1	44	44	..
V	807	806	1	695	693	2
VI	1	..	1	44	43	1
VII	..	..	..	29	29	..
VIII	4	4	..	37	37	..
IX	..	..	..	17	17	..
Group—78	161	161	..	309	306	3
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	147	147	..	206	204	2
VI	2	2	..	57	57	..
VII	..	..	..	4	4	..
VIII	11	11	..	12	11	1
IX	..	..	..	30	30	..
Group—79	783	780	3	1,871	1,806	65
V	7	4	3	161	143	18
VI	776	776	..	1,636	1,598	38
VII	..	..	..	6	6	..
VIII	..	..	..	18	18	..
IX	..	..	..	50	41	9
Group—80	254	251	3	871	864	7
IV	3	2	1	9	9	..
V	251	249	2	799	792	7
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	11	11	..
VIII	..	..	..	28	28	..
IX	..	..	..	23	23	..
Group—81	1,374	1,176	198	2,420	2,093	327
IV	436	314	122	99	96	3
V	938	862	76	2,299	1,977	322
VII	..	..	..	7	6	1
VIII	..	..	..	9	9	..
IX	..	..	..	6	5	1
Group—82	957	629	328	797	750	47
III	..	..	..	5	5	..
IV	336	177	159	60	45	15
V	621	452	169	557	528	29
VII	..	..	..	64	61	3
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	110	110	..
Group—83	10	10	..	433	427	6
IV	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	10	10	..	421	415	6
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	6	6	..

TABLE B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Serampore Subdivision—*concld.*						
Group—84	430	420	10	429	412	17
IV	135	130	5	48	40	8
V	295	290	5	373	364	9
VII	..	..	..	8	8	..
Group—85	597	430	167	466	394	72
IV	375	251	124	33	18	15
V	222	179	43	408	356	52
VII	..	..	..	12	8	4
VIII	..	..	..	3	3	..
IX	..	..	..	10	9	1
Group—86	58	58	..	273	261	12
IV	3	3	..	..	..	..
V	43	43	..	190	180	10
VI	..	..	..	2	2	..
VII	1	1	..	24	24	..
VIII	6	6	..	38	37	1
IX	5	5	..	19	18	1
Group—87	145	145	..	425	424	1
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	141	141	..	348	347	1
VI	1	1	..	5	5	..
VII	..	..	..	3	3	..
VIII	1	1	..	19	19	..
IX	2	2	..	49	49	..
Group—89	5,289	4,691	598	9,638	8,915	723
III	..	..	..	10	5	5
IV	5	1	4	1	..	1
V	2,953	2,485	468	6,012	5,450	562
VI	361	337	24	704	665	39
VII	131	130	1	211	211	..
VIII	362	357	5	1,443	1,398	45
IX	1,477	1,381	96	1,257	1,186	71
DIVISION—9	2,301	1,552	749	7,789	5,685	2,104
III	..	..	..	3	3	..
IV	..	..	..	1	..	1
V	138	138	..	1,415	1,358	57
VI	8	8	..	12	12	..
VII	3	3	..	124	113	11
VIII	42	41	1	110	110	..
IX	2,110	1,362	748	6,124	4,089	2,035
Group—90	352	340	12	1,991	1,983	8
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	81	81	..	927	927	..
VI	7	7	..	8	8	..
VII	3	3	..	42	42	..
VIII	24	24	..	76	76	..
IX	237	225	12	937	929	8
Group—91	1,273	583	690	3,338	1,603	1,735
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	..	..	..	102	91	11
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	33	22	11
VIII	..	..	..	4	4	..
IX	1,273	583	690	3,197	1,484	1,713
Group—92	37	37	..	410	397	13
V	..	..	..	68	68	..
VII	..	..	..	40	40	..
VIII	..	..	..	5	5	..
IX	37	37	..	297	284	13

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SERAMPORE POLICE STATION—*contd.*						
Group—01	6	6	..	302	302	..
V	6	6	..	293	293	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	8	8	..
Group—02	..	..	..	5	5	..
IX	..	..	..	5	5	..
Group—03	46	46	..	208	207	1
V	..	..	..	13	13	..
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	46	46	..	193	192	1
Group—04	18	13	5	256	179	77
V	..	..	..	48	47	1
VI	..	..	..	4	1	3
VII	..	..	..	23	23	..
VIII	..	..	..	5	5	..
IX	18	13	5	176	103	73
Group—05	45	34	11	1,088	822	266
V	..	..	..	12	11	1
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	45	34	11	1,075	810	265
Group—06	1	1	..	111	111	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	1	1	..	108	108	..
Group—07	..	..	..	117	116	1
V	..	..	..	38	38	..
VII	..	..	..	14	14	..
VIII	..	..	..	13	13	..
IX	..	..	..	52	51	1
Group—08	3	3	..	194	187	7
IV	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	..	..	..	33	33	..
VI	..	..	..	8	8	..
VII	..	..	..	3	3	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	3	3	..	148	141	7
Group—09	16	16	..	126	126	..
V	15	15	..	61	61	..
VI	..	..	..	7	7	..
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	1	1	..	15	15	..
IX	..	..	..	41	41	..
Group—0X	24	24	..	209	200	9
V	2	2	..	16	15	1
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	..	..	..	4	4	..
IX	22	22	..	187	179	8
DIVISION—1	25	25	..	1,354	1,341	13
III	..	..	..	3	3	..
IV	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	1	1	..	481	479	2
VI	..	..	..	131	130	1
VII	..	..	..	98	96	2
VIII	1	1	..	112	110	2
IX	23	23	..	527	521	6

Group—93	103	97	6	1,075	796	279
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
IV	..	..	..	1	..	1
V	57	57	..	269	227	42
VI	1	1	..	2	2	..
VIII	18	17	1	22	22	..
IX	27	22	5	780	544	236
Group—94	259	257	2	371	369	2
V	..	..	..	3	3	..
VII	..	..	..	7	7	..
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	259	257	2	359	357	2
Group—95	262	225	37	530	464	66
V	..	..	..	41	37	4
IX	262	225	37	489	427	62
Group—96	..	..	..	5	5	..
V	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	2	2	..
Group—97	6	6	..	30	30	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	6	6	..	29	29	..
Group—99	9	7	2	39	38	1
V	..	..	..	3	3	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	9	7	2	34	33	1
DIVISION—X	1,800	1,789	11	314	297	17
III	223	223	..	..	..	..
IV	13	11	2	..	..	..
V	537	534	3	82	78	4
VI	293	293	..	43	43	..
VII	39	39	..	28	28	..
VIII	48	47	1	27	27	..
IX	647	642	5	134	121	13
Group—X8	1,800	1,789	11	150	142	8
III	223	223	..	..	..	..
IV	13	11	2	..	..	..
V	537	534	3	45	44	1
VI	293	293	..	4	4	..
VII	39	39	..	16	16	..
VIII	48	47	1	15	15	..
IX	647	642	5	70	63	7
Group—X9	..	..	..	164	155	9
V	..	..	..	37	34	3
VI	..	..	..	39	39	..
VII	..	..	..	12	12	..
VIII	..	..	..	12	12	..
IX	..	..	..	64	58	6

SERAMPORE POLICE STATION

ALL DIVISIONS	2,368	2,269	99	60,584	56,557	4,027
III	4	4	..	504	480	24
IV	96	81	15	757	576	181
V	1,390	1,366	24	33,898	32,231	1,667
VI	36	35	1	1,865	1,833	32
VII	304	279	25	9,024	8,784	240
VIII	98	98	..	4,533	4,494	39
IX	440	406	34	10,003	8,159	1,844
DIVISION—0	159	143	16	2,811	2,449	362
IV	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	23	23	..	636	633	3
VI	..	..	..	41	38	3
VII	..	..	..	51	50	1
VIII	1	1	..	52	52	..
IX	135	119	16	2,030	1,675	355
Group—00	..	..	..	195	194	1
V	..	..	..	122	122	..
VI	..	..	..	21	21	..
VII	..	..	..	2	1	1
VIII	..	..	..	13	13	..
IX	..	..	..	37	37	..
Group—10	21	21	..	216	216	..
III	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	..	..	..	2	2	..
VI	..	..	..	4	4	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	..	..	..	13	13	..
IX	21	21	..	194	194	..
Group—11	..	..	..	18	18	..
VII	..	..	..	18	18	..
Group—12	..	..	..	61	59	2
VII	..	..	..	61	59	2
Group—13	4	4	..	1,059	1,048	11
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
IV	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	1	1	..	479	477	2
VI	..	..	..	127	126	1
VII	..	..	..	18	18	..
VIII	1	1	..	99	97	2
IX	2	2	..	333	327	6
DIVISION—2	234	234	..	5,798	5,752	46
III	..	..	..	10	10	..
IV	..	..	..	2	1	1
V	49	49	..	1,843	1,835	8
VI	2	2	..	64	61	3
VII	24	24	..	1,188	1,186	2
VIII	13	13	..	1,047	1,041	6
IX	146	146	..	1,644	1,618	26
Group—20	29	29	..	698	695	3
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	4	4	..	206	205	1
VI	..	..	..	5	5	..
VII	..	..	..	189	189	..
VIII	1	1	..	113	113	..
IX	24	24	..	184	182	2
Group—21	15	15	..	347	340	7
V	..	..	..	107	106	1
VI	..	..	..	6	3	3
VII	..	..	..	82	82	..
VIII	..	..	..	34	33	1
IX	15	15	..	118	116	2
Group—22	..	..	..	39	39	..
V	..	..	..	13	13	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	..	..	..	6	6	..
IX	..	..	..	17	17	..
Group—28	157	157	..	4,290	4,255	35
III	..	..	..	9	9	..
IV	..	..	..	2	1	1
V	42	42	..	1,405	1,399	6
VI	2	2	..	49	49	..
VII	24	24	..	870	868	2
VIII	11	11	..	838	833	5
IX	78	78	..	1,117	1,096	21
Group—29	33	33	..	424	423	1
V	3	3	..	112	112	..
VI	..	..	..	3	3	..
VII	..	..	..	45	45	..
VIII	1	1	..	56	56	..
IX	29	29	..	208	207	1
DIVISION—3	280	255	25	7,691	7,384	307
III	..	..	..	21	21	..
IV	..	..	..	6	3	3
V	..	..	..	412	317	95
VI	..	..	..	10	10	..
VII	280	255	25	7,008	6,803	205
VIII	..	..	..	23	23	..
IX	..	..	..	211	207	4
Group—30	231	206	25	4,763	4,595	168
VII	231	206	25	4,763	4,595	168

TABLE B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SERAMPORE POLICE STATION—*contd.*						
Group—31	3	3	..	46	44	2
VII	3	3	..	46	44	2
Group—32	..	..	..	301	297	4
V	..	..	..	15	15	..
VII	..	..	..	76	76	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	209	205	4
Group—33	46	46	..	2,570	2,437	133
III	..	..	..	21	21	..
IV	..	..	..	6	3	3
V	..	..	..	397	302	95
VI	..	..	..	10	10	..
VII	46	46	..	2,112	2,077	35
VIII	..	..	..	22	22	..
IX	..	..	..	2	2	..
Group—34	..	..	..	11	11	..
VII	..	..	..	11	11	..
DIVISION—4	22	21	1	782	740	42
III	3	3	..	450	426	24
IV	19	18	1	2	..	2
V	..	..	..	108	106	2
VII	..	..	..	148	135	13
IX	..	..	..	74	73	1
Group—40	2	1	1	89	87	2
III	..	..	..	79	79	..
IV	2	1	1	..	..	..
V	..	..	..	3	3	..
VII	..	..	..	5	3	2
IX	..	..	..	2	2	..
Group—41	19	19	..	549	512	37
III	2	2	..	258	234	24
IV	17	17	..	2	..	2
V	..	..	..	94	92	2
VII	..	..	..	126	118	8
IX	..	..	..	69	68	1
Group—42	..	..	..	11	11	..
III	..	..	..	4	4	..
V	..	..	..	3	3	..
VII	..	..	..	3	3	..
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—43	1	1	..	117	114	3
III	1	1	..	97	97	..
V	..	..	..	5	5	..
VII	..	..	..	14	11	3
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—44	..	..	..	16	16	..
III	..	..	..	12	12	..
V	..	..	..	3	3	..
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..
DIVISION—5	1	1	..	7	7	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	5	5	..
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—50	1	1	..	..	..	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	..

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SERAMPORE POLICE STATION—*contd.*						
Group—71	26	26	..	699	614	85
IV	4	4	..	24	24	..
V	22	22	..	638	558	80
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	17	16	1
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	18	14	4
Group—72	3	3	..	234	234	..
IV	..	..	..	11	11	..
V	3	3	..	213	213	..
VII	..	..	..	10	10	..
Group—73	46	46	..	435	433	2
IV	3	3	..	77	77	..
V	43	43	..	350	348	2
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	4	4	..
Group—74	4	4	..	309	299	10
IV	..	..	..	17	15	2
V	4	4	..	255	247	8
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	27	27	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	8	8	..
Group—75	231	231	..	2,376	2,357	19
III	..	..	..	4	4	..
IV	4	4	..	9	9	..
V	222	222	..	1,962	1,948	14
VI	..	..	..	57	57	..
VII	..	..	..	31	31	..
VIII	5	5	..	270	268	2
IX	..	..	..	43	40	3
Group—76	31	31	..	597	596	1
V	30	30	..	280	280	..
VI	..	..	..	60	60	..
VII	..	..	..	12	12	..
VIII	1	1	..	67	67	..
IX	..	..	..	178	177	1
Group—77	83	83	..	486	483	3
III	..	..	..	5	5	..
IV	4	4	..	42	42	..
V	79	79	..	358	356	2
VI	..	..	..	32	31	1
VII	..	..	..	16	16	..
VIII	..	..	..	26	26	..
IX	..	..	..	7	7	..
Group—78	5	5	..	193	190	3
V	5	5	..	125	123	2
VI	..	..	..	38	38	..
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	..	..	..	6	5	1
IX	..	..	..	22	22	..
Group—79	23	23	..	1,132	1,110	22
V	1	1	..	99	96	3
VI	22	22	..	982	970	12
VII	..	..	..	5	5	..
VIII	..	..	..	14	14	..
IX	..	..	..	32	25	7

Group—51	..	..	..	2	2	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—59	..	..	..	5	5	..
VII	..	..	..	5	5	..
DIVISION—6	59	59	..	2,080	2,068	12
V	1	1	..	170	169	1
VI	1	1	..	3	3	..
VII	..	..	..	29	29	..
VIII	57	57	..	1,760	1,753	7
IX	..	..	..	118	114	4
Group—60	..	..	..	14	14	..
V	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	..	..	..	11	11	..
Group—61	2	2	..	147	147	..
V	..	..	..	6	6	..
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	2	2	..	136	136	..
IX	..	..	..	3	3	..
Group—62	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—63	3	3	..	12	12	..
VIII	3	3	..	12	12	..
Group—64	35	35	..	1,247	1,247	..
V	1	1	..	146	146	..
VI	1	1	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	20	20	..
VIII	33	33	..	1,002	1,002	..
IX	..	..	..	78	78	..
Group—65	..	..	..	16	16	..
VIII	..	..	..	16	16	..
Group—66	2	2	..	89	89	..
V	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	2	2	..	86	86	..
IX	..	..	..	2	2	..
Group—67	1	1	..	61	49	12
V	..	..	..	4	3	1
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	1	1	..	45	38	7
IX	..	..	..	11	7	4
Group—68	5	5	..	50	50	..
V	..	..	..	2	2	..
VI	..	..	..	2	2	..
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	5	5	..	40	40	..
IX	..	..	..	4	4	..
Group—69	11	11	..	442	442	..
V	..	..	..	10	10	..
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	11	11	..	422	422	..
IX	..	..	..	8	8	..
DIVISION—7-8	1,388	1,349	39	34,576	32,789	1,787
III	..	..	..	18	18	..
IV	75	63	12	743	569	174
V	1,261	1,237	24	29,177	27,667	1,510
VI	33	32	1	1,571	1,546	25
VII	..	..	..	403	396	7
VIII	17	17	..	1,443	1,419	24
IX	2	..	2	1,221	1,174	47
Group—70	587	573	14	17,954	16,984	970
IV	29	29	..	329	192	137
V	558	544	14	17,542	16,714	828
VI	..	..	..	6	5	1
VII	..	..	..	19	19	..
VIII	..	..	..	14	13	1
IX	..	..	..	44	41	3
Group—80	120	118	2	713	706	7
IV	..	..	..	9	9	..
V	120	118	2	667	660	7
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	11	11	..
VIII	..	..	..	9	9	..
IX	..	..	..	16	16	..
Group—81	8	8	..	1,353	1,122	231
IV	3	3	..	94	93	1
V	5	5	..	1,240	1,012	228
VII	..	..	..	6	5	1
VIII	..	..	..	8	8	..
IX	..	..	..	5	4	1
Group—82	23	22	1	667	624	43
III	..	..	..	5	5	..
IV	8	7	1	59	44	15
V	15	15	..	461	436	25
VII	..	..	..	43	40	3
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	98	98	..
Group—83	1	1	..	348	343	5
IV	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	1	1	..	343	338	5
IX	..	..	..	3	3	..
Group—84	25	24	1	353	342	11
IV	8	8	..	44	39	5
V	17	16	1	302	296	6
VII	..	..	..	7	7	..
Group—85	22	8	14	323	266	57
IV	12	1	11	25	12	13
V	10	7	3	278	237	41
VII	..	..	..	9	7	2
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	..	..	..	9	8	1
Group—86	9	9	..	153	147	6
V	9	9	..	119	113	6
VII	..	..	..	15	15	..
VIII	..	..	..	8	8	..
IX	..	..	..	11	11	..
Group—87	102	102	..	273	273	..
V	102	102	..	210	210	..
VI	..	..	..	3	3	..
VII	..	..	..	3	3	..
VIII	..	..	..	16	16	..
IX	..	..	..	41	41	..
Group—89	39	32	7	5,978	5,666	312
III	..	..	..	4	4	..
IV	..	..	..	1	..	1
V	15	11	4	3,735	3,482	253
VI	11	10	1	389	378	11
VII	..	..	..	168	168	..
VIII	11	11	..	999	979	20
IX	2	..	2	682	655	27
DIVISION—9	86	71	15	5,318	3,868	1,450
III	..	..	..	2	2	..
IV	..	..	..	1	..	1
V	..	..	..	1,030	987	43
VI	..	..	..	6	6	..
VII	..	..	..	80	70	10
VIII	3	3	..	88	88	..
IX	83	68	15	4,111	2,715	1,396
Group—90	51	51	..	1,410	1,405	5
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	..	..	..	650	650	..
VI	..	..	..	3	3	..
VII	..	..	..	21	21	..
VIII	3	3	..	66	66	..
IX	48	48	..	669	664	5

TABLE B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	3	7
SERAMPORE POLICE STATION—*concld.*						
Group—91	28	13	15	2,125	960	1,165
V	..	..	..	85	76	9
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	23	13	10
VIII	..	..	..	3	3	..
IX	28	13	15	2,013	867	1,146
Group—92	..	..	..	322	313	9
V	..	..	..	54	54	..
VII	..	..	..	28	28	..
VIII	..	..	..	4	4	..
IX	..	..	..	236	227	9
Group—93	..	..	..	781	561	220
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
IV	..	..	..	1	..	1
V	..	..	..	201	168	33
VI	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	..	..	..	15	15	..
IX	..	..	..	561	375	186
Group—94	5	5	..	256	255	1
V	..	..	..	2	2	..
VII	..	..	..	7	7	..
IX	5	5	..	247	246	1
Group—95	2	2	..	369	319	50
V	..	..	..	35	34	1
IX	2	2	..	334	285	49
Group—96	..	..	..	4	4	..
V	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	..	..	..	2	2	..
Group—97	..	..	..	23	23	..
IX	..	..	..	23	23	..
Group—99	..	..	..	28	28	..
V	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	26	26	..
DIVISION—X	114	111	3	167	159	8
IV	2	..	2	..	..	..
V	55	55	..	41	38	3
VI	..	..	..	38	38	..
VII	..	..	..	14	14	..
VIII	6	6	..	8	8	..
IX	51	50	1	66	61	5
Group—X8	114	111	3	75	70	5
IV	2	..	2	..	..	..
V	55	55	..	23	22	1
VII	..	..	..	9	9	..
VIII	6	6	..	3	3	..
IX	51	50	1	40	36	4
Group—X9	..	..	..	92	89	3
V	..	..	..	18	16	2
VI	..	..	..	38	38	..
VII	..	..	..	5	5	..
VIII	..	..	..	5	5	..
IX	..	..	..	26	25	1

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
UTTARPARA POLICE STATION—*contd.*						
DIVISION—1	96	96	..	947	932	15
III	..	..	..	5	5	..
V	66	66	..	388	383	5
VI	11	11	..	60	60	..
VII	8	8	..	143	143	..
VIII	4	4	..	70	68	2
IX	7	7	..	281	273	8
Group—10	4	4	..	172	165	7
V	..	..	..	6	5	1
VII	..	..	..	21	21	..
VIII	..	..	..	7	7	..
IX	4	4	..	138	132	6
Group—11	8	8	..	29	29	..
VII	8	8	..	29	29	..
Group—12	..	..	..	84	84	..
VII	..	..	..	84	84	..
Group—13	84	84	..	662	654	8
III	..	..	..	5	5	..
V	66	66	..	382	378	4
VI	11	11	..	60	60	..
VII	..	..	..	9	9	..
VIII	4	4	..	63	61	2
IX	3	3	..	143	141	2
DIVISION—2	613	608	5	4,869	4,786	83
III	..	..	..	12	12	..
V	310	310	..	1,389	1,381	8
VI	8	8	..	75	74	1
VII	27	27	..	908	903	5
VIII	34	34	..	1,036	1,019	17
IX	234	229	5	1,449	1,397	52
Group—20	83	82	1	613	609	4
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	34	34	..	164	163	1
VI	1	1	..	12	12	..
VII	11	11	..	191	190	1
VIII	8	8	..	109	107	2
IX	29	28	1	136	136	..
Group—21	14	14	..	318	311	7
V	6	6	..	116	116	..
VI	2	2	..	7	6	1
VII	1	1	..	64	63	1
VIII	..	..	..	50	49	1
IX	5	5	..	81	77	4
Group—22	7	7	..	25	25	..
V	2	2	..	14	14	..
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	..	..	..	3	3	..
IX	5	5	..	6	6	..
Group—28	457	453	4	3,621	3,562	59
III	..	..	..	9	9	..
V	249	249	..	1,012	1,007	5
VI	5	5	..	54	54	..
VII	15	15	..	627	624	3
VIII	23	23	..	826	813	13
IX	165	161	4	1,093	1,055	38

UTTARPARA POLICE STATION

ALL DIVISIONS	8,315	7,552	763	28,889	26,830	2,059
III	10	10	..	129	121	8
IV	107	71	36	87	76	11
V	5,990	5,472	518	14,104	13,257	847
VI	274	267	7	1,275	1,219	56
VII	710	634	76	4,227	4,138	89
VIII	187	186	1	3,025	2,962	63
IX	1,037	912	125	6,042	5,057	985
DIVISION—0	162	134	28	1,545	1,323	222
III	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	44	44	..	237	235	2
VI	..	..	..	42	42	..
VII	..	..	..	81	81	..
VIII	..	..	..	57	57	..
IX	118	90	28	1,126	906	220
Group—00	42	42	..	160	160	..
III	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	37	37	..	76	76	..
VI	..	..	..	15	15	..
VII	..	..	..	5	5	..
VIII	..	..	..	14	14	..
IX	5	5	..	48	48	..
Group—01	1	1	..	32	31	1
V	1	1	..	27	27	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	4	3	1
Group—02	..	..	..	3	3	..
IX	..	..	..	3	3	..
Group—03	2	2	..	146	142	4
V	..	..	..	4	4	..
VII	..	..	..	4	4	..
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	2	2	..	136	132	4
Group—04	15	13	2	124	89	35
V	..	..	..	9	9	..
VII	..	..	..	33	33	..
IX	15	13	2	82	47	35
Group—05	78	52	26	573	398	175
V	..	..	..	4	4	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	4	4	..
VIII	..	..	..	3	3	..
IX	78	52	26	561	386	175
Group—06	..	..	..	57	56	1
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	..	..	..	55	54	1
Group—07	3	3	..	102	101	1
V	1	1	..	21	21	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	25	25	..
VIII	..	..	..	8	8	..
IX	2	2	..	47	46	1
Group—08	..	..	..	87	84	3
V	..	..	..	15	13	2
VI	..	..	..	22	22	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	..	..	..	4	4	..
IX	..	..	..	45	44	1
Group—09	7	7	..	149	149	..
V	5	5	..	76	76	..
VI	..	..	..	3	3	..
VII	..	..	..	7	7	..
VIII	..	..	..	22	22	..
IX	2	2	..	41	41	..
Group—0X	14	14	..	112	110	2
V	..	..	..	5	5	..
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	14	14	..	104	102	2
Group—29	52	52	..	292	279	13
III	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	19	19	..	83	81	2
VI	..	..	..	2	2	..
VII	..	..	..	24	24	..
VIII	3	3	..	48	47	1
IX	30	30	..	133	123	10
DIVISION—3	571	495	76	3,139	3,054	85
III	..	..	..	8	8	..
IV	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	..	..	..	163	159	4
VI	..	..	..	20	19	1
VII	571	495	76	2,830	2,754	76
VIII	..	..	..	33	32	1
IX	..	..	..	84	81	3
Group—30	491	415	76	1,853	1,798	55
VII	491	415	76	1,853	1,798	55
Group—31	10	10	..	64	62	2
VII	10	10	..	64	62	2
Group—32	..	..	..	137	134	3
V	..	..	..	18	18	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	38	38	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	79	76	3
Group—33	70	70	..	1,084	1,059	25
III	..	..	..	8	8	..
IV	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	..	..	..	145	141	4
VI	..	..	..	19	18	1
VII	70	70	..	874	855	19
VIII	..	..	..	32	31	1
IX	..	..	..	5	5	..
Group—34	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
DIVISION—4	41	41	..	238	223	15
III	2	2	..	92	89	3
IV	14	14	..	..	..	..
V	..	..	..	46	41	5
VII	..	..	..	41	37	4
VIII	..	..	..	3	3	..
IX	25	25	..	56	53	3
Group—40	1	1	..	3	3	..
III	1	1	..	2	2	..
V	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—41	39	39	..	169	154	15
III	1	1	..	43	40	3
IV	13	13	..	..	..	..
V	..	..	..	36	31	5
VII	..	..	..	34	30	4
VIII	..	..	..	3	3	..
IX	25	25	..	53	50	3
Group—42	..	..	..	2	2	..
III	..	..	..	2	2	..
Group—43	..	..	..	62	62	..
III	..	..	..	45	45	..
V	..	..	..	8	8	..
VII	..	..	..	7	7	..
IX	..	..	..	2	2	..
Group—44	1	1	..	2	2	..
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..
DIVISION—5	..	..	..	1	1	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—51	..	..	..	1	1	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..

TABLE B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
UTTARPARA POLICE STATION—*contd.*						
DIVISION—6	162	161	1	1,335	1,330	5
V	39	39	..	85	85	..
VI	1	1	..	7	7	..
VII	..	..	..	23	23	..
VIII	122	121	1	1,031	1,026	5
IX	..	..	..	189	189	..
Group—60	..	..	..	117	117	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	..	..	..	114	114	..
Group—61	..	..	..	173	173	..
VII	..	..	..	5	5	..
VIII	..	..	..	153	153	..
IX	..	..	..	15	15	..
Group—62	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	..	..	..	2	2	..
Group—63	..	..	..	12	12	..
V	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	..	..	..	10	10	..
Group—64	122	122	..	639	639	..
V	39	39	..	70	70	..
VI	1	1	..	4	4	..
VII	..	..	..	12	12	..
VIII	82	82	..	500	500	..
IX	..	..	..	53	53	..
Group—65	..	..	..	12	12	..
VIII	..	..	..	12	12	..
Group—66	6	6	..	88	88	..
V	..	..	..	6	6	..
VI	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	6	6	..	80	80	..
Group—67	2	1	1	39	37	2
V	..	..	..	2	2	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	2	1	1	32	30	2
IX	..	..	..	4	4	..
Group—68	..	..	..	28	28	..
VII	..	..	..	4	4	..
VIII	..	..	..	24	24	..
Group—69	32	32	..	225	222	3
V	..	..	..	3	3	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	32	32	..	218	215	3
IX	..	..	..	3	3	..
DIVISION—7-8	5,655	5,091	564	14,197	13,226	971
III	..	..	..	9	4	5
IV	83	47	36	86	75	11
V	5,026	4,511	515	11,370	10,562	808
VI	249	242	7	1,059	1,005	54
VII	83	83	..	143	140	3
VIII	24	24	..	754	716	38
IX	190	184	6	776	724	52

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
UTTARPARA POLICE STATION—*concld.*						
Group—81	425	381	44	1,067	971	96
IV	..	..	..	5	3	2
V	425	381	44	1,059	965	94
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—82	78	48	30	130	126	4
IV	34	8	26	1	1	..
V	44	40	4	96	92	4
VII	..	..	..	21	21	..
IX	..	..	..	12	12	..
Group—83	5	5	..	85	84	1
V	5	5	..	78	77	1
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	3	3	..
Group—84	11	11	..	76	70	6
IV	4	4	..	4	1	3
V	7	7	..	71	68	3
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—85	11	5	6	143	128	15
IV	9	3	6	8	6	2
V	2	2	..	130	119	11
VII	..	..	..	3	1	2
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—86	10	10	..	120	114	6
V	10	10	..	71	67	4
VI	..	..	..	2	2	..
VII	..	..	..	9	9	..
VIII	..	..	..	30	29	1
IX	..	..	..	8	7	1
Group—87	38	38	..	152	151	1
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	38	38	..	138	137	1
VI	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	..	..	..	3	3	..
IX	..	..	..	8	8	..
Group—89	2,944	2,479	465	3,660	3,249	411
III	..	..	..	6	1	5
V	2,460	2,008	452	2,277	1,968	309
VI	217	210	7	315	287	28
VII	83	83	..	43	43	..
VIII	13	13	..	444	419	25
IX	171	165	6	575	531	44
DIVISION—9	509	424	85	2,471	1,817	654
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	135	135	..	385	371	14
VI	..	..	..	6	6	..
VII	..	..	..	44	43	1
VIII	..	..	..	22	22	..
IX	374	289	85	2,013	1,374	639
Group—90	101	101	..	581	578	3
V	79	79	..	277	277	..
VI	..	..	..	5	5	..
VII	..	..	..	21	21	..
VIII	..	..	..	10	10	..
IX	22	22	..	268	265	3

Group—70	99	86	13	4,183	3,850	333
IV	14	10	4	11	10	1
V	85	76	9	4,155	3,826	329
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	10	9	1
VIII	..	..	..	2	..	2
IX	..	..	..	4	4	..
Group—71	46	46	..	291	274	17
IV	3	3	..	1	1	..
V	43	43	..	274	261	13
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	..	..	..	3	3	..
IX	..	..	..	10	6	4
Group—72	9	9	..	162	148	14
IV	3	3	..	49	46	3
V	6	6	..	109	98	11
VII	..	..	..	4	4	..
Group—73	109	109	..	144	136	8
IV	8	8	..	2	2	..
V	101	101	..	125	124	1
VI	..	..	..	3	3	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	..	..	..	8	1	7
IX	..	..	..	5	5	..
Group—74	14	14	..	84	84	..
IV	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	14	14	.	76	76	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	5	5	..
Group—75	1,594	1,592	2	2,145	2,130	15
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
IV	5	5	..	1	1	..
V	1,579	1,577	2	1,902	1,890	12
VI	..	..	..	18	18	..
VII	..	..	..	15	15	..
VIII	10	10	..	156	154	2
IX	..	..	..	52	51	1
Group—76	85	84	1	356	355	1
V	65	64	1	197	197	..
VI	..	..	..	30	30	..
VII	..	..	..	10	10	..
VIII	1	1	..	65	64	1
IX	19	19	..	54	54	..
Group—77	82	82	..	386	386	..
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
IV	3	3	..	2	2	..
V	79	79	..	337	337	..
VI	..	..	..	12	12	..
VII	..	..	..	13	13	..
VIII	..	..	..	11	11	..
IX	..	..	..	10	10	..
Group—78	52	52	..	116	116	..
V	52	52	..	81	81	..
VI	..	..	..	19	19	..
VII	..	..	..	2	2	..
VIII	..	..	..	6	6	..
IX	..	..	..	8	8	..
Group—79	35	32	3	739	696	43
V	3	..	3	62	47	15
VI	32	32	..	654	628	26
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	..	..	..	4	4	..
IX	..	..	..	18	16	2
Group—80	8	8	..	158	158	..
V	8	8	..	132	132	..
VIII	..	..	..	19	19	..
IX	..	..	..	7	7	..
Group—91	270	185	85	1,213	643	570
III	..	..	..	1	1	..
V	..	..	..	17	15	2
VII	..	..	..	10	9	1
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	270	185	85	1,184	617	567
Group—92	4	4	..	88	84	4
V	..	..	..	14	14	..
VII	..	..	..	12	12	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	4	4	..	61	57	4
Group—93	58	58	..	294	235	59
V	56	56	..	68	59	9
VIII	..	..	..	7	7	..
IX	2	2	..	219	169	50
Group—94	22	22	..	115	114	1
V	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	22	22	..	112	111	1
Group—95	54	54	..	161	145	16
V	..	..	..	6	3	3
IX	54	54	..	155	142	13
Group—96	..	..	..	1	1	..
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
Group—97	..	..	..	7	7	..
VII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	6	6	..
Group—99	..	..	..	11	10	1
V	..	..	..	2	2	..
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	..	..	..	8	7	1
DIVISION—X	506	502	4	147	138	9
III	8	8	..	..	..	..
IV	10	10	..	..	..	..
V	370	367	3	41	40	1
VI	5	5	..	5	5	..
VII	21	21	..	14	14	..
VIII	3	3	..	19	19	..
IX	89	88	1	68	60	8
Group—X8	506	502	4	75	72	3
III	8	8	..	..	..	..
IV	10	10	..	..	..	..
V	370	367	3	22	22	..
VI	5	5	..	4	4	..
VII	21	21	..	7	7	..
VIII	3	3	..	12	12	..
IX	89	88	1	30	27	3
Group—X9	..	..	..	72	66	6
V	..	..	..	19	18	1
VI	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII	..	..	..	7	7	..
VIII	..	..	..	7	7	..
IX	..	..	..	38	33	5

CHANDITALA POLICE STATION

ALL DIVISIONS	23,359	21,423	1,936	..	..	..
III	993	966	27	..	..	..
IV	4,935	3,748	1,187	..	..	..
V	6,885	6,703	182	..	..	..
VI	976	972	4	..	..	..
VII	4,342	4,176	166	..	..	..
VIII	1,396	1,389	7	..	..	..
IX	3,832	3,469	363	..	..	..
DIVISION—0	1,055	985	70	..	..	..
VI	3	3	..	..	..	..
VIII	2	2	..	..	..	..
IX	1,050	980	70	..	..	..

TABLE B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

Division/Group Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CHANDITALA POLICE STATION—*contd.*						
Group—00	11	11	..	..	..	..
VI	3	3	..	..	..	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	7	7	..	..	..	..
Group—02	7	7	..	..	..	..
IX	7	7	..	..	..	..
Group—03	136	132	4	..	..	..
IX	136	132	4	..	..	..
Group—04	91	65	26	..	..	..
IX	91	65	26	..	..	..
Group—05	557	524	33	..	..	..
IX	557	524	33	..	..	..
Group—06	9	9	..	..	..	..
IX	9	9	..	..	..	..
Group—07	15	14	1	..	..	..
IX	15	14	1	..	..	..
Group—08	21	21	..	..	..	..
IX	21	21	..	..	..	..
Group—09	8	8	..	..	..	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	7	7	..	..	..	..
Group—0X	200	194	6	..	..	..
IX	200	194	6	..	..	..
DIVISION—1	229	223	6	..	..	..
V	139	139	..	..	..	..
VI	6	6	..	..	..	..
VII	20	14	6	..	..	..
VIII	7	7	..	..	..	..
IX	57	57	..	..	..	..
Group—10	39	39	..	..	..	..
IX	39	39	..	..	..	..
Group—11	6	..	6	..	..	..
VII	6	..	6	..	..	..
Group—12	14	14	..	..	..	..
VII	14	14	..	..	..	..
Group—13	170	170	..	..	..	..
V	139	139	..	..	..	..
VI	6	6	..	..	..	..
VIII	7	7	..	..	..	..
IX	18	18	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—2	1,928	1,923	5	..	..	..
III	26	26	..	..	..	..
IV	5	5	..	..	..	..
V	480	476	4	..	..	..
VI	25	25	..	..	..	..
VII	452	452	..	..	..	..
VIII	261	261	..	..	..	..
IX	679	678	1	..	..	..

Division/Group Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CHANDITALA POLICE STATION—*contd.*						
DIVISION—6	689	689	..	..	..	..
V	3	3	..	..	..	..
VIII	686	686	..	..	..	..
Group—60	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—61	6	6	..	..	..	..
VIII	6	6	..	..	..	..
Group—63	7	7	..	..	..	..
VIII	7	7	..	..	..	..
Group—64	463	463	..	..	..	..
VIII	463	463	..	..	..	..
Group—65	10	10	..	..	..	..
VIII	10	10	..	..	..	..
Group—66	58	58	..	..	..	..
VIII	58	58	..	..	..	..
Group—67	12	12	..	..	..	..
VIII	12	12	..	..	..	..
Group—68	33	33	..	..	..	..
V	3	3	..	..	..	..
VIII	30	30	..	..	..	..
Group—69	99	99	..	..	..	..
VIII	99	99	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—7-8	12,823	11,449	1,374	..	..	..
IV	4,870	3,683	1,187	..	..	..
V	6,133	5,955	178	..	..	..
VI	651	647	4	..	..	..
VII	48	48	..	..	..	..
VIII	368	363	5	..	..	..
IX	753	753	..	..	..	..
Group—70	3,876	2,866	1,010	..	..	..
IV	3,508	2,545	963	..	..	..
V	348	301	47	..	..	..
VIII	20	20	..	..	..	..
Group—71	718	712	6	..	..	..
IV	94	90	4	..	..	..
V	622	620	2	..	..	..
VIII	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—72	199	197	2	..	..	..
IV	84	84	..	..	..	..
V	115	113	2	..	..	..
Group—73	704	704	..	..	..	..
IV	109	109	..	..	..	..
V	595	595	..	..	..	..
Group—74	595	593	2	..	..	..
IV	98	97	1	..	..	..
V	497	496	1	..	..	..
Group—75	1,723	1,720	3	..	..	..
IV	127	127	..	..	..	..
V	1,592	1,589	3	..	..	..
VIII	4	4	..	..	..	..

Group—20	254	254	..	..	..	..
III	4	4	..	..	..	..
IV	5	5	..	..	..	..
V	62	62	..	..	..	..
VII	96	96	..	..	..	..
VIII	24	24	..	..	..	..
IX	63	63	..	..	..	..
Group—21	107	103	4	..	..	..
V	36	33	3	..	..	..
VI	3	3	..	..	..	..
VII	31	31	..	..	..	..
VIII	4	4	..	..	..	..
IX	33	32	1	..	..	..
Group—22	11	10	1	..	..	..
V	1	..	1	..	..	..
VIII	5	5	..	..	..	..
IX	5	5	..	..	..	..
Group—28	1,339	1,339	..	..	..	..
III	18	18	..	..	..	..
V	340	340	..	..	..	..
VI	21	21	..	..	..	..
VII	306	306	..	..	..	..
VIII	185	185	..	..	..	..
IX	469	469	..	..	..	..
Group—29	217	217	..	..	..	..
III	4	4	..	..	..	..
V	41	41	..	..	..	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
VII	19	19	..	..	..	..
VIII	43	43	..	..	..	..
IX	109	109	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—3	3,856	3,696	160	..	..	..
V	48	48	..	..	..	..
VII	3,808	3,648	160	..	..	..
Group—30	2,825	2,680	145	..	..	..
VII	2,825	2,680	145	..	..	..
Group—31	41	41	..	..	..	..
VII	41	41	..	..	..	..
Group—32	45	45	..	..	..	..
V	45	45	..	..	..	..
Group—33	922	909	13	..	..	..
V	3	3	..	..	..	..
VII	919	906	13	..	..	..
Group—34	23	21	2	..	..	..
VII	23	21	2	..	..	..
DIVISION—4	896	869	27	..	..	..
III	752	725	27	..	..	..
IV	48	48	..	..	..	..
IX	96	96	..	..	..	..
Group—40	561	551	10	..	..	..
III	517	507	10	..	..	..
IV	44	44	..	..	..	..
Group—41	153	153	..	..	..	..
III	54	54	..	..	..	..
IV	3	3	..	..	..	..
IX	96	96	..	..	..	..
Group—43	168	151	17	..	..	..
III	167	150	17	..	..	..
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—44	14	14	..	..	..	..
III	14	14	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—5	12	12	..	..	..	..
IV	12	12	..	..	..	..
Group—50	12	12	..	..	..	..
IV	12	12	..	..	..	..
Group—76	167	166	1	..	..	..
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	52	52	..	..	..	..
VI	3	2	1	..	..	..
VIII	44	44	..	..	..	..
IX	67	67	..	..	..	..
Group—77	566	565	1	..	..	..
IV	78	78	..	..	..	..
V	483	483	..	..	..	..
VI	1	..	1	..	..	..
VIII	4	4	..	..	..	..
Group—78	94	94	..	..	..	..
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	82	82	..	..	..	..
VIII	11	11	..	..	..	..
Group—79	626	626	..	..	..	..
VI	626	626	..	..	..	..
Group—80	103	103	..	..	..	..
IV	2	2	..	..	..	..
V	101	101	..	..	..	..
Group—81	775	656	119	..	..	..
IV	313	225	88	..	..	..
V	462	431	31	..	..	..
Group—82	540	376	164	..	..	..
IV	175	82	93	..	..	..
V	365	294	71	..	..	..
Group—83	3	3	..	..	..	..
V	3	3	..	..	..	..
Group—84	299	292	7	..	..	..
IV	78	74	4	..	..	..
V	221	218	3	..	..	..
Group—85	345	307	38	..	..	..
IV	197	167	30	..	..	..
V	148	140	8	..	..	..
Group—86	30	30	..	..	..	..
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	18	18	..	..	..	..
VII	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	6	6	..	..	..	..
IX	4	4	..	..	..	..
Group—87	3	3	..	..	..	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—89	1,457	1,436	21	..	..	..
IV	4	..	4	..	..	..
V	429	419	10	..	..	..
VI	20	18	2	..	..	..
VII	47	47	..	..	..	..
VIII	277	272	5	..	..	..
IX	680	680	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—9	813	520	293	..	..	..
VI	3	3	..	..	..	..
VII	3	3	..	..	..	..
VIII	33	32	1	..	..	..
IX	774	482	292	..	..	..
Group—90	126	116	10	..	..	..
VI	3	3	..	..	..	..
VII	3	3	..	..	..	..
VIII	16	16	..	..	..	..
IX	104	94	10	..	..	..
Group—91	383	119	264	..	..	..
IX	383	119	264	..	..	..
Group—92	14	14	..	..	..	..
IX	14	14	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CHANDITALA POLICE STATION—*concld.*						
Group—93	33	29	4	..	..	..
VIII	17	16	1	..	..	..
IX	16	13	3	..	..	..
Group—94	146	146	..	..	..	..
IX	146	146	..	..	..	..
Group—95	98	85	13	..	..	..
IX	98	85	13	..	..	..
Group—97	5	5	..	..	..	..
IX	5	5	..	..	..	..
Group—99	8	6	2	..	..	..
IX	8	6	2	..	..	..
DIVISION—X	1,058	1,057	1	..	..	..
III	215	215	..	..	..	..
V	82	82	..	..	..	..
VI	288	288	..	..	..	..
VII	11	11	..	..	..	..
VIII	39	38	1	..	..	..
IX	423	423	..	..	..	..
Group—X8	1,058	1,057	1	..	..	..
III	215	215	..	..	..	..
V	82	82	..	..	..	..
VI	288	288	..	..	..	..
VII	11	11	..	..	..	..
VIII	39	38	1	..	..	..
IX	423	423	..	..	..	..
JANGIPARA POLICE STATION						
ALL DIVISIONS	11,102	8,598	2,504	..	..	..
III	248	185	63	..	..	..
IV	4,341	2,684	1,657	..	..	..
V	1,346	1,192	154	..	..	..
VI	240	226	14	..	..	..
VII	1,964	1,846	118	..	..	..
VIII	345	345	..	..	..	..
IX	2,618	2,120	498	..	..	..
DIVISION—0	739	689	50	..	..	..
V	4	4	..	..	..	..
VI	3	3	..	..	..	..
IX	732	682	50	..	..	..
Group—00	11	11	..	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
VI	2	2	..	..	..	..
IX	8	8	..	..	..	..
Group—01	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—02	4	4	..	..	..	..
IX	4	4	..	..	..	..
Group—03	66	66	..	..	..	..
IX	66	66	..	..	..	..
Group—04	77	45	32	..	..	..
IX	77	45	32	..	..	..

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
JANGIPARA POLICE STATION—*contd.*						
Group—32	52	52	..	..	..	..
V	52	52	..	..	..	..
Group—33	666	661	5	..	..	..
VII	666	661	5	..	..	..
DIVISION—4	315	241	74	..	..	..
III	244	181	63	..	..	..
IV	39	28	11	..	..	..
V	30	30	..	..	..	..
IX	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—40	63	38	25	..	..	..
III	28	13	15	..	..	..
IV	35	25	10	..	..	..
Group—41	49	44	5	..	..	..
III	47	42	5	..	..	..
IX	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—43	203	159	44	..	..	..
III	169	126	43	..	..	..
IV	4	3	1	..	..	..
V	30	30	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—6	221	221	..	..	..	..
V	7	7	..	..	..	..
VIII	214	214	..	..	..	..
Group—63	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—64	139	139	..	..	..	..
V	7	7	..	..	..	..
VIII	132	132	..	..	..	..
Group—66	31	31	..	..	..	..
VIII	31	31	..	..	..	..
Group—67	3	3	..	..	..	..
VIII	3	3	..	..	..	..
Group—68	14	14	..	..	..	..
VIII	14	14	..	..	..	..
Group—69	33	33	..	..	..	..
VIII	33	33	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—7-8	6,354	4,452	1,902	..	..	..
IV	4,301	2,655	1,646	..	..	..
V	1,131	978	153	..	..	..
VI	216	202	14	..	..	..
VII	1	..	1	..	..	..
VIII	76	76	..	..	..	..
IX	629	541	88	..	..	..
Group—70	3,764	2,255	1,509	..	..	..
IV	3,648	2,158	1,490	..	..	..
V	116	97	19	..	..	..
Group—71	90	88	2	..	..	..
IV	14	14	..	..	..	..
V	76	74	2	..	..	..
Group—72	50	50	..	..	..	..
IV	15	15	..	..	..	..
V	35	35	..	..	..	..

Group—05	408	395	13	..	..	..
IX	408	395	13	..	..	..
Group—06	13	13	..	..	..	..
IX	13	13	..	..	..	..
Group—07	9	9	..	..	..	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	8	8	..	..	..	..
Group—08	12	12	..	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	11	11	..	..	..	..
Group—09	5	5	..	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	4	4	..	..	..	..
Group—0X	133	128	5	..	..	..
IX	133	128	5	..	..	..
DIVISION—1	122	121	1	..	..	..
V	11	10	1	..	..	..
VI	6	6	..	..	..	..
VII	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	104	104	..	..	..	..
Group—10	7	7	..	..	..	..
IX	7	7	..	..	..	..
Group—11	1	1	..	..	..	..
VII	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—13	114	113	1	..	..	..
V	11	10	1	..	..	..
VI	6	6	..	..	..	..
IX	97	97	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—2	445	443	2	..	..	..
III	4	4	..	..	..	..
V	78	78	..	..	..	..
VI	10	10	..	..	..	..
VII	116	115	1	..	..	..
VIII	49	49	..	..	..	..
IX	188	187	1	..	..	..
Group—20	75	75	..	..	..	..
III	2	2	..	..	..	..
V	24	24	..	..	..	..
VI	3	3	..	..	..	..
VII	20	20	..	..	..	..
VIII	14	14	..	..	..	..
IX	12	12	..	..	..	..
Group—21	4	4	..	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
VII	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—28	310	308	2	..	..	..
III	2	2	..	..	..	..
V	48	48	..	..	..	..
VI	5	5	..	..	..	..
VII	90	89	1	..	..	..
VIII	33	33	..	..	..	..
IX	132	131	1	..	..	..
Group—29	56	56	..	..	..	..
V	5	5	..	..	..	..
VI	2	2	..	..	..	..
VII	5	5	..	..	..	..
VIII	2	2	..	..	..	..
IX	42	42	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—3	1,891	1,775	116	..	..	..
V	52	52	..	..	..	..
VII	1,839	1,723	116	..	..	..
Group—30	1,168	1,057	111	..	..	..
VII	1,168	1,057	111	..	..	..
Group—31	5	5	..	..	..	..
VII	5	5	..	..	..	..
Group—73	106	104	2	..	..	..
IV	69	67	2	..	..	..
V	37	37	..	..	..	..
Group—74	102	102	..	..	..	..
IV	27	27	..	..	..	..
V	75	75	..	..	..	..
Group—75	187	185	2	..	..	..
IV	13	12	1	..	..	..
V	163	162	1	..	..	..
VI	5	5	..	..	..	..
VIII	6	6	..	..	..	..
Group—76	33	33	..	..	..	..
IV	3	3	..	..	..	..
V	18	18	..	..	..	..
VIII	8	8	..	..	..	..
IX	4	4	..	..	..	..
Group—77	233	231	2	..	..	..
IV	67	66	1	..	..	..
V	166	165	1	..	..	..
Group—78	10	10	..	..	..	..
V	8	8	..	..	..	..
VI	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—79	99	99	..	..	..	..
V	3	3	..	..	..	..
VI	96	96	..	..	..	..
Group—80	23	22	1	..	..	..
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	22	22	..	..	..	..
Group—81	166	131	35	..	..	..
IV	120	86	34	..	..	..
V	46	45	1	..	..	..
Group—82	316	183	133	..	..	..
IV	119	80	39	..	..	..
V	197	103	94	..	..	..
Group—83	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—84	95	93	2	..	..	..
IV	45	44	1	..	..	..
V	50	49	1	..	..	..
Group—85	219	110	109	..	..	..
IV	157	80	77	..	..	..
V	62	30	32	..	..	..
Group—86	9	9	..	..	..	..
IV	2	2	..	..	..	..
V	6	6	..	..	..	..
IX	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—87	2	2	..	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—89	849	744	105	..	..	..
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	49	47	2	..	..	..
VI	113	99	14	..	..	..
VII	1	..	1	..	..	..
VIII	61	61	..	..	..	..
IX	624	536	88	..	..	..
DIVISION—9	893	537	356	..	..	..
V	3	3	..	..	..	..
VI	5	5	..	..	..	..
VIII	6	6	..	..	..	..
IX	879	523	356	..	..	..
Group—90	74	72	2	..	..	..
V	2	2	..	..	..	..
VI	4	4	..	..	..	..
VIII	5	5	..	..	..	..
IX	63	61	2	..	..	..

TABLE B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
JANGIPARA POLICE STATION—*concld.*						
Group—91	592	266	326	..	..	..
IX	592	266	326	..	..	..
Group—92	19	19	..	..	..	..
IX	19	19	..	..	..	..
Group—93	12	10	2	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	9	7	2	..	..	..
Group—94	86	84	2	..	..	..
IX	86	84	2	..	..	..
Group—95	108	84	24	..	..	..
IX	108	84	24	..	..	..
Group—97	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—99	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	1	1	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—X	122	119	3	..	..	..
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	30	30	..	..	..	..
VII	7	7	..	..	..	..
IX	84	81	3	..	..	..
Group—X8	122	119	3	..	..	..
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	30	30	..	..	..	..
VII	7	7	..	..	..	..
IX	84	81	3	..	..	..
Arambagh Subdivision						
ALL DIVISIONS	32,468	26,343	6,125	3,495	2,939	556
III	1,590	1,121	469	122	101	21
IV	7,762	4,919	2,843	159	97	62
V	4,156	3,638	518	684	566	118
VI	972	754	218	236	200	36
VII	6,340	5,831	509	716	685	31
VIII	856	796	60	332	269	63
IX	10,792	9,284	1,508	1,246	1,021	225
DIVISION—0	3,145	2,968	177	268	239	29
V	29	29	..	..	..	..
VI	8	8	..	9	9	..
VII	1	1	..	6	6	..
VIII	5	5	..	2	2	..
IX	3,102	2,925	177	251	222	29
Group—00	26	26	..	16	16	..
V	4	4	..	..	..	..
VI	8	8	..	9	9	..
VIII	2	2	..	2	2	..
IX	12	12	..	5	5	..
Group—01	12	12	..	..	..	..
V	11	11	..	..	..	..
IX	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—02	15	15	..	..	..	..
IX	15	15	..	..	..	..

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Arambagh Subdivision—*contd.*						
Group—28	675	675	..	243	243	..
III	13	13	..	..	..	..
IV	..	..	..	3	3	..
V	72	72	..	..	..	..
VI	13	13	..	10	10	..
VII	143	143	..	..	..	..
VIII	74	74	..	9	9	..
IX	360	360	..	221	221	..
Group—29	156	155	1	125	125	..
V	4	4	..	..	..	..
VI	4	4	..	7	7	..
VII	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	18	18	..	6	6	..
IX	128	127	1	112	112	..
DIVISION—3	6,351	5,845	506	661	632	29
IV	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	281	281	..	..	..	..
VII	6,070	5,564	506	635	606	29
IX	..	..	..	24	24	..
Group—30	4,380	3,892	488	359	330	29
VII	4,380	3,892	488	359	330	29
Group—31	45	44	1	..	..	..
VII	45	44	1	..	..	..
Group—32	281	281	..	..	..	..
V	281	281	..	..	..	..
Group—33	1,641	1,624	17	302	302	..
IV	..	..	..	2	2	..
VII	1,641	1,624	17	276	276	..
IX	..	..	..	24	24	..
Group—34	4	4	..	..	..	..
VII	4	4	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—4	2,000	1,244	756	165	143	22
III	1,366	898	468	112	92	20
IV	595	311	284	5	5	..
V	2	1	1	..	..	..
VII	..	..	..	27	25	2
IX	37	34	3	21	21	..
Group—40	486	298	188	..	..	..
III	278	198	80	..	..	..
IV	208	100	108	..	..	..
Group—41	430	325	105	100	78	22
III	274	263	11	63	43	20
IV	119	28	91	..	..	..
VII	..	..	..	16	14	2
IX	37	34	3	21	21	..
Group—42	4	..	4	..	..	..
III	4	..	4	..	..	..
Group—43	1,053	599	454	65	65	..
III	788	415	373	49	49	..
IV	263	183	80	5	5	..
V	2	1	1	..	..	..
VII	..	..	..	11	11	..

Group—03	149	148	1	23	21	2
IX	149	148	1	23	21	2
Group—04	270	148	122	34	22	12
VII	..	..	..	6	6	..
X	270	148	122	28	16	12
Group—05	1,886	1,848	38	97	82	15
IX	1,886	1,848	38	97	82	15
Group—06	42	42	..	62	62	..
IX	42	42	..	62	62	..
Group—07	31	28	3	..	..	..
V	2	2	..	..	..	..
VII	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	28	25	3	..	..	..
Group—08	55	51	4	36	36	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	54	50	4	36	36	..
Group—09	13	13	..	..	..	..
V	11	11	..	..	..	..
IX	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—0X	646	637	9	..	..	..
VIII	3	3	..	..	..	..
IX	643	634	9	..	..	..
DIVISION—1	222	213	9	126	125	1
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	52	52	..	7	7	..
VI	28	28	..	22	22	..
VII	23	23	..	..	..	..
VIII	9	9	..	6	6	..
IX	109	100	9	91	90	1
Group—10	101	92	9	55	54	1
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	101	92	9	54	53	1
Group—11	16	16	..	..	..	..
VII	16	16	..	..	..	..
Group—12	7	7	..	..	..	..
VII	7	7	..	..	..	..
Group—13	98	98	..	71	71	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	52	52	..	7	7	..
VI	28	28	..	22	22	..
VIII	9	9	..	5	5	..
IX	8	8	..	37	37	..
DIVISION—2	1,098	1,096	2	383	383	..
III	54	54	..	..	..	..
IV	3	3	..	3	3	..
V	159	159	..	..	..	..
VI	21	21	..	17	17	..
VII	211	210	1	15	15	..
VIII	116	116	..	15	15	..
IX	534	533	1	333	333	..
Group—20	210	209	1	15	15	..
III	23	23	..	..	..	..
IV	3	3	..	..	..	..
V	68	68	..	..	..	..
VI	3	3	..	..	..	..
VII	64	63	1	15	15	..
VIII	15	15	..	..	..	..
IX	34	34	..	..	..	..
Group—21	57	57	..	..	..	..
III	18	18	..	..	..	..
V	15	15	..	..	..	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
VII	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	9	9	..	..	..	..
IX	12	12	..	..	..	..
Group—44	27	22	5	..	..	..
III	22	22	..	..	..	..
IV	5	..	5	..	..	..
DIVISION—5	16	16	..	6	5	1
III	16	16	..	6	5	1
Group—50	1	1	..	5	5	..
III	1	1	..	5	5	..
Group—51	..	..	..	1	..	1
III	..	..	..	1	..	1
Group—59	15	15	..	..	..	..
III	15	15	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—6	536	534	2	61	61	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
VI	4	4	..	..	..	..
VII	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	528	526	2	61	61	..
IX	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—60	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—61	135	135	..	..	..	..
VIII	135	135	..	..	..	..
Group—62	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—63	7	7	..	..	..	..
VIII	7	7	..	..	..	..
Group—64	225	223	2	38	38	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
VI	4	4	..	..	..	..
VII	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	217	215	2	38	38	..
IX	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—65	3	3	..	..	..	..
VIII	3	3	..	..	..	..
Group—66	8	8	..	..	..	..
VIII	8	8	..	..	..	..
Group—67	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—68	102	102	..	3	3	..
VIII	102	102	..	3	3	..
Group—69	51	51	..	20	20	..
VIII	51	51	..	20	20	..
DIVISION—7-8	15,451	11,666	3,785	1,416	1,092	324
III	122	121	1	..	..	..
IV	7,131	4,572	2,559	147	85	62
V	3,539	3,040	499	677	559	118
VI	857	639	218	182	146	36
VII	10	10	..	21	21	..
VIII	142	84	58	248	185	63
IX	3,650	3,200	450	141	96	45
Group—70	3,132	1,974	1,158	97	45	52
IV	3,047	1,901	1,146	94	42	52
V	85	73	12	3	3	..
Group—71	496	466	30	28	28	..
IV	261	232	29	..	..	..
V	235	234	1	28	28	..
Group—72	149	134	15	19	19	..
IV	102	87	15	..	..	..
V	47	47	..	19	19	..
Group—73	584	576	8	..	..	..
IV	462	454	8	..	..	..
V	122	122	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Arambagh Subdivision—*concld.*					
Group—74	354	307	47	21	21	..
IV	239	192	47	..	..	..
V	115	115	..	21	21	..
Group—75	811	808	3	22	21	1
III	17	17	..	..	..	..
IV	245	242	3	..	..	..
V	464	464	..	15	15	..
VI	24	24	..	6	6	..
VIII	5	5	..	..	..	..
IX	56	56	..	1	..	1
Group—76	39	39	..	..	..	..
V	26	26	..	..	..	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	9	9	..	..	..	..
IX	3	3	..	..	..	..
Group—77	670	667	3	72	67	5
IV	219	217	2	..	..	..
V	444	443	1	62	57	5
VI	6	6	..	10	10	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—78	54	54	..	..	..	..
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	32	32	..	..	..	..
VI	20	20	..	..	..	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—79	234	234	..	90	76	14
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	6	6	..
VI	232	232	..	84	70	14
Group—80	261	260	1	..	..	..
V	116	115	1	..	..	..
IX	145	145	..	..	..	..
Group—81	692	588	104	413	307	106
IV	525	423	102	28	28	..
V	167	165	2	385	279	106
Group—82	2,015	1,092	923	95	95	..
IV	734	202	532	..	..	..
V	1,281	890	391	80	80	..
VII	..	..	..	15	15	..
Group—83	8	8	..	..	..	..
IV	6	6	..	..	..	..
V	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—84	357	325	32	46	46	..
IV	196	164	32	6	6	..
V	161	161	..	34	34	..
VII	..	..	..	6	6	..
Group—85	1,277	550	727	38	21	17
IV	1,092	449	643	19	9	10
V	185	101	84	19	12	7
Group—86	8	8	..	..	..	..
V	2	2	..	..	..	..
VII	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	3	3	..	..	..	..
IX	1	1	..	..	..	..

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	GOGHAT POLICE STATION—*contd.*					
DIVISION—0	762	732	30	..	..	..
V	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	759	729	30	..	..	..
Group—00	5	5	..	..	..	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	4	4	..	..	..	..
Group—01	2	2	..	..	..	.
V	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—02	2	2	..	..	..	.
IX	2	2	..	..	..	.
Group—03	20	19	1	..	..	..
IX	20	19	1	..	..	..
Group—04	69	49	20	..	..	..
IX	69	49	20	..	..	..
Group—05	468	463	5	..	..	..
IX	468	463	5	..	..	..
Group—06	3	3	..	..	..	..
IX	3	3	..	..	..	..
Group—07	6	5	1	..	..	..
IX	6	5	1	..	..	..
Group—08	16	14	2	..	..	..
IX	16	14	2	..	.	.
Group—0X	171	170	1	..	..	..
IX	171	170	1	..	..	..
DIVISION—1	27	21	6	..	..	..
V	7	7	..	..	..	..
VI	3	3	..	..	..	..
VII	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	16	10	6	..	..	..
Group—10	14	8	6	..	..	..
IX	14	8	6	..	..	.
Group—12	1	1	..	..	..	..
VII	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—13	12	12	..	..	..	
V	7	7	..	..	..	.
VI	3	3	..	..	..	.
IX	2	2	..	..	.	.
DIVISION—2	210	209	1	..	..	.
III	2	2	..	..	..	..
IV	3	3	..	..	..	..
V	23	23	..	..	..	.
VI	7	7	..	..	..	..
VII	18	18	..	..	..	..
VIII	18	18	..	..	..	..
IX	139	138	1	..	..	..

Group—87	6	6	..	..	..	..
V	2	2	..	..	..	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	3	3	..	..	..	..
Group—89	4,304	3,570	734	475	346	129
III	105	104	1	..	..	..
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	52	45	7	5	5	..
VI	573	355	218	82	60	22
VII	8	8	..	..	..	..
VIII	123	65	58	248	185	63
IX	3,442	2,992	450	140	96	44
DIVISION—9	2,981	2,123	858	399	249	150
III	..	..	..	4	4	..
IV	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	8	8	..	..	..	..
VI	50	50	..	6	6	..
VII	1	1	..	12	12	..
VIII	9	9	..	..	..	..
IX	2,913	2,055	858	375	225	150
Group—90	400	399	1	90	90	..
V	6	6	..	..	..	..
VI	48	48	..	6	6	..
VII	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	345	344	1	84	84	..
Group—91	2,074	1,273	801	223	73	150
III	..	..	..	4	4	..
IV	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	2,074	1,273	801	217	67	150
Group—92	6	6	..	34	34	..
VII	..	..	..	12	12	..
IX	6	6	..	22	22	..
Group—93	31	28	3	30	30	..
V	2	2	..	..	..	..
VI	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	9	9	..	..	..	..
IX	18	15	3	30	30	..
Group—94	287	271	16	22	22	..
IX	287	271	16	22	22	..
Group—95	110	74	36	..	..	..
IX	110	74	36	..	..	..
Group—99	73	72	1	..	..	..
IX	73	72	1	..	..	..
DIVISION—X	668	638	30	10	10	..
III	31	31	..	..	..	..
IV	33	33	..	..	..	..
V	85	67	18	..	..	..
VI	4	4	..	..	..	..
VII	23	21	2	..	..	..
VIII	47	47	..	..	..	..
IX	445	435	10	10	10	..
Group—X8	668	638	30	10	10	..
III	31	31	..	..	..	..
IV	33	33	..	..	..	..
V	85	67	18	..	..	..
VI	4	4	..	..	..	..
VII	23	21	2	..	..	..
VIII	47	47	..	..	..	..
IX	445	435	10	10	10	..

GOGHAT POLICE STATION

ALL DIVISIONS	7,571	5,709	1,862	..	..	..
III	465	225	240	..	..	..
IV	2,363	1,549	814	..	..	..
V	530	370	160	..	..	..
VI	188	120	68	..	..	..
VII	1,033	943	90	..	..	..
VIII	91	89	2	..	..	..
IX	2,901	2,413	488	..	..	..
Group—20	33	33	..	..	..	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
IV	3	3	..	..	..	..
V	14	14	..	..	..	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
VII	5	5	..	..	..	..
VIII	8	8	..	..	..	..
IX	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—21	4	4	..	..	..	..
V	2	2	..	..	..	..
IX	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—28	115	115	..	..	..	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	7	7	..	..	..	..
VI	5	5	..	..	..	..
VII	13	13	..	..	..	..
VIII	5	5	..	..	..	..
IX	84	84	..	..	..	..
Group—29	58	57	1	..	..	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	5	5	..	..	..	..
IX	52	51	1	..	..	..
DIVISION—3	1,014	924	90	..	..	..
VII	1,014	924	90	..	..	..
Group—30	860	771	89	..	..	..
VII	860	771	89	..	..	..
Group—33	154	153	1	..	..	..
VII	154	153	1	..	..	..
DIVISION—4	764	305	459	..	..	..
III	462	222	240	..	..	..
IV	297	78	219	..	..	..
IX	5	5	..	..	..	..
Group—40	165	100	65	..	..	..
III	62	42	20	..	..	..
IV	103	58	45	..	..	..
Group—41	232	135	97	..	..	..
III	119	111	8	..	..	..
IV	108	19	89	..	..	..
IX	5	5	..	..	..	..
Group—43	361	69	292	..	..	..
III	280	68	212	..	..	..
IV	81	1	80	..	..	..
Group—44	6	1	5	..	..	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
IV	5	..	5	..	..	..
DIVISION—5	1	1	..	..	..	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—50	1	1	..	..	..	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—6	64	64	..	..	..	..
VIII	64	64	..	..	..	..
Group—63	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—64	18	18	..	..	..	..
VIII	18	18	..	..	..	..
Group—66	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—67	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—68	29	29	..	..	..	..
VIII	29	29	..	..	..	..
Group—69	12	12	..	..	..	..
VIII	12	12	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
GOGHAT POLICE STATION—*concld.*						
DIVISION—7-8	3,662	2,744	918	..	..	..
IV	2,063	1,468	595	..	..	..
V	495	335	160	..	..	..
VI	175	107	68	..	..	..
VIII	6	4	2	..	..	..
IX	923	830	93	..	..	.
Group—70	990	790	200	..	..	.
IV	983	786	197	..	..	.
V	7	4	3	..	..	..
Group—71	102	74	28	..	..	..
IV	54	26	28	..	..	..
V	48	48	..	..	..	..
Group—72	27	14	13	..	..	..
IV	21	8	13	..	..	..
V	6	6	..	..	..	..
Group—73	129	122	7	..	..	..
IV	111	104	7	..	..	..
V	18	18	..	..	..	..
Group—74	119	74	45	..	..	..
IV	89	44	45	..	..	..
V	30	30	..	..	..	..
Group—75	214	214	..	..	..	..
IV	136	136	..	..	..	..
V	19	19	..	..	..	..
VI	3	3	..	..	..	..
VIII	2	2	..	..	..	..
IX	54	54	..	..	..	..
Group—76	4	4	..	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—77	120	120	..	..	..	..
IV	79	79	..	..	..	..
V	37	37	..	..	..	..
VI	4	4	..	..	..	..
Group—78	1	1	..	..	..	..
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—79	33	33	..	..	..	..
VI	33	33	..	..	..	..
Group—80	35	35	..	..	..	..
V	19	19	..	..	..	..
IX	16	16	..	..	..	..
Group—81	72	71	1	..	..	..
IV	56	56	..	..	..	..
V	16	15	1	..	..	..
Group—82	380	130	250	..	..	..
IV	127	19	108	..	..	..
V	253	111	142	..	..	..
Group—84	125	98	27	..	..	..
IV	112	85	27	..	..	..
V	13	13	..	..	..	..

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ARAMBAGH POLICE STATION—*contd.*						
Group—03	65	65	..	23	21	2
IX	65	65	..	23	21	2
Group—04	91	34	57	34	22	12
VII	..	..	..	6	6	..
IX	91	34	57	28	16	12
Group—05	510	493	17	97	82	15
IX	510	493	17	97	82	15
Group—06	15	15	..	62	62	..
IX	15	15	..	62	62	..
Group—07	7	6	1	..	..	..
IX	7	6	1	..	..	..
Group—08	28	26	2	36	36	..
IX	28	26	2	36	36	..
Group—09	4	4	..	..	..	..
V	4	4	..	..	..	..
Group—0X	135	133	2	..	..	..
IX	135	133	2	..	..	..
DIVISION—1	84	83	1	126	125	1
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	18	18	..	7	7	.
VI	21	21	..	22	22	..
VII	7	7	..	..	..	..
VIII	6	6	..	6	6	..
IX	31	30	1	91	90	1
Group—10	27	26	1	55	54	1
VIII	..	..	..	1	1	..
IX	27	26	1	54	53	1
Group—11	2	2	..	..	..	..
VII	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—12	5	5	..	..	..	.
VII	5	5	..	..	..	.
Group—13	50	50	..	71	71	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	18	18	..	7	7	.
VI	21	21	..	22	22	..
VIII	6	6	..	5	5	.
IX	4	4	..	37	37	..
DIVISION—2	348	348	..	383	383	..
III	7	7	..	..	..	..
IV	..	..	..	3	3	..
V	57	57	..	..	..	..
VI	11	11	..	17	17	..
VII	81	81	..	15	15	..
VIII	44	44	..	15	15	..
IX	148	148	..	333	333	..
Group—20	81	81	..	15	15	..
III	2	2	..	..	..	.
V	30	30	..	..	..	.
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
VII	36	36	..	15	15	.
VIII	4	4	..	..	..	..
IX	8	8	..	..	..	..

Group—85	319	135	184	..	..	..
IV	294	124	170	..	..	..
V	25	11	14	..	..	..
Group—86	2	2	..	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—87	4	4	..	..	..	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	3	3	..	..	..	..
Group—89	986	823	163	..	..	..
V	2	2	..	..	..	..
VI	134	66	68	..	..	..
VIII	3	1	2	..	..	..
IX	847	754	93	..	..	..
DIVISION—9	972	616	356	..	..	..
VI	2	2	..	..	..	..
IX	970	614	356	..	..	..
Group—90	103	103	..	..	..	..
VI	2	2	..	..	..	..
IX	101	101	..	..	..	..
Group—91	774	435	339	..	..	..
IX	774	435	339	..	..	..
Group—93	6	5	1	..	..	..
IX	6	5	1	..	..	..
Group—94	70	60	10	..	..	..
IX	70	60	10	..	..	..
Group—95	10	5	5	..	..	..
IX	10	5	5	..	..	..
Group—99	9	8	1	..	..	..
IX	9	8	1	..	..	..
DIVISION—X	95	93	2	..	..	..
V	3	3	..	..	..	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	2	2	..	..	..	..
IX	89	87	2	..	..	..
Group—X8	95	93	2	..	..	..
V	3	3	..	..	..	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	2	2	..	..	..	..
IX	89	87	2	..	..	..

ARAMBAGH POLICE STATION

ALL DIVISIONS	8,761	6,844	1,917	3,495	2,939	556
III	461	299	162	122	101	21
IV	2,117	1,176	941	159	97	62
V	1,216	1,059	157	684	566	118
VI	369	237	132	236	200	36
VII	1,773	1,691	82	716	685	31
VIII	247	242	5	332	269	63
IX	2,578	2,140	438	1,246	1,021	225
DIVISION—0	868	789	79	268	239	29
V	7	7	..	..	..	..
VI	5	5	..	9	9	..
VII	..	..	..	6	6	..
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	856	777	79	251	222	29
Group—00	10	10	..	16	16	..
V	3	3	..	..	..	..
VI	5	5	..	9	9	..
VIII	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	2	2	..	5	5	..
Group—02	3	3	..	..	..	..
IX	3	3	..	..	..	..
Group—21	13	13	..	..	..	..
III	3	3	..	..	..	..
V	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	7	7	..	..	..	..
Group—28	219	219	..	243	243	..
III	2	2	..	..	..	..
IV	..	..	..	3	3	..
V	23	23	..	..	..	..
VI	7	7	..	10	10	..
VII	45	45	..	..	..	..
VIII	37	37	..	9	9	..
IX	105	105	..	221	221	..
Group—29	35	35	..	125	125	..
V	2	2	..	..	..	..
VI	3	3	..	7	7	..
VIII	2	2	..	6	6	..
IX	28	28	..	112	112	..
DIVISION—3	1,887	1,806	81	661	632	29
IV	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	223	223	..	..	..	..
VII	1,664	1,583	81	635	606	29
IX	..	..	..	24	24	..
Group—30	1,055	978	77	359	330	29
VII	1,055	978	77	359	330	29
Group—31	14	14	..	..	..	..
VII	14	14	..	..	..	..
Group—32	223	223	..	..	..	..
V	223	223	..	..	..	..
Group—33	595	591	4	302	302	..
IV	..	..	..	2	2	..
VII	595	591	4	276	276	..
IX	..	..	..	24	24	..
DIVISION—4	516	332	184	165	143	22
III	420	258	162	112	92	20
IV	67	47	20	5	5	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
VII	..	..	..	27	25	2
IX	28	26	2	21	21	..
Group—40	159	103	56	..	..	..
III	105	67	38	..	..	..
IV	54	36	18	..	..	..
Group—41	145	139	6	100	78	22
III	112	110	2	63	43	20
IV	5	3	2	..	..	..
VII	..	..	..	16	14	2
IX	28	26	2	21	21	..
Group—43	212	90	122	65	65	..
III	203	81	122	49	49	..
IV	8	8	..	5	5	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
VII	..	..	..	11	11	..
DIVISION—5	..	..	..	6	5	1
III	..	..	..	6	5	1
Group—50	..	..	..	5	5	..
III	..	..	..	5	5	..
Group—51	..	..	..	1	..	1
III	..	..	..	1	..	1
DIVISION—6	126	126	..	61	61	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	125	125	..	61	61	..
Group—60	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—61	16	16	..	..	..	..
VIII	16	16	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ARAMBAGH POLICE STATION—*contd.*						
Group—63	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—64	59	59	..	38	38	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	58	58	..	38	38	..
Group—65	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—66	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—68	30	30	..	3	3	..
VIII	30	30	..	3	3	..
Group—69	15	15	..	20	20	..
VIII	15	15	..	20	20	..
DIVISION—7-8	3,764	2,471	1,293	1,416	1,092	324
III	2	2	..	..	..	..
IV	2,047	1,126	921	147	85	62
V	870	731	139	677	559	118
VI	326	194	132	182	146	36
VII	8	8	..	21	21	..
VIII	43	38	5	248	185	63
IX	468	372	96	141	96	45
Group—70	1,268	637	631	97	45	52
IV	1,230	602	628	94	42	52
V	38	35	3	3	3	..
Group—71	57	56	1	28	28	..
IV	25	25	..	..	..	..
V	32	31	1	28	28	..
Group—72	31	31	..	19	19	..
IV	11	11	..	..	..	..
V	20	20	..	19	19	..
Group—73	159	159	..	..	..	..
IV	133	133	..	..	..	..
V	26	26	..	..	..	..
Group—74	62	62	..	21	21	..
IV	30	30	..	..	..	..
V	32	32	..	21	21	..
Group—75	144	144	..	22	21	1
IV	54	54	..	..	..	..
V	73	73	..	15	15	..
VI	12	12	..	6	6	..
VIII	3	3	..	..	..	..
IX	2	2	..	1	..	1
Group—76	12	12	..	..	..	..
V	8	8	..	..	..	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	2	2	..	..	..	..
IX	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—77	163	162	1	72	67	5
IV	63	63	..	..	..	..
V	98	97	1	62	57	5
VI	1	1	..	10	10	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ARAMBAGH POLICE STATION—*concld.*						
Group—95	25	13	12	..	..	..
IX	25	13	12	..	..	..
Group—99	10	10	..	..	..	..
IX	10	10	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—X	242	221	21	10	10	..
III	31	31	..	..	..	..
IV	3	3	..	..	..	..
V	34	16	18	..	..	..
VI	3	3	..	..	..	..
VII	13	12	1	..	..	..
VIII	23	23	..	..	..	..
IX	135	133	2	10	10	..
Group—X8	242	221	21	10	10	..
III	31	31	..	..	..	..
IV	3	3	..	..	..	..
V	34	16	18	..	..	..
VI	3	3	..	..	..	..
VII	13	12	1	..	..	..
VIII	23	23	..	..	..	..
IX	135	133	2	10	10	..
KHANAKUL POLICE STATION						
ALL DIVISIONS	10,770	9,270	1,500	..	..	..
III	334	306	28	..	..	..
IV	2,503	1,697	806	..	..	..
V	1,676	1,577	99	..	..	..
VI	137	119	18	..	..	..
VII	2,227	1,999	228	..	..	..
VIII	355	302	53	..	..	..
IX	3,538	3,270	268	..	..	..
DIVISION—0	976	927	49	..	..	..
V	20	20	..	..	..	..
VI	3	3	..	..	..	..
VII	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	951	902	49	..	..	..
Group—00	11	11	..	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
VI	3	3	..	..	..	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	6	6	..	..	..	..
Group—01	10	10	..	..	..	..
V	9	9	..	..	..	..
IX	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—02	7	7	..	..	..	..
IX	7	7	..	..	..	..
Group—03	28	28	..	..	..	..
IX	28	28	..	..	..	..
Group—04	71	41	30	..	..	..
IX	71	41	30	..	..	..
Group—05	575	562	13	..	..	..
IX	575	562	13	..	..	..
Group—06	20	20	..	..	..	..
IX	20	20	..	..	..	..

Group—78	5	5	..	..	..	..
V	4	4	..	..	..	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—79	39	39	..	90	76	14
V	..	..	..	6	6	..
VI.	39	39	..	84	70	14
Group—80	42	41	1	..	..	..
V	42	41	1	..	..	..
Group—81	139	116	23	413	307	106
IV	98	76	22	28	28	..
V	41	40	1	385	279	106
Group—82	436	244	192	95	95	..
IV	113	21	92	..	..	..
V	323	223	100	80	80	..
VII	.	.	..	15	15	..
Group—83	7	7	..	..	..	..
IV	6	6	..	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—84	73	70	3	46	46	..
IV	25	22	3	6	6	..
V	48	48	..	34	34	..
VII	..	..	..	6	6	..
Group—85	315	107	208	38	21	17
IV	259	83	176	19	9	10
V	56	24	32	19	12	7
Group—86	4	4	..	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
VII	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—87	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—89	807	574	233	475	346	129
III	2	2	..	..	..	..
V	26	26	..	5	5	..
VI	273	141	132	82	60	22
VII	6	6	..	..	..	..
VIII	35	30	5	248	185	63
IX	465	369	96	140	96	44
DIVISION—9	926	668	258	399	249	150
III	..	..	..	4	4	..
IV	..	..	..	2	2	..
V	5	5	..	..	..	..
VI	3	3	..	6	6	..
VII	..	..	..	12	12	..
VIII	6	6	..	..	..	..
IX	912	654	258	375	225	150
Group—90	66	65	1	90	90	..
V	4	4	..	..	..	..
VI	1	1	..	6	6	..
IX	61	60	1	84	84	..
Group—91	747	504	243	223	73	150
III	..	..	..	4	4	..
IV	..	..	..	2	2	..
IX	747	504	243	217	67	150
Group—92	2	2	..	34	34	..
VII	..	..	..	12	12	..
IX	2	2	..	22	22	..
Group—93	13	13	..	30	30	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
VI	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	6	6	..	..	..	..
IX	4	4	..	30	30	..
Group—94	63	61	2	22	22	..
IX	63	61	2	22	22	..
Group—07	17	17	..	..	..	..
V	2	2	..	..	..	..
VII	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	14	14	..	..	..	..
Group—08	11	11	..	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	10	10	..	..	..	..
Group—09	9	9	..	..	..	..
V	7	7	..	..	..	..
IX	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—0X	217	211	6	..	..	..
IX	217	211	6	..	..	..
DIVISION—1	91	90	1	..	..	..
V	27	27	..	..	..	..
VI	4	4	..	..	..	..
VII	13	13	..	..	..	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	46	45	1	..	..	..
Group—10	44	43	1	..	..	..
IX	44	43	1	..	..	..
Group—11	13	13	..	..	..	..
VII	13	13	..	..	..	..
Group—13	34	34	..	..	..	..
V	27	27	..	..	..	..
VI	4	4	..	..	..	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	2	2	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—2	357	356	1	..	..	..
III	45	45	..	..	..	..
V	34	34	..	..	..	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
VII	52	51	1	..	..	..
VIII	15	15	..	..	.	..
IX	210	210	..	..	..	..
Group—20	56	55	1	..	..	..
III	20	20	..	..	..	..
V	8	8	..	..	..	..
VII	8	7	1	..	..	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	19	19	..	..	..	..
Group—21	20	20	..	..	..	..
III	15	15	..	..	..	..
V	2	2	..	..	..	..
IX	3	3	..	..	..	..
Group—28	234	234	..	..	..	..
III	10	10	..	..	..	..
V	23	23	..	..	..	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
VII	43	43	..	..	..	..
VIII	11	11	..	..	..	..
IX	146	146	..	..	..	..
Group—29	47	47	..	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
VII	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	3	3	..	..	..	..
IX	42	42	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—3	2,206	1,980	226	..	..	..
V	58	58	..	..	..	..
VII	2,148	1,922	226	..	..	..
Group—30	1,622	1,403	219	..	..	..
VII	1,622	1,403	219	..	..	..
Group—31	26	25	1	..	..	..
VII	26	25	1	..	..	..
Group—32	58	58	..	..	..	..
V	58	58	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
KHANAKUL POLICE STATION—contd.						
Group—33	496	490	6	..	..	..
VII	496	490	6	..	..	..
Group—34	4	4	..	..	..	..
VII	4	4	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—4	378	308	70	..	..	..
III	154	127	27	..	..	..
IV	219	178	41	..	..	..
V	1	..	1	..	..	..
IX	4	3	1	..	..	..
Group—40	125	78	47	..	..	..
III	83	77	6	..	..	..
IV	42	1	41	..	..	..
Group—41	49	47	2	..	..	..
III	40	39	1	..	..	..
IV	5	5	..	..	..	..
IX	4	3	1	..	..	..
Group—42	4	..	4	..	..	..
III	4	..	4	..	..	..
Group—43	198	181	17	..	..	..
III	25	9	16	..	..	..
IV	172	172	..	..	..	..
V	1	..	1	..	..	..
Group—44	2	2	..	..	..	..
III	2	2	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—5	15	15	..	..	..	..
III	15	15	..	..	..	..
Group—59	15	15	..	..	..	..
III	15	15	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—6	241	239	2	..	..	..
VI	2	2	..	..	..	..
VII	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	236	234	2	..	..	..
IX	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—61	117	117	..	..	..	..
VIII	117	117	..	..	..	..
Group—62	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—63	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—64	79	77	2	..	..	..
VI	2	2	..	..	..	..
VII	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	74	72	2	..	..	..
IX	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—66	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—67	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—68	32	32	..	..	..	..
VIII	32	32	..	..	..	..

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
KHANAKUL POLICE STATION—concld.						
Group—89	1,601	1,455	146	..	..	..
III	103	102	1	..	..	..
V	17	17	..	..	..	..
VI	21	3	18	..	..	..
VII	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	77	26	51	..	..	..
IX	1,382	1,306	76	..	..	..
DIVISION—9	665	530	135	..	..	..
V	3	3	..	..	..	..
VI	38	38	..	..	..	..
VII	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	3	3	..	..	..	..
IX	620	485	135	..	..	..
Group—90	128	128	..	..	..	..
V	2	2	..	..	..	..
VI	38	38	..	..	..	..
VII	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	87	87	..	..	..	..
Group—91	325	206	119	..	..	..
IX	325	206	119	..	..	..
Group—92	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—93	12	10	2	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	3	3	..	..	..	..
IX	8	6	2	..	..	..
Group—94	119	115	4	..	..	..
IX	119	115	4	..	..	..
Group—95	50	40	10	..	..	..
IX	50	40	10	..	..	..
Group—99	30	30	..	..	..	..
IX	30	30	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—X	291	284	7	..	..	..
IV	30	30	..	..	..	..
V	43	43	..	..	..	..
VII	10	9	1	..	..	..
VIII	14	14	..	..	..	..
IX	194	188	6	..	..	..
Group—X8	291	284	7	..	..	..
IV	30	30	..	..	..	..
V	43	43	..	..	..	..
VII	10	9	1	..	..	..
VIII	14	14	..	..	..	..
IX	194	188	6	..	..	..
PURSURAH POLICE STATION						
ALL DIVISIONS	5,366	4,520	846	..	..	..
III	330	291	39	..	..	..
IV	779	497	282	..	..	..
V	734	632	102	..	..	..
VI	278	278	..	..	..	..
VII	1,307	1,198	109	..	..	..
VIII	163	163	..	..	..	..
IX	1,775	1,461	314	..	..	..

Group—69	8	8	..	..	..	..
VIII	8	8	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—7-8	5,550	4,541	1,009	..	..	..
III	120	119	1	..	..	..
IV	2,254	1,489	765	..	..	..
V	1,490	1,392	98	..	..	..
VI	89	71	18	..	..	..
VII	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	85	34	51	..	..	..
IX	1,511	1,435	76	..	..	..
Group—70	750	434	316	..	..	..
IV	730	417	313	..	..	..
V	20	17	3	..	..	..
Group—71	305	304	1	..	..	..
IV	177	176	1	..	..	..
V	128	128	..	..	..	..
Group—72	78	76	2	..	..	..
IV	62	60	2	..	..	..
V	16	16	..	..	..	..
Group—73	254	254	..	..	..	..
IV	176	176	..	..	..	..
V	78	78	..	..	..	..
Group—74	139	137	2	..	..	..
IV	96	94	2	..	..	..
V	43	43	..	..	..	..
Group—75	359	356	3	..	..	..
III	17	17	..	..	..	..
IV	53	50	3	..	..	..
V	289	289	..	..	..	..
Group—76	23	23	..	..	..	..
V	17	17	..	..	..	..
VIII	6	6	..	..	..	..
Group—77	308	306	2	..	..	..
IV	47	45	2	..	..	..
V	260	260	..	..	..	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—78	47	47	..	..	..	..
V	28	28	..	..	..	..
VI	19	19	..	..	..	..
Group—79	50	50	..	..	..	..
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
VI	48	48	..	..	..	..
Group—80	178	178	..	..	..	..
V	49	49	..	..	..	..
IX	129	129	..	..	..	..
Group—81	247	208	39	..	..	..
IV	202	163	39	..	..	..
V	45	45	..	..	..	..
Group—82	645	427	218	..	..	..
IV	290	129	161	..	..	..
V	355	298	57	..	..	..
Group—83	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—84	119	117	2	..	..	..
IV	59	57	2	..	..	..
V	60	60	..	..	..	..
Group—85	443	165	278	..	..	..
IV	361	121	240	..	..	..
V	82	44	38	..	..	..
Group—86	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—87	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..

DIVISION—0	539	520	19	..	..	..
VIII	3	3	..	..	..	..
IX	536	517	19	..	..	..
Group—02	3	3	..	..	..	..
IX	3	3	..	..	..	..
Group—03	36	36	..	..	..	..
IX	36	36	..	..	..	..
Group—04	39	24	15	..	..	..
IX	39	24	15	..	..	..
Group—05	333	330	3	..	..	..
IX	333	330	3	..	..	..
Group—06	4	4	..	..	..	..
IX	4	4	..	..	..	..
Group—07	1	..	1	..	..	..
IX	1	..	1	..	..	..
Group—0X	123	123	..	..	..	..
VIII	3	3	..	..	..	..
IX	120	120	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—1	20	19	1	..	..	..
VII	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	2	2	..	..	..	..
IX	16	15	1	..	..	..
Group—10	16	15	1	..	..	..
IX	16	15	1	..	..	..
Group—11	1	1	..	..	..	..
VII	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—12	1	1	..	..	..	..
VII	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—13	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	2	2	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—2	183	183	..	..	..	..
V	45	45	..	..	..	..
VI	2	2	..	..	..	..
VII	60	60	..	..	..	..
VIII	39	39	..	..	..	..
IX	37	37	..	..	..	..
Group—20	40	40	..	..	..	..
V	16	16	..	..	..	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
VII	15	15	..	..	..	..
VIII	2	2	..	..	..	..
IX	6	6	..	..	..	..
Group—21	20	20	..	..	..	..
V	9	9	..	..	..	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
VII	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	8	8	..	..	..	..
Group—28	107	107	..	..	..	..
V	19	19	..	..	..	..
VII	42	42	..	..	..	..
VIII	21	21	..	..	..	..
IX	25	25	..	..	..	..
Group—29	16	16	..	..	..	..
V	1	1	..	..	..	..
VII	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	8	8	..	..	..	..
IX	6	6	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—3	1,244	1,135	109	..	..	..
VII	1,244	1,135	109	..	..	..
Group—30	843	740	103	..	..	..
VII	843	740	103	..	..	..
Group—31	5	5	..	..	..	..
VII	5	5	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*concld.*

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PURSURAH POLICE STATION—*contd.*						
Group—33	396	390	6	..	..	..
VII	396	390	6	..	..	..
DIVISION—4	342	299	43	..	..	..
III	330	291	39	..	..	..
IV	12	8	4	..	..	..
Group—40	37	17	20	..	..	..
III	28	12	16	..	..	..
IV	9	5	4	..	..	..
Group—41	4	4	..	..	..	..
III	3	3	..	..	..	..
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—43	282	259	23	..	..	..
III	280	257	23	..	..	..
IV	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—44	19	19	..	..	..	..
III	19	19	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—6	105	105	..	..	..	..
VI	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	103	103	..	..	..	..
Group—61	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—63	3	3	..	..	..	..
VIII	3	3	..	..	..	..
Group—64	69	69	..	..	..	..
VI	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	67	67	..	..	..	..
Group—65	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—66	2	2	..	..	..	..
VIII	2	2	..	..	..	..
Group—68	11	11	..	..	..	..
VIII	11	11	..	..	..	..
Group—69	16	16	..	..	..	..
VIII	16	16	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—7-8	2,475	1,910	565	..	..	..
IV	767	489	278	..	..	..
V	684	582	102	..	..	..
VI	267	267	..	..	..	..
VII	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	8	8	..	..	..	..
IX	748	563	185	..	..	..
Group—70	124	113	11	..	..	..
IV	104	96	8	..	..	..
V	20	17	3	..	..	..

Division/Group / Category	Total Workers					
	Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PURSURAH POLICE STATION—*concld.*						
Group—75	94	94	..	..	..	..
IV	2	2	..	..	..	..
V	83	83	..	..	..	..
VI	9	9	..	..	..	..
Group—77	79	79	..	..	..	..
IV	30	30	..	..	..	..
V	49	49	..	..	..	..
Group—78	1	1	..	..	..	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
Group—79	112	112	..	..	..	..
VI	112	112	..	..	..	..
Group—80	6	6	..	..	..	..
V	6	6	..	..	..	..
Group—81	234	193	41	..	..	..
IV	169	128	41	..	..	..
V	65	65	..	..	..	..
Group—82	554	291	263	..	..	..
IV	204	33	171	..	..	..
V	350	258	92	..	..	..
Group—84	40	40	..	..	..	..
V	40	40	..	..	..	..
Group—85	200	143	57	..	..	..
IV	178	121	57	..	..	..
V	22	22	..	..	..	..
Group—89	910	718	192	..	..	..
IV	1	1	..	..	..	..
V	7	..	7	..	..	..
VI	145	145	..	..	..	..
VII	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	8	8	..	..	..	..
IX	748	563	185	..	..	..
DIVISION—9	418	309	109	..	..	..
VI	7	7	..	..	..	..
IX	411	302	109	..	..	..
Group—90	103	103	..	..	..	..
VI	7	7	..	..	..	..
IX	96	96	..	..	..	..
Group—91	228	128	100	..	..	..
IX	228	128	100	..	..	..
Group—92	3	3	..	..	..	..
IX	3	3	..	..	..	..
Group—94	35	35	..	..	..	..
IX	35	35	..	..	..	..
Group—95	25	16	9	..	..	..
IX	25	16	9	..	..	..

Group—71	32	32	..	..	..	..
IV	5	5	..	..	..	..
V	27	27	..	..	..	..
Group—72	13	13	..	..	..	..
IV	8	8	..	..	..	..
V	5	5	..	..	..	..
Group—73	42	41	1	..	..	..
IV	42	41	1	..	..	..
Group—74	34	34	..	..	..	..
IV	24	24	..	..	..	..
V	10	10	..	..	..	..
Group—99	24	24	..	..	..	..
IX	24	24	..	..	..	..
DIVISION—X	40	40	..	..	..	..
V	5	5	..	..	..	..
VIII	8	8	..	..	..	..
IX	27	27	..	..	..	..
Group—X8	40	40	..	..	..	..
V	5	5	..	..	..	..
VIII	8	8	..	..	..	..
IX	27	27	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-VI—OCCUPATIONAL DIVISIONS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

EDUCATIONAL

Occupational Division No.	Age-Group	Total Workers			Total Literate Workers		Literate (without educational levels)		Primary or Junior Basic		Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Technical diploma not equal to degree	
		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
														HOOGHLY
All Divisions	Total	1,86,902	1,72,984	13,918	1,09,462	2,914	50,680	1,220	33,017	679	14,647	430	331	5
	0–14	1,566	1,321	245	425	14	310	10	108	4	6	..	..	..
	15–34	97,652	91,247	6,405	58,180	1,953	26,902	684	18,787	463	7,001	338	159	1
	35–59	81,134	74,586	6,548	47,562	873	21,697	475	13,368	197	7,275	87	143	3
	60+	6,549	5,829	720	3,294	74	1,770	51	754	15	365	5	29	1
	Age not stated	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 0	Total	9,659	8,201	1,458	7,755	1,286	1,062	153	1,496	365	1,726	289	235	4
	0–14	..	..	..	8	..	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	15–34	..	..	..	3,344	960	353	70	604	265	801	233	111	..
	35–59	..	..	..	3,787	308	583	74	782	94	819	55	97	3
	60+	..	..	..	616	18	119	9	110	6	105	1	27	1
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 1	Total	4,834	4,765	69	4,368	39	1,030	13	1,175	9	923	5	39	..
	0–14	..	..	..	8	..	5	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	15–34	..	..	..	1,797	13	410	6	560	3	362	1	21	..
	35–59	..	..	..	2,427	25	568	6	581	6	529	4	18	..
	60+	..	..	..	136	1	47	1	31	..	32	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 2	Total	20,705	20,502	203	19,962	179	2,848	30	5,237	33	7,158	72	22	..
	0–14	..	..	..	18	..	11	..	3	..	3	..	..	..
	15–34	..	..	..	9,351	133	1,092	17	2,272	22	3,415	56	12	..
	35–59	..	..	..	10,097	41	1,604	12	2,790	9	3,611	14	9	..
	60+	..	..	..	496	5	141	1	172	2	129	2	1	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 3	Total	24,001	23,101	900	17,725	133	8,386	85	7,020	33	1,706	12	9	..
	0–14	..	..	..	127	1	79	..	46	1	2	..	..	..
	15–34	..	..	..	8,807	52	3,905	28	3,894	15	730	8	3	..
	35–59	..	..	..	8,020	66	3,935	45	2,862	15	919	4	5	..
	60+	..	..	..	771	14	467	12	218	2	55	..	1	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 4	Total	2,947	2,759	188	1,031	21	773	16	225	4	22	1	..	..
	0–14	..	..	..	8	..	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	15–34	..	..	..	490	10	330	5	150	4	5	1	..	..
	35–59	..	..	..	480	7	389	7	71	..	15	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..	53	4	47	4	3	..	2	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 5	Total	15	14	1	14	1	11	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
	0–14	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15–34	..	..	..	13	..	10	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	35–59	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 6	Total	7,776	7,736	40	3,887	38	1,938	18	1,126	3	555	14	5	..
	0–14	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15–34	..	..	..	2,021	29	989	16	670	2	242	9	3	..
	35–59	..	..	..	1,808	8	912	1	448	1	304	5	2	..
	60+	..	..	..	54	1	33	1	8	..	9	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 7+8	Total	99,191	93,124	6,067	47,762	815	30,246	568	14,829	173	2,135	34	18	1
	0–14	..	..	..	182	5	139	3	43	2	..	..	..	..
	15–34	..	..	..	28,546	546	17,420	366	9,538	121	1,238	28	8	1
	35–59	..	..	..	18,003	251	11,872	190	5,064	47	871	5	10	..
	60+	..	..	..	1,030	13	814	9	184	3	26	1	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 9	Total	17,242	12,281	4,961	6,610	386	4,251	332	1,802	49	365	2	1	..
	0–14	..	..	..	68	7	57	6	11	1	..	..	..	..
	15–34	..	..	..	3,613	204	2,314	174	1,028	28	182	1	..	..
	35–59	..	..	..	2,798	158	1,783	139	737	18	176	..	1	..
	60+	..	..	..	131	17	97	13	26	2	7	1	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division X	Total	532	501	31	348	16	135	4	104	10	57	1	2	..
	0–14	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	15–34	..	..	..	198	6	79	2	68	3	26	1	1	..
	35–59	..	..	..	141	9	50	1	33	7	31	..	1	..
	60+	..	..	..	7	1	5	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

CLASSIFIED BY SEX, BROAD AGE-GROUPS & EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN URBAN AREAS ONLY

LEVELS

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	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
DISTRICT																	
4,564	174	5,435	351	197	..	272	11	3	..	2	..	16	..	269	44	29	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,488	145	2,535	286	108	..	80	8	3	..	1	..	12	..	102	28	2	..
1,984	28	2,688	64	81	..	162	3	..	..	1	..	3	..	141	16	19	..
91	1	212	1	8	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	26	..	8	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
741	131	1,819	297	134	..	253	8	1	..	..	..	6	..	261	39	21	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
390	112	834	247	76	..	69	7	1	..	..	..	4	..	101	26	..	..
311	18	840	50	52	..	154	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	134	13	13	..
40	1	145	..	6	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	8	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
384	..	760	10	29	..	9	1	1	..	..	..	4	..	6	1	8	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
179	..	239	3	12	..	8	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	2	..
198	..	505	7	15	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	1	6	..
7	..	16	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,508	21	2,178	23	5	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,414	17	1,140	21	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,068	4	1,010	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
25	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
383	2	217	1	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
188	..	86	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
180	2	116	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
142	2	119	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
68	2	48	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74	..	67	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
294	17	207	17	23	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	6	..	..	4	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
199	13	123	14	12	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	6	..	..	2	..	..
92	4	81	3	11	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
87	1	104	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	1	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	..	52	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	..	27	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	..	12	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	..	15	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-VI—OCCUPATIONAL DIVISIONS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

EDUCATIONAL

Occupational Division No.	Age-Group	Total Workers			Total Literate Workers		Literate (without educational levels)		Primary or Junior Basic		Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Technical diploma not equal to degree	
		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
														HOOGHLY-CHINSURA
All Divisions	Total	21,688	19,806	1,882	15,341	614	5,920	240	4,138	112	2,905	104	67	..
	0–14	177	134	43	30	4	24	4	6	..	..	..	..	..
	15–34	10,832	9,984	848	7,826	418	2,916	124	2,361	88	1,402	82	37	.
	35–59	9,946	9,062	884	7,034	178	2,780	102	1,692	21	1,419	22	27	..
	60+	732	625	107	450	14	199	10	79	3	84	..	3	..
	Age not stated	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 0	Total	1,981	1,608	373	1,615	370	202	56	216	87	371	81	55	..
	0–14	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15–34	..	..	..	656	271	53	20	86	71	160	62	29	..
	35–39	..	..	..	840	93	121	32	118	15	192	19	24	..
	60+	..	..	..	118	6	27	4	12	1	19	..	2	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 1	Total	736	728	8	698	7	145	3	151	..	144	1	4	..
	0–14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15–34	..	..	..	267	3	62	2	55	..	43	1	3	..
	35–59	..	..	..	404	4	73	1	93	..	90	..	1	..
	60+	..	..	..	27	..	10	..	3	..	11	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 2	Total	4,488	4,450	38	4,273	36	807	5	949	4	1,538	19	3	..
	0–14	..	..	..	5	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	15–34	..	..	..	1,962	29	300	3	372	3	754	17	2	..
	35–59	..	..	..	2,177	7	447	2	548	1	756	2	..	..
	60+	..	..	..	129	..	56	..	28	..	28	..	1	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 3	Total	3,356	3,260	96	2,441	28	1,215	25	791	2	321	..	..	..
	0–14	..	..	..	14	..	9	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
	15–34	..	..	..	1,261	7	601	6	488	1	118	..	..	..
	35–59	..	..	..	1,075	18	549	16	278	1	192	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..	91	3	56	3	20	..	11	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 4	Total	442	425	17	138	4	119	4	16	..	2	..	..	..
	0–14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15–34	..	..	..	62	2	52	2	10	..	..	..	..	..
	35–59	..	..	..	72	1	66	1	5	..	..	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..	4	1	1	1	1	..	2	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 5	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	0–14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15–34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	35–59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 6	Total	1,406	1,401	5	754	4	437	..	187	2	79	2	3	..
	0–14	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15–34	..	..	..	381	4	225	..	109	2	32	2	1	..
	35–59	..	..	..	358	..	208	..	76	..	41	..	2	..
	60+	..	..	..	14	..	3	..	2	..	6	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 7-8	Total	6,187	5,901	286	4,025	66	2,032	57	1,569	8	355	1	2	..
	0–14	..	..	..	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15–34	..	..	..	2,400	50	1,049	45	1,069	5	238	..	2	..
	35–59	..	..	..	1,573	11	949	9	489	1	111	1	..	..
	60+	..	..	..	50	3	32	1	11	2	6	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 9	Total	3,037	1,978	1,059	1,349	99	940	90	249	9	90	..	..	..
	0–14	..	..	..	8	2	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15–34	..	..	..	804	52	558	46	163	6	54	..	..	..
	35–59	..	..	..	520	44	360	41	84	3	35	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..	17	1	14	1	2	..	1	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division X	Total	55	55	..	48	..	23	..	10	..	5	..	..	..
	0–14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15–34	..	..	..	33	..	16	..	9	..	3	..	..	..
	35–59	..	..	..	15	..	7	..	1	..	2	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

CLASSIFIED BY SEX, BROAD AGE-GROUPS & EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN URBAN AREAS ONLY—*contd.*

LEVELS

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	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
TOWN																	
913	54	1,234	96	36	..	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	8	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
482	41	562	76	15	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	7	..	..
415	12	624	20	16	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	1	..	..
16	1	48	..	5	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
140	48	477	90	27	..	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	8	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63	37	203	74	11	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	7	..	..
70	10	242	16	13	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	1	..	..
7	1	32	..	3	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
83	..	164	3	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	..	54	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	..	109	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
510	5	465	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
288	4	245	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
216	1	210	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
83	1	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	1	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	..	31	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	..	11	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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TABLE B-VI—OCCUPATIONAL DIVISIONS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

EDUCATIONAL

CHANDANNAGAR

Occupational Division No.	Age-Group	Total Workers			Total Literate Workers		Literate (without educational levels)		Primary or Junior Basic		Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Technical diploma not equal to degree	
		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
All Divisions	Total	18,883	17,273	1,610	11,908	429	4,594	118	3,955	125	1,731	56	88	2
	0–14	81	71	10	17	1	13	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
	15–34	9,177	8,461	716	5,805	304	2,145	70	2,150	85	753	41	54	.
	35–59	8,812	8,010	802	5,627	115	2,223	39	1,688	40	921	14	28	2
	60+	813	731	82	459	9	213	8	113	.	57	1	6	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 0	Total	1,474	1,192	282	1,054	259	108	29	207	69	178	43	61	2
	0–14	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15–34	..	..	..	435	202	32	16	80	52	68	33	38	..
	35–59	..	..	..	526	54	66	10	109	17	97	10	17	2
	60+	..	..	..	92	3	9	3	18	..	13	..	6	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 1	Total	691	683	8	636	5	129	2	177	1	136	..	17	..
	0–14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15–34	..	..	..	210	2	47	..	68	1	46	..	8	..
	35–59	..	..	..	394	2	72	1	103	..	82	..	9	..
	60+	..	..	..	32	1	10	1	6	..	8	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 2	Total	2,775	2,754	21	2,667	23	370	1	728	8	920	7	2	..
	0–14	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15–34	..	..	..	1,182	16	125	..	309	5	401	6	2	..
	35–59	..	..	..	1,404	7	227	1	387	3	495	1	..	..
	60+	..	..	..	80	..	17	..	32	..	24	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 3	Total	3,126	3,020	106	2,343	16	976	6	1,006	8	243	2	1	..
	0–14	..	..	..	5	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	15–34	..	..	..	1,085	7	397	3	537	2	107	2	1	..
	35–59	..	..	..	1,134	6	503	..	438	6	128	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..	119	3	73	3	29	..	8	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 4	Total	487	473	14	153	2	123	1	29	1	..	..	..	..
	0–14	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15–34	..	..	..	73	1	56	..	16	1	..	..	..	..
	35–59	..	..	..	75	1	62	1	13	..	..	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 5	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	0–14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15–34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	35–59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 6	Total	1,195	1,183	12	562	3	345	..	126	1	62	2	1	..
	0–14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15–34	..	..	..	270	..	165	..	71	..	22	..	1	..
	35–59	..	..	..	285	3	174	..	55	1	39	2	..	..
	60+	..	..	..	7	..	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	.
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 7 • 8	Total	6,891	6,474	417	3,711	57	2,035	30	1,464	23	152	2	6	..
	0–14	..	..	..	6	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	15–34	..	..	..	2,151	42	1,066	21	948	20	96	..	4	..
	35–59	..	..	..	1,456	13	893	8	490	3	54	1	2	..
	60+	..	..	..	98	2	72	1	24	..	2	1	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 9	Total	2,213	1,474	739	765	54	499	49	214	5	38	..	..	..
	0–14	..	..	..	2	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15–34	..	..	..	387	32	251	30	117	2	13	..	..	..
	35–59	..	..	..	349	21	224	18	93	3	24	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..	27	..	22	..	4	..	1	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
Division X	Total	31	20	11	17	10	9	..	4	9	2	..	..	..
	0–14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15–34	..	..	..	12	2	6	..	4	2	..	..	..	..
	35–59	..	..	..	4	8	2	..	..	7	2	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

CLASSIFIED BY SEX, BROAD AGE-GROUPS & EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN URBAN AREAS ONLY—*contd.*

LEVELS

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	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
TOWN																	
629	27	761	92	19	..	48	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	7	28	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
315	25	348	78	5	..	14	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	4	1	..
295	2	394	14	13	..	25	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	3	19	..
19	..	19	..	1	..	9	..	..		..	..	..	..	14	..	8	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
101	23	263	84	13	..	47	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	7	21	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	23	133	73	4	..	14	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	4	..	..
47	..	124	11	8	..	24	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	3	13	..
8	..	6	..	1	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	8	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	..	112	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..
..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	..	22	1	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	1	..
34	..	83	1	5	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
1	..	7	..	.		.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
348	2	298	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
190	1	154	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
154	1	141	1	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	3	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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71	..	45	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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28	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	..	27	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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32	2	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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22	1	15	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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6	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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TABLE B-VI—OCCUPATIONAL DIVISIONS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

EDUCATIONAL

SERAMPORE

Occupational Division No.	Age-Group	Total Workers			Total Literate Workers		Literate (without educational levels)		Primary or Junior Basic		Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Technical diploma not equal to degree	
		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
All Divisions	Total	60,584	56,557	4,027	18,866	456	9,692	182	4,938	110	2,353	72	50	.
	0–14	383	339	44	50	..	36	..	12	..	2	..	..	..
	15–34	33,022	31,176	1,846	10,326	311	5,448	107	2,864	65	1,118	60	18	.
	35–59	25,107	23,243	1,864	7,943	131	3,927	68	1,939	40	1,176	11	26	.
	60+	2,072	1,799	273	547	14	281	7	123	5	57	1	6	.
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.		.	
Division 0	Total	2,811	2,449	362	1,245	226	178	25	242	75	260	47	36	
	0–14	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	15–34	..	.	..	553	168	80	13	105	46	120	41	12	
	35–59	..	..	..	569	55	79	11	117	27	122	6	18	
	60+	..	..	..	122	3	19	1	20	2	17	..	6	.
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.		.	
Division 1	Total	1,354	1,341	13	740	4	206	3	168	1	138		7	.
	0–14	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..		.	.
	15–34	..	..	..	331	2	92	2	96	..	61		5	.
	35–59	..	..	..	384	2	104	1	64	1	74		2	.
	60+	..	..	..	23	..	8	..	8	..	3	.	.	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.			..
Division 2	Total	5,798	5,752	46	3,192	32	445	7	829	4	1,121	14	1	..
	0–14	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	.
	15–34	..	..	..	1,519	25	195	4	352	3	551	11	..	..
	35–59	..	..	..	1,591	6	227	2	446	1	550	3	1	.
	60+	..	..	..	81	1	23	1	31	.	19	..	.	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 3	Total	7,691	7,384	307	2,895	23	1,423	12	986	8	378	1	2	..
	0–14	..	..	..	14	..	9	..	5	..	.		.	.
	15–34	..	..	..	1,436	10	701	6	531	3	153	..	..	.
	35–59	..	..	..	1,329	12	647	6	415	4	215	1	2	..
	60+	..	..	..	116	1	66	.	35	1	10	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 4	Total	782	740	42	173	5	123	4	47	..	3	1	..	..
	0–14	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	15–34	..	..	..	68	2	38	1	30	..	..	1	..	..
	35–59	..	..	..	94	2	75	2	16	..	3	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..	9	1	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	.
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
Division 5	Total	7	7	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	0–14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15–34	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	35–59	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 6	Total	2,080	2,068	12	671	22	384	14	149	..	87	6	..	..
	0–14	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15–34	..	..	..	324	20	177	13	93	.	32	5	..	..
	35–59	..	..	..	338	1	199	..	56	..	55	1	..	..
	60+	..	..	..	8	1	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 7-8	Total	34,576	32,789	1,787	8,765	86	6,165	72	2,219	13	288	1	3	.
	0–14	..	..	..	13	..	10	..	3	..	..	..	..	.
	15–34	..	..	..	5,490	59	3,768	47	1,502	11	168	1	1	.
	35–59	..	..	..	3,103	27	2,257	25	691	2	115	..	2	..
	60+	..	..	..	159	..	130	..	23	..	5	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 9	Total	5,318	3,868	1,450	1,135	58	739	45	287	9	71	2	1	..
	0–14	..	..	..	16	..	13	..	3	..	..	..	.	..
	15–34	..	..	..	580	25	383	21	148	2	31	1	..	..
	35–59	..	..	..	513	26	327	21	130	5	37	..	1	..
	60+	..	..	..	26	7	16	3	6	2	3	1	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division X	Total	167	159	8	48	..	28	..	10	..	7	..	..	..
	0–14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15–34	..	..	..	24	..	14	..	6	..	2	..	..	..
	35–59	..	..	..	21	..	11	..	4	..	5	..	..	.
	60+	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.

CLASSIFIED BY SEX, BROAD AGE-GROUPS & EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN URBAN AREAS ONLY—*concld.*

LEVELS

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	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
TOWN																	
778	33	925	55	34	..	47	1	..	..	..	..	8	..	40	3	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
429	30	385	46	14	..	20	1	..	..	..	..	6	..	23	2	1	..
331	3	482	8	20	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	15	1	..	..
18	..	58	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123	25	298	50	20	..	43	1	..	..	..	..	5	..	40	3	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67	23	115	42	10	..	18	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	23	2	..	..
49	2	134	8	10	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	15	1	..	..
7	..	49	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
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66	..	148	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
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34	..	39	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
30	..	107	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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428	4	368	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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243	4	178	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
181	..	186	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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75	1	30	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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41	..	9	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	1	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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28	2	22	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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14	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	..	13	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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48	..	29	..	8	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
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27	..	19	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
20	..	10	..	6	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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10	1	27	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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3	1	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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TABLE 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)	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
		HOOGHLY DISTRICT					
Cultivator	Rural	6,969	144	..	..	39,664	4,151
	Urban	17	..	..	..	249	4
Agricultural Labourer	Rural	291	107	18,225	2,639	..	..
	Urban	..	..	67	..	..	..
Household Industry classified by Divisions and Major Groups	Rural	..	..	3,112	110	316	48
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 0	Rural	..	..	212	8	18	5
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 00	Rural	..	..	101	2	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 01	Rural	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 03	Rural	..	..	5	..	1	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 04	Rural	..	..	105	6	17	5
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 2 & 3	Rural	..	..	2,900	102	298	40
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 20	Rural	..	..	357	35	18	10
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 21	Rural	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 22	Rural	..	..	130	1	9	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 23	Rural	..	..	1,208	31	26	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 24	Rural	..	..	1	..	5	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 25	Rural	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 26	Rural	..	..	2	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 27	Rural	..	..	63	8	10	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 28	Rural	..	..	206	17	178	29
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 30	Rural	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 31	Rural	..	..	10	1	9	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 33	Rural	..	..	3	..	1	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 34-35	Rural	..	..	438	7	24	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 36	Rural	..	..	328	1	10	1
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 38	Rural	..	..	7	..	1	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 39	Rural	..	..	145	1	6	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Sadar Subdivision					
Cultivator	Rural	4,763	75	..	..	14,413	3,264
	Urban	..	..	..	..	3	..
Agricultural Labourer	Rural	65	88	6,488	1,840	..	..
	Urban	..	..	4	..	..	..
Household Industry classified by Divisions	Rural	..	..	940	27	69	19
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 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—*contd.*

Principal Work: Cultivator, Agricultural Labourer or Household Industry (Division and Major Group)	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
		Sadar Subdivision—*contd.*					
Division 0	Rural	..	..	153	8	5	4
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 2 & 3	Rural	.	..	787	19	64	15
	Urban	.	..	..	..	..	..
		CHINSURAH POLICE STATION					
Cultivator	Rural	3	..	..	..	63	1
	Urban	..	..	.	..	..	..
Agricultural Labourer	Rural	.	..	3	..	..	..
	Urban	.	..	..	..	..	..
		POLBA POLICE STATION					
Cultivator	Rural	865	22	..	..	3,472	630
Agricultural Labourer	Rural	50	83	2,470	640	..	..
Household Industry classified by Divisions	Rural	..	..	286	12	19	3
Division 0	Rural	.	..	113	3	..	..
Division 2 & 3	Rural	..	.	173	9	19	3
		DHANIAKHALI POLICE STATION					
Cultivator	Rural	242	1	..	..	3,864	1,435
Agricultural Labourer	Rural	6	..	1,609	267	.	..
Household Industry classified by Divisions	Rural	..	..	360	13	17	14
Division 0	Rural	..	..	18	4	1	4
Division 2 & 3	Rural	..	..	342	9	16	10
		PANDUAH POLICE STATION					
Cultivator	Rural	258	4	..	..	2,890	995
	Urban	..	..	..	..	1	..
Agricultural Labourer	Rural	3	1	1,497	644	..	..
	Urban	..	..	1	..	..	..
Household Industry classified by Divisions	Rural	.	..	129	1	16	1
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 0	Rural	..	..	9	..	1	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 2 & 3	Rural	..	..	120	1	15	1
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
		BALAGARH POLICE STATION					
Cultivator	Rural	3,262	4	..	..	3,757	201
Agricultural Labourer	Rural	6	4	680	225	..	..
Household Industry classified by Divisions	Rural	.	..	120	..	9	1
Division 0	Rural	..	..	12	..	3	..
Division 2 & 3	Rural	..	..	108	..	6	1
		MOGRA POLICE STATION					
Cultivator	Rural	133	44	..	..	367	2
	Urban	..	..	..	..	2	..
Agricultural Labourer	Rural	..	..	229	64	..	..
	Urban	..	..	3	..	..	..
Household Industry classified by Divisions	Rural	..	..	45	1	8	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 0	Rural	..	..	1	1	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 2 & 3	Rural	..	..	44	..	8	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Chandernagore Subdivision					
Cultivator	Rural	488	17	..	..	7,339	379
	Urban	..	..	..	..	81	3

TABLE 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—*contd.*

Principal Work: Cultivator, Agricultural Labourer or Household Industry (Division and Major Group)	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
	Chandernagore Subdivision—*contd.*						
Agricultural Labourer	Rural	63	7	3,345	367	..	..
	Urban	..	..	38	..	..	..
Household Industry classified by Divisions	Rural	..	..	480	13	36	6
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 0	Rural	..	..	36	..	6	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	
Division 2 & 3	Rural	..	..	444	13	30	6
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	CHANDERNAGORE POLICE STATION						
Cultivator	Urban	..	..	..	..	4	..
Agricultural Labourer	Urban	..	..	3	..	..	..
	BHADRESWAR POLICE STATION						
Cultivator	Rural	26	1	..	..	213	4
	Urban	..	..	..	..	1	..
Agricultural Labourer	Rural	4	5	92	3	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Household Industry classified by Divisions	Rural	..	..	35	10	3	4
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 0	Rural	..	..	17	..	1	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 2 & 3	Rural	..	..	18	10	2	4
	Urban	..	..	..	..	.	.
	SINGUR POLICE STATION						
Cultivator	Rural	183	4	..	..	1,952	15
	Urban	..	..	..	..	53	..
Agricultural Labourer	Rural	48	..	1,136	11	..	..
	Urban	..	..	.	..	..	..
Household Industry classified by Divisions	Rural	..	..	160	2	10	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 0	Rural	..	..	13	..	3	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 2 & 3	Rural	..	..	147	2	7	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	HARIPAL POLICE STATION						
Cultivator	Rural	207	3	..	..	3,727	262
Agricultural Labourer	Rural	8	2	1,367	212	..	..
Household Industry classified by Divisions	Rural	..	..	166	..	18	2
Division 0	Rural	..	..	5	..	2	..
Division 2 & 3	Rural	..	..	161	..	16	2
	TARAKESWAR POLICE STATION						
Cultivator	Rural	72	9	..	..	1,447	98
	Urban	..	..	..	..	23	3
Agricultural Labourer	Rural	3	..	750	141	..	..
	Urban	..	..	35	..	..	..
Household Industry classified by Divisions	Rural	..	..	119	1	5	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 0	Rural	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 2 & 3	Rural	..	..	118	1	5	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Serampore Subdivision						
Cultivator	Rural	455	22	..	..	6,363	318
	Urban	..	..	..	..	140	1
Agricultural Labourer	Rural	36	4	3,410	264	..	..
	Urban	..	..	25	..	..	..

TABLE 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—*contd.*

Principal Work: Cultivator, Agricultural Labourer or Household Industry (Division and Major Group)	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
	Serampore Subdivision—*contd.*						
Household Industry classified by Divisions	Rural	..	..	701	25	56	17
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 0	Rural	..	..	13	..	1	1
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 2 & 3	Rural	..	.	688	25	55	16
	Urban	..		..	..	..	..
	SERAMPORE POLICE STATION						
Cultivator	Rural	50	..	..	..	761	7
	Urban	..	.	..	..	134	..
Agricultural Labourer	Rural	3	..	97	1	..	..
	Urban	..	..	25	..	..	..
Household Industry classified by Divisions	Rural	..	..	8	.	5	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 0	Rural	..	.	3	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 2 & 3	Rural	..	..	5	..	5	..
	Urban	..	.	..	..	..	..
	UTTARPARA POLICE STATION						
Cultivator	Rural	1	2	..	..	213	1
	Urban	..	..	.	..	6	1
Agricultural Labourer	Rural	..	.	24	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	.	..	.	..
	CHANDITALA POLICE STATION						
Cultivator	Rural	182	12	..	..	2,457	10
Agricultural Labourer	Rural	7	.	2,471	38	..	..
Household Industry classified by Divisions	Rural	..	..	508	13	10	..
Division 0	Rural	..	..	5	..	..	..
Division 2 & 3	Rural	..	..	503	13	10	..
	JANGIPARA POLICE STATION						
Cultivator	Rural	222	8	..	..	2,932	300
Agricultural Labourer	Rural	26	4	818	225	..	..
Household Industry classified by Divisions	Rural	..	.	185	12	41	17
Division 0	Rural	..	..	5	..	1	1
Division 2 & 3	Rural	..	..	180	12	40	16
	Arambagh Subdivision						
Cultivator	Rural	1,263	30	..	..	11,549	190
	Urban	17	..	..	..	25	..
Agricultural Labourer	Rural	127	8	4,982	168	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
Household Industry classified by Divisions	Rural	..	..	991	45	155	3
	Urban	..	.	..	..	..	..
Division 0	Rural	..	..	10	..	6	..
	Urban	..	.	..	..	..	..
Division 2 & 3	Rural	..	..	981	45	149	3
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	GOGHAT POLICE STATION						
Cultivator	Rural	442	2	..	..	2,202	124
Agricultural Labourer	Rural	67	1	1,149	97	..	..
Household Industry classified by Divisions	Rural	..	..	292	14	59	1
Division 0	Rural	..	..	4	..	3	..
Division 2 & 3	Rural	..	..	288	14	56	1

TABLE 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)	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
	ARAMBAGH POLICE STATION						
Cultivator	Rural	262	11			2,198	48
	Urban	17				25	
Agricultural Labourer	Rural	21	6	1,400	25		
	Urban						
Household Industry classified by Divisions	Rural			245	10	31	2
	Urban						
Division 0	Rural			3		1	
	Urban						
Division 2 & 3	Rural			242	10	30	2
	Urban						
	KHANAKUL POLICE STATION						
Cultivator	Rural	400	15			5,548	18
Agricultural Labourer	Rural	31	1	1,400	35		
Household Industry classified by Divisions	Rural			365	10	57	
Division 0	Rural			1		2	
Division 2 & 3	Rural			364	10	55	
	PURSURAH POLICE STATION						
Cultivator	Rural	159	2			1,601	
Agricultural Labourer	Rural	8		1,033	11		
Household Industry classified by Divisions	Rural			89	11	8	
Division 0	Rural			2			
Division 2 & 3	Rural			87	11	8	

TABLE 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
HOOGHLY DISTRICT		
RURAL		
P. W Division 0	6,285	1,014
A W Division 0	5	2
A W Division 2 & 3	5	1
P W Major Group 00	1,231	71
A W Division 0	4	1
A W Division 2 & 3	3	
P W Major Group 03	2,304	596
A W Division 0		1
A W Division 2 & 3	2	
P W Major Group 04	1 530	342
A W Division 0	1	
A W Division 2 & 3		1
P. W Division 1	2,682	19
A W Division 0	1	
P W Major Group 10	2,682	19
A W Division 0	1	
P. W Division 2 & 3	32,688	3,036
A. W Division 0	1	
A. W Division 2 & 3	20	3
P W Major Group 20	3,709	1,491
A W Division 0	1	
A. W Division 2 & 3	9	2
P W Major Group 27	2,516	98
A W Division 2 & 3	1	
P W. Major Group 28	2,036	97
A. W Division 2 & 3	3	1
P W Major Group 31	384	..
A. W Division 2 & 3	3	..
P W Major Group 36	3,846	6
A W Division 2 & 3	2	..
P W Major Group 38	5,278	10
A. W Division 2 & 3	2	..
P. W Division 4	5,365	379
A. W Division 0	1	..
A W Division 2 & 3	8	2

Principal Work / Additional Work at Household Industry (Division and Major Group)	Males	Females
1	2	3
HOOGHLY DISTRICT—*contd*		
RURAL—*contd*		
P W Major Group 40	5,365	379
A W Division 0	1	
A W Division 2 & 3	8	2
P W Division 6	24,791	1,406
A W Division 0	4	
A W Division 1	1	
A W Division 2 & 3	34	
P W Major Group 60-63	1,968	45
A W Division 2 & 3	1	
P W Major Group 64-68	21,753	1,351
A W Division 0	4	
A W Division 1	1	
A W Division 2 & 3	33	
P W Division 7	8,408	119
A W Division 0		1
A W Division 2 & 3	2	
P W Major Group 70-71	7,056	98
A W Division 0		1
A W Division 2 & 3	2	
P W Division 8	33,217	5,989
A W Division 0	3	
A W Division 2 & 3	34	7
P W Major Group 80	5,575	112
A W Division 0	1	
A W Division 2 & 3	7	
P W Major Group 81	6,152	327
A W Division 0	2	
A W Division 2 & 3	12	
P W Major Group 82	2,040	450
A W Division 2 & 3		1
P W Major Group 83	1,850	47
A W Division 2 & 3	1	
P W Major Group 86	185	4
A W Division 2 & 3	1	.
P W Major Group 88	6,974	3 565
A. W. Division 2 & 3	5	5

TABLE B-VII PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PEROSNS WORKING IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE WHO ARE ALSO ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY—*contd.*

Principal Work / Additional Work at Household Industry (Division and Major Group)	Males	Females
1	2	3
HOOGHLY DISTRICT—*concld.*		
RURAL—*concld.*		
P. W. Major Group 89	9,524	1,470
A. W. Division 2 & 3	8	1
P. W. Division 9	**1,061**	**24**
A. W. Division 0	1	.
P. W. Major Group 90	1,061	24
A. W. Division 0	1	..
URBAN		
P. W. Division 2 & 3	**91,060**	**5,168**
A. W. Division 2 & 3	2	..
P. W. Major Group 27	1,653	141
A. W. Division 2 & 3	1	
P. W. Major Group 38	3,087	19
A. W. Division 2 & 3	1	..
P. W. Division 6	**27,392**	**868**
A. W. Division 2 & 3	1	.
P. W. Major Group 64-68	20,920	803
A. W. Division 2 & 3	1	
P. W. Division 8	**27,055**	**6,462**
A. W. Division 2 & 3	1	.
P. W. Major Group 83	724	33
A. W. Division 2 & 3	1	..
Sadar Subdivision		
RURAL		
P. W. Division 0	**2,195**	**298**
A. W. Division 2 & 3	..	1
P. W. Division 2 & 3	**9,618**	**1,186**
A. W. Division 2 & 3	4	1
P. W. Division 4	**2,369**	**122**
A. W. Division 0	1	..
A. W. Division 2 & 3	6	..
P. W. Division 6	**6,994**	**252**
A. W. Division 0	2	.
A. W. Division 2 & 3	6	..

Principal Work / Additional Work at Household Industry (Division and Major Group)	Males	Females
1	2	3
Sadar Subdivision—*contd.*		
RURAL—*contd.*		
P. W. Division 7	**3,679**	**46**
A. W. Division 2 & 3	1	..
P. W. Division 8	**10,962**	**2,370**
A. W. Division 0	1	..
A. W. Division 2 & 3	12	..
URBAN		
P. W. Division 8	**8,069**	**1,827**
A. W. Division 2 & 3	1	..
CHINSURAH POLICE STATION		
RURAL		
P. W. Division 8	**1,184**	**143**
A. W. Division 2 & 3		..
URBAN		
NIL		
POLBA POLICE STATION		
RURAL		
P. W. Division 2 & 3	**1,211**	**240**
A. W. Division 2 & 3	1	..
P. W. Division 4	**320**	**22**
A. W. Division 0	1	..
A. W. Division 2 & 3	6	..
P. W. Division 6	**758**	**42**
A. W. Division 2 & 3	3	..
P. W. Division 8	**1,841**	**400**
A. W. Division 0	1	.
A. W. Division 2 & 3	4	.
DHANIAKHALI POLICE STATION		
RURAL		
P. W. Division 0	**327**	**140**
A. W. Division 2 & 3	..	1
P. W. Division 2 & 3	**1,114**	**204**
A. W. Division 2 & 3	1	1

TABLE 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—*contd.*

Principal Work / Additional Work at Household Industry (Division and Major Group)	Males	Females
1	2	3
DHANIAKHALI POLICE STATION—*contd*		
RURAL—*contd*		
P W Division 7	584	14
A W Division 2 & 3	1	
P W Division 8	2,438	597
A W Division 2 & 3	6	
PANDUAH POLICE STATION		
RURAL		
P. W Division 6	1,454	23
A W Division 2 & 3	2	
P W Division 8	2,743	614
A W Division 2 & 3	1	
URBAN		
NIL		
BALAGARH POLICE STATION		
RURAL		
P W Division 2 & 3	1,331	211
A W Division 2 & 3	1	
MOGRA POLICE STATION		
RURAL		
P. W Division 2 & 3	2,884	167
A W Division 2 & 3	1	
P W Division 6	957	18
A W Division 0	2	
A W Division 2 & 3	1	
URBAN		
P W Division 8	1,397	348
A W Division 2 & 3	1	
Chandernagore Subdivision		
RURAL		
P W Division 0	1,893	167
A W Division 0	5	2
A. W Division 2 & 3	5	
P W Division 1	1,493	19
A W Division 0	1	
P W Division 2 & 3	4,699	454
A W Division 0	1	
A W Division 2 & 3	3	.

Principal Work / Additional Work at Household Industry (Division and Major Group)	Males	Females
1	2	3
Chandernagore Subdivision—*contd*		
RURAL—*contd*		
P W Division 4	742	13
A W Division 2 & 3	1	.
P. W Division 6	5,031	260
A W Division 0	2	
A W Division 1	1	
A W Division 2 & 3	12	.
P W Division 8	6,451	1,096
A W Division 0	2	..
A W Division 2 & 3	4	..
P. W Division 9	145	.
A W Division 0	1	
URBAN		
NIL		
CHANDERNAGORE POLICE STATION		
NIL		
BHADRESWAR POLICE STATION		
RURAL		
P, W Division 9	123	..
A W Division 0	1	
URBAN		
NIL		
SINGUR POLICE STATION		
RURAL		
P W Division 0	1,232	54
A W Division 0	5	1
A W Division 2 & 3	3	
P W Division 1	45	1
A W Division 0	1	
P W Division 2 & 3	2,244	156
A W Division 0	1	
P W Division 6	1,895	131
A W Division 0	1	..

TABLE 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—*contd.*

Principal Work / Additional Work at Household Industry (Division and Major Group)	Males	Females
1	2	3
SINGUR POLICE STATION—*contd.*		
RURAL—*contd.*		
P. W. Division 8	2,474	224
A. W. Division 0	2	..
A. W. Division 2 & 3	2	..
URBAN		
NIL		
HARIPAL POLICE STATION		
RURAL		
P. W. Division 0	86	33
A. W. Division 2 & 3	2	..
P. W. Division 2 & 3	1,017	95
A. W. Division 2 & 3	3	
P. W. Division 4	306	2
A. W. Division 2 & 3	1	..
P. W. Division 6	1,362	64
A. W. Division 0	1	..
A. W. Division 1	1	.
A. W. Division 2 & 3	9	
P. W. Division 8	1,681	379
A. W. Division 2 & 3	1	
TARAKESWAR POLICE STATION		
RURAL		
P. W. Division 0	109	54
A. W. Division 0	..	1
P. W. Division 6	1,317	46
A. W. Division 2 & 3	3	..
P. W. Division 8	1,853	381
A. W. Division 2 & 3	1	..
URBAN		
NIL		

Principal Work / Additional Work at Household Industry (Division and major Group)	Males	Females
1	2	3
Serampore Subdivision		
RURAL		
P. W. Division 2 & 3	14,733	878
A. W. Division 2 & 3	12	1
P. W. Division 6	6,935	385
A. W. Division 2 & 3	14	.
P. W. Division 7	2,018	8
A. W. Division 2 & 3	1	..
URBAN		
P. W. Division 2 & 3	45,488	2,514
A. W. Division 2 & 3	2	..
P. W. Division 6	12,922	329
A. W. Division 2 & 3	1	
SERAMPORE POLICE STATION		
NIL		
UTTARPARA POLICE STATION		
RURAL		
NIL		
URBAN		
P. W. Division 2 & 3	13,257	847
A. W. Division 2 & 3	2	.
P. W. Division 6	4,138	89
A. W. Division 2 & 3	1	..
CHANDITALA POLICE STATION		
RURAL		
P. W. Division 2 & 3	6,703	182
A. W. Division 2 & 3	1	..
P. W. Division 6	4,176	166
A. W. Division 2 & 3	8	..
P. W. Division 7	1,389	1
A. W. Division 2 & 3	1	..

TABLE 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
JANGIPARA POLICE STATION			
RURAL			
P. W. Division	2 & 3	1,192	154
A. W. Division	2 & 3	11	1
P. W. Division	6	1,846	118
A. W. Division	2 & 3	6	..
Arambagh Subdivision			
RURAL			
P. W. Division	2 & 3	3,638	518
A. W. Division	2 & 3	1	1
P. W. Division	4	754	218
A. W. Division	2 & 3	1	2
P. W. Division	6	5,831	509
A. W. Division	2 & 3	2	..
P. W. Division	7	796	60
A. W. Division	0	..	1
P. W. Division	8	9,190	1,508
A. W. Division	2 & 3	18	7
URBAN			
NIL			
GOGHAT POLICE STATION			
RURAL			
P.W. Division	2 & 3	370	160
A. W. Division	2 & 3	..	1
GOGHAT POLICE STATION—*contd.*			
RURAL—*contd.*			
P. W. Division	4	120	68
A. W. Division	2 & 3	..	2
P. W. Division	6	943	90
A. W. Division	2 & 3	2	..
P. W. Division	8	2,404	488
A. W. Division	2 & 3	7	3
ARAMBAGH POLICE STATION			
NIL			
KHANAKUL POLICE STATION			
RURAL			
P. W. Division	7	302	53
A. W. Division	0	..	1
P. W. Division	8	3,207	268
A. W. Division	2 & 3	11	1
PURSURAH POLICE STATION			
RURAL			
P. W. Division	2 & 3	632	102
A. W. Division	2 & 3	1	..
P. W. Division	4	278	..
A. W. Division	2 & 3	1	..
P. W. Division	8	1,451	314
A. W. Division	2 & 3	..	3

TABLE B-VIII PART A—PERSONS UNEMPLOYED AGED 15 AND ABOVE BY SEX, BROAD

Seeking employment for the

Educational Level	Total unemployed			Age-groups											
				Total		15-19		20-24		25-29		30-34		35+	
	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
HOOGHLY															
Total	16,101	15,244	857	8,501	573	2,422	174	3,181	162	1,225	108	561	48	1,112	81
Illiterate	4,105	3,675	430	1,698	260	564	76	434	64	230	49	165	21	305	50
Literate (without educational level)	4,415	4,264	151	2,209	100	667	27	708	17	277	22	144	14	413	20
Primary or Junior Basic	5,240	5,120	120	3,134	86	925	36	1,279	25	462	14	180	6	288	5
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	1,659	1,561	98	1,024	76	229	26	500	26	171	16	48	4	76	4
Technical diploma not equal to degree	37	37	..	32	..	9	..	18	..	4	..	.	.	1	..
Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	386	348	38	236	32	25	9	135	20	47	1	16	1	13	1
University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree	248	229	19	164	18	3	..	106	10	32	5	8	2	15	1
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	11	10	1	4	1	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	1	..
Engineering	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	7	7	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Agriculture	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary and Dairying	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
Teaching	3	2	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Others	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
HOOGHLY-CHINSURA															
Total	2,650	2,596	54	1,654	36	420	9	752	18	194	7	102	2	186	..
Illiterate	311	304	7	156	..	50	..	49	..	12	..	14	..	31	..
Literate (without educational level)	880	863	17	517	11	131	2	224	4	49	3	40	2	73	..
Primary or Junior Basic	927	919	8	597	7	167	3	276	3	72	1	26	..	56	..
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	360	348	12	265	10	57	2	136	6	41	2	14	..	17	..
Technical diploma not equal to degree	23	23	.	21	..	7	..	11	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	88	81	7	55	6	7	2	30	4	12	..	3	..	3	..
University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree	61	58	3	43	2	1	..	26	1	5	1	5	..	6	..
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary and Dairying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

AGE-GROUPS AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN URBAN AREAS ONLY

first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work															
Age-groups		Age-groups															
Age not stated		Total		15-19		20-24		25-34		35-44		45-59		60+		Age not stated	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
DISTRICT																	
..	..	6,743	284	1,060	29	1,622	63	1,946	67	988	48	906	65	221	12	..	..
..	..	1,977	170	357	4	388	24	569	44	314	35	267	53	82	10	..	..
..	..	2,055	51	353	13	455	21	559	7	321	4	289	5	78	1	..	..
..	..	1,986	34	301	8	536	5	585	10	263	6	261	4	40	1	..	..
..	..	537	22	42	3	172	10	173	4	76	2	59	3	15	..	..	..
..	..	5	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	112	6	6	1	40	3	36	2	8	..	18	..	4	..	..	..
..	..	65	1	..	..	28	..	21	..	3	1	12	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	6	..	..	.	1	..	1	..	3	.	.	.	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..
..	..	5	..	.	..	1	..	.	..	3	..	..	.	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOWN																	
..	..	942	18	143	3	228	5	258	..	123	7	137	3	53	..	..	..
..	..	148	7	22	..	18	2	50	..	22	2	26	3	10	..	..	..
..	..	346	6	55	..	64	3	92	..	50	3	57	..	28	..	..	..
..	..	322	1	55	..	100	..	83	..	38	1	37	..	9	..	..	..
..	..	83	2	8	2	28	..	25	..	11	..	8	..	3	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	26	1	2	1	10	..	5	..	2	..	5	..	2	..	..	..
..	..	15	1	..	..	8	..	2	..	..	1	4	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-VIII PART A—PERSONS UNEMPLOYED AGED 15 AND ABOVE BY SEX, BROAD

Educational Level	Total unemployed			Seeking employment for the Age-groups											
				Total		15-19		20-24		25-29		30-34		35+	
	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
CHANDANNAGAR															
Total	2,143	2,065	78	1,042	44	277	13	381	14	180	7	87	3	117	7
Illiterate	473	446	27	131	6	47	1	29	.	18	1	21	..	16	4
Literate (without educational level)	494	482	12	238	8	76	4	78	2	32	2	17	..	35	..
Primary or Junior Basic	804	784	20	430	13	128	5	152	4	76	1	33	1	41	2
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	243	233	10	159	8	20	2	72	2	37	2	10	1	20	1
Technical diploma not equal to degree	10	10	..	9	..	2	..	6	..	1	.		..	.	
Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	71	65	6	38	6	3	1	20	5	8	.	4	.	3	
University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree	47	44	3	37	3	1	..	24	1	8	1	2	1	2	..
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	1	1	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	1	1	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	.	..	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary and Dairying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SERAMPORE															
Total	2,419	2,359	60	1,337	27	389	12	539	12	228	3	73	..	108	..
Illiterate	627	600	27	291	5	99	3	84	2	46	..	33	..	29	..
Literate (without educational level)	713	700	13	348	4	127	2	118	1	46	1	18	..	39	..
Primary or Junior Basic	707	701	6	440	4	121	3	199	1	80	..	17	..	23	..
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	251	243	8	168	8	34	2	83	5	36	1	4	..	11	..
Technical diploma not equal to degree	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	70	66	4	55	4	7	2	32	2	10	..	1	..	5	..
University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree	46	44	2	33	2	1	..	23	1	9	1	..	..	..	..
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	3	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	3	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary and Dairying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

AGE-GROUPS AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN URBAN AREAS ONLY—*contd.*

first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work															
Age-groups		Age-groups															
Age not stated		Total		15-19		20-24		25-34		35-44		45-59		60+		Age not stated	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
TOWN																	
..	..	1,023	34	144	3	249	4	346	11	143	5	141	11	..	..	..	..
..	..	315	21	53	1	60	..	105	7	40	4	57	9	..	..	..	..
..	..	244	4	45	..	59	1	75	2	35	..	30	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	354	7	42	1	92	2	119	2	56	1	45	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	74	2	4	1	25	1	31	..	10	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	27	..	..	..	10	..	13	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	7	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOWN																	
..	..	1,022	33	138	7	250	6	338	5	165	10	110	5	21	..	..	..
..	..	309	22	46	2	73	2	101	4	59	10	21	4	9	..	..	..
..	..	352	9	45	5	82	4	111	..	56	..	50	..	8	..	..	..
..	..	261	2	43	..	68	..	90	1	32	..	24	1	4	..	..	..
..	..	75	..	4	..	22	..	23	..	14	..	12	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	11	..	..	..	3	..	6	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	11	..	..	..	2	..	6	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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TABLE B-VIII PART B—PERSONS UNEMPLOYED AGED 15 AND ABOVE BY SEX AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY

District/Subdivision/ Police Station	Rural unemployed by educational levels														
	Total unemployed			Illiterate			Literate (without educational level)			Primary or Junior Basic			Matriculation and 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
HOOGHLY DISTRICT	11,831	11,701	130	2,439	2,359	80	2,942	2,921	21	4,831	4,817	14	1,619	1,604	15
Sadar Subdivision	3,204	3,178	26	566	550	16	703	700	3	1,367	1,365	2	568	563	5
Chinsurah	322	320	2	86	85	1	96	95	1	101	101	..	39	39	..
Polba	430	427	3	31	29	2	81	81	..	226	226	..	92	91	1
Dhaniakhali	761	761	..	144	144	..	135	135	..	300	300	..	182	182	..
Panduah	643	640	3	115	115	.	178	177	1	229	229	..	121	119	2
Balagarh	603	585	18	48	35	13	104	103	1	350	348	2	101	99	2
Mogra	445	445	..	142	142	..	109	109	..	161	161	..	33	33	..
Chandernagore Subdivision	2,052	2,041	11	334	331	3	361	361	..	1,046	1,041	5	311	308	3
Bhadreswar	311	303	8	60	58	2	36	36	..	183	179	4	32	30	2
Singur	679	679	..	95	95	.	74	74	..	429	429	.	81	81	..
Haripal	610	609	1	98	98	..	167	167	..	234	234	..	111	110	1
Tarakeswar	452	450	2	81	80	1	84	84	..	200	199	1	87	87	..
Serampore Subdivision	3,632	3,562	70	720	676	44	849	836	13	1,694	1,687	7	369	363	6
Serampore	535	525	10	113	107	6	207	205	2	170	170	..	45	43	2
Uttarpara	440	438	2	111	110	1	82	81	1	196	196	..	51	51	..
Chanditala	1,996	1,982	14	319	314	5	363	362	1	1,094	1,090	4	220	216	4
Jangipara	661	617	44	177	145	32	197	188	9	234	231	3	53	53	..
Arambagh Subdivision	2,943	2,920	23	819	802	17	1,029	1,024	5	724	724	..	371	370	1
Goghat	516	493	23	99	82	17	186	181	5	152	152	..	79	78	1
Arambagh	705	705	..	113	113	.	268	268	..	197	197	.	127	127	..
Khanakul	1,414	1,414	..	546	546	..	509	509	..	243	243	..	116	116	.
Pursurah	308	308	..	61	61	..	66	66	..	132	132	..	49	49	..

TABLE B-IX—PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX,

District/Subdivision/ Police Station	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	10
HOOGHLY DISTRICT	Total	Total	1,550,358	576,748	973,610	182,561	97,371	.	450,884
		0—14	913,610	462,963	450,647	140,797	85,331	..	13,459
		15—34	378,698	78,035	300,603	41,742	12,017	..	260,886
		35—59	181,927	16,343	165,584	14	17	..	147,738
		60+	75,943	19,288	56,655	.	..	..	28,758
		Age not stated	180	59	121	8	6	.	43
	Rural	Total	1,161,567	421,691	739,876	125,102	51,050	.	343,724
		0—14	709,815	358,329	351,486	101,182	48,298	..	10,306
		15—34	263,738	43,631	220,107	23,912	2,740	..	198,662
		35—59	133,272	8,194	125,078	1	6	..	113,337
		60+	54,570	11,479	43,091	..	..	..	21,377
		Age not stated	172	58	114	7	6	..	42
	Urban	Total	388,791	155,057	233,734	57,459	46,321	..	107,160
		0—14	203,795	104,634	99,161	39,615	37,033	..	3,153
		15—34	114,960	34,464	80,496	17,830	9,277	..	62,224
		35—59	48,655	8,149	40,506	13	11	..	34,401
		60+	21,373	7,809	13,564	.	..	.	7,381
		Age not stated	8	1	7	1	..	..	1
Sadar Subdivision	Rural	Total	351,529	133,297	218,232	37,902	16,147	..	93,562
		0—14	221,962	112,603	109,359	30,322	14,965	.	3,753
		15—34	75,711	14,055	61,656	7,574	1,178	..	54,235
		35—59	37,662	3,142	34,520	.	2	..	29,983
		60+	16,142	3,466	12,676	.	..		5,581
		Age not stated	52	31	21	6	2	..	10
	Urban	Total	95,130	38,143	56,987	13,608	11,184	..	23,639
		0—14	50,628	25,904	24,724	9,468	8,411	..	794
		15—34	27,393	8,380	19,013	4,140	2,773	..	13,360
		35—59	11,900	1,919	9,981	..	..	..	7,712
		60+	5,209	1,940	3,269	..	..	..	1,773
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chinsurah	Rural	Total	17,359	7,137	10,222	2,001	1,221	..	4,303
		0—14	9,642	5,045	4,597	1,613	1,108	..	107
		15—34	4,787	1,311	3,476	385	112	..	2,739
		35—59	2,116	494	1,622	..	1	..	1,196
		60+	791	274	517	..	..	..	255
		Age not stated	23	13	10	3	..	..	6
	Urban	Total	61,239	24,581	36,658	9,517	7,788	..	17,568
		0—14	31,453	15,897	15,556	6,263	6,130	..	759
		15—34	18,441	6,064	12,377	3,254	1,658	..	9,517
		35—59	7,641	1,172	6,469	..	..	..	5,879
		60+	3,704	1,448	2,256	..	..	..	1,413
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Polba	Rural	Total	75,336	27,920	47,416	7,722	2,889	..	20,340
		0—14	48,785	24,724	24,061	6,451	2,761	..	540
		15—34	15,568	2,245	13,323	1,270	128	..	12,169
		35—59	7,738	384	7,354	..	..	..	6,456
		60+	3,236	559	2,677	..	..	..	1,175
		Age not stated	9	8	1	1	..	..	..
Dhaniakhali	Rural	Total	91,260	34,547	56,713	10,232	4,430	..	24,338
		0—14	58,936	29,824	29,112	8,196	4,248	..	919
		15—34	18,899	3,369	15,530	2,036	181	..	14,156
		35—59	9,284	532	8,752	..	1	..	7,872
		60+	4,141	822	3,319	..	..	..	1,391
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Panduah	Rural	Total	74,861	28,946	45,915	8,262	4,052	..	19,284
		0—14	48,012	24,461	23,551	6,359	3,807	..	797
		15—34	15,507	3,112	12,395	1,901	243	..	11,008
		35—59	7,882	667	7,215	..	..	..	6,224
		60+	3,443	698	2,745	..	..	..	1,251
		Age not stated	17	8	9	2	2	..	4
	Urban	Total	5,390	2,109	3,281	591	412	..	1,362
		0—14	3,126	1,549	1,577	437	356	..	35
		15—34	1,331	339	992	154	56	..	814
		35—59	689	143	546	..	..	..	441
		60+	244	78	166	..	..	..	72
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Balagarh	Rural	Total	68,474	25,488	42,986	6,080	2,099	..	18,530
		0—14	41,756	20,927	20,829	4,660	1,711	..	1,211
		15—34	15,209	2,891	12,318	1,420	388	.	9,996
		35—59	8,079	812	7,267	..	..	..	6,193
		60+	3,430	858	2,572	..	..	..	1,130
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY

Dependents, infants and disabled		Retired, rentier or independent means		Beggars, vagrants etc.		Inmates of penal, mental a id 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
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
346,542	407,111	12,571	4,540	3,876	10,651	3,581	2,059	16,037	627	11,580	367
320,004	350,099	3	2	250	1,111	1,237	638	462	4	210	3
12,560	24,032	193	103	828	2,441	1,298	417	13,795	534	7,679	173
5,281	11,167	3,649	1,217	1,619	4,515	840	708	1,705	87	3,235	135
8,651	21,742	8,726	3,217	1,178	2,584	203	296	74	2	456	56
46	71	..	1	1	..	3	..	1	..	..	..
273,774	333,075	5,463	3,154	2,744	7,949	2,589	790	7,251	51	4,768	83
255,699	291,680	2	2	101	1,070	1,027	126	177	1	141	3
8,871	16,901	62	40	566	1,307	763	401	6,406	42	3,051	14
3,095	7,610	1,304	668	1,165	3,322	666	106	622	7	1,341	22
6,063	16,819	4,095	2,443	911	2,250	130	157	45	1	235	44
46	65	..	1	1	..	3	..	1	..	..	..
72,768	74,036	7,108	1,386	1,132	2,702	992	1,269	8,786	576	6,812	284
64,305	58,419	1	..	149	41	210	512	285	3	69	..
3,689	7,131	131	63	262	1,134	535	16	7,389	492	4,628	159
2,186	3,557	2,345	549	454	1,193	174	602	1,083	80	1,894	113
2,588	4,923	4,631	774	267	334	73	139	29	1	221	12
..	6	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88,416	103,022	1,287	984	982	3,783	1,463	708	2,307	21	940	5
81,662	89,483	2	..	48	1,032	500	126	38	..	31	..
3,168	5,092	25	12	209	718	454	400	2,043	20	582	1
1,478	2,906	317	255	426	1,263	434	106	210	1	277	4
2,088	5,532	943	717	298	770	72	76	15	..	50	..
20	9	..	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	..	..
18,088	19,899	1,660	270	253	1,294	831	355	2,262	268	1,441	78
16,273	15,324	.	..	7	9	156	186	..	..	..	..
778	2,080	3	..	38	484	477	8	2,006	248	938	60
526	1,335	436	115	135	706	148	75	254	20	420	18
511	1,160	1,221	155	73	95	50	86	2	..	83	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4,346	3,521	161	.	162	1,139	134	36	204	1	129	1
3,365	2,865	..	..	27	517	27	..	6	..	7	..
537	284	8	..	68	339	32	1	182	1	99	..
297	160	56	.	52	264	60	..	13	..	16	1
138	208	97	..	15	19	15	35	2	..	7	..
9	4	..	.	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
10,649	10,654	1,376	166	84	116	359	312	1,654	36	942	18
9,634	8,499	..	..	..	..	..	168	..	..	..	..
432	1,115	..	..	6	43	275	..	1,468	36	629	8
265	400	341	69	48	49	72	62	186	..	260	10
318	640	1,035	97	30	24	12	82	..	..	53	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19,391	23,669	154	119	213	396	1	..	327	3	112	..
18,250	20,759	2	..	8	1	1	..	10	..	2	..
554	983	2	3	40	38	..	..	300	2	79	..
221	702	28	23	91	172	..	..	17	1	27	..
359	1,224	122	93	74	185	..	..	..	..	4	..
7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23,191	27,243	206	291	150	411	..	..	567	..	201	..
21,615	23,944	..	..	6	1	..	..	3	..	4	..
683	1,154	2	2	23	37	..	..	497	..	128	..
292	641	39	74	74	164	..	..	67	..	60	..
601	1,504	165	215	47	209	..	..	..	..	9	..
..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18,224	20,804	367	252	221	885	1,212	635	437	2	223	1
17,641	18,567	..	..	7	255	434	125	9	..	11	..
246	630	11	3	42	134	373	375	395	2	144	..
27	497	100	84	91	311	352	98	33	..	64	1
307	1,107	256	165	81	185	50	37	..	..	4	..
3	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
1,201	1,392	21	12	76	94	5	9	75	..	140	..
1,105	1,177	..	..	7	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	94	..	..	12	22	3	6	59	..	75	..
22	53	7	8	41	41	1	3	16	..	56	..
38	68	14	4	16	22	1	..	..	..	9	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18,317	21,256	299	243	91	804	116	36	459	15	1 6	3
16,229	17,653	..	..	..	253	38	1	..	..	..	..
965	1,763	..	2	5	130	49	23	403	15	49	1
567	713	66	63	45	288	22	8	50	..	62	2
556	1,127	233	178	41	133	7	4	6	..	15	..
..	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-IX—PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX,

District/Subdivision/ Police Station	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	10
Mogra	Rural	Total	24,239	9,259	14,980	3,605	1,456	..	6,767
		0—14	14,831	7,622	7,209	3,043	1,330	..	179
		15—34	5,741	1,127	4,614	562	126	..	4,167
		35—59	2,563	253	2,310	.	..	..	2,042
		60+	1,101	255	846	..	..	..	379
		Age not stated	3	2	1	..	..	..	..
	Urban	Total	28,501	11,453	17,048	3,500	2,984	..	4,709
		0—14	16,049	8,458	7,591	2,768	1,925	..	..
		15—34	7,621	1,977	5,644	732	1,059	..	3,029
		35—59	3,570	604	2,966	..	..	..	1,392
		60+	1,261	414	847	..	..	..	288
		Age not stated	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
Chandernagore Subdivision	Rural	Total	231,669	84,195	147,474	26,841	12,161	..	68,241
		0—14	143,962	72,425	71,537	21,906	11,633	..	1,549
		15—34	51,624	8,490	43,134	4,935	525	..	39,482
		35—59	25,700	1,151	24,549	..	3	..	22,875
		60+	10,349	2,129	8,220	..	..	..	4,329
		Age not stated	34	..	34	..	..	..	6
	Urban	Total	107,576	42,845	64,731	15,223	8,628	..	32,023
		0—14	56,454	29,145	27,309	10,451	6,945	..	815
		15—34	31,748	9,234	22,514	4,772	1,677	..	18,829
		35—59	13,460	2,324	11,136	..	6	..	10,114
		60+	5,914	2,142	3,772	..	..	..	2,265
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chandannagar	Urban	Total	48,194	19,143	29,051	7,513	5,139	..	14,396
		0—14	24,776	12,684	12,092	5,034	4,004	..	245
		15—34	14,234	4,373	9,861	2,479	1,135	..	7,946
		35—59	6,126	968	5,158	..	..	..	4,851
		60+	3,058	1,118	1,940	..	..	..	1,354
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhadreswar	Rural	Total	13,295	5,293	8,002	1,723	793	..	3,490
		0—14	7,935	4,073	3,862	1,347	694	.	23
		15—34	3,254	871	2,383	376	99	..	2,046
		35—59	1,482	152	1,330	..	..	..	1,228
		60+	624	197	427	..	..	..	193
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	Total	47,401	19,002	28,399	6,125	2,531	..	13,966
		0—14	25,022	13,084	11,938	4,228	2,068	..	488
		15—34	14,300	3,983	10,317	1,897	458	..	8,717
		35—59	5,758	1,071	4,687	..	5	..	4,045
		60 +	2,321	864	1,457	..	..	..	716
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Singur	Rural	Total	88,138	31,661	56,477	10,388	4,810	..	26,671
		0—14	54,573	27,296	27,277	8,559	4,677	..	453
		15—34	19,635	3,175	16,460	1,829	133	..	15,439
		35—59	9,973	385	9,588	..	..	..	9,046
		60+	3,948	805	3,143	..	..	..	1,733
		Age not stated	9	..	9	..	..	..	..
	Urban	Total	6,144	2,528	3,616	850	509	..	1,665
		0—14	3,380	1,746	1,634	639	424	..	21
		15—34	1,646	511	1,135	211	84	..	965
		35—59	847	179	668	..	1	..	595
		60+	271	92	179	..	..	..	84
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Haripal	Rural	Total	77,158	28,088	49,070	8,489	4,093	..	22,706
		0—14	48,265	24,317	23,948	6,829	3,859	..	731
		15—34	16,774	2,658	14,116	1,660	231	..	12,954
		35—59	8,613	382	8,231	..	3	..	7,608
		60+	3,506	731	2,775	..	..	..	1,413
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tarakeswar	Rural	Total	53,078	19,153	33,925	6,241	2,465	..	15,374
		0—14	33,189	16,739	16,450	5,171	2,403	..	342
		15—34	11,961	1,786	10,175	1,070	62	..	9,043
		35—59	5,632	232	5,400	..	..	..	4,993
		60+	2,271	396	1,875	..	..	..	990
		Age not stated	25	..	25	..	..	..	6
	Urban	Total	5,837	2,172	3,665	735	449	..	1,996
		0—14	3,276	1,631	1,645	550	449	..	61
		15—34	1,568	367	1,201	185	..	..	1,201
		35—59	729	106	623	..	..	..	623
		60+	264	68	196	..	..	..	111
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY—*contd.*

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
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
4,947	6,529	100	79	145	148	..	1	313	..	149	..
4,562	5,695	..	..	..	5	..	..	10	..	7	..
183	278	2	2	31	40	.	1	266	..	83	..
74	193	28	11	73	64	..	..	30	..	48	..
127	362	70	66	40	39	..	..	7	..	11	..
1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6,238	7,853	263	92	93	1,084	467	34	533	232	359	60
5,534	5,648	..	..	..	..	156	18	..	..	..	..
310	871	3	..	20	419	199	2	479	212	234	52
239	882	88	38	46	616	75	10	52	20	104	8
155	452	172	54	27	49	37	4	2	..	21	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53,780	65,668	977	587	487	803	1	..	1,323	5	786	9
50,434	58,350	..	1	17	1	..	..	47	..	21	3
1,636	2,998	11	18	123	104	..	.	1,207	4	578	3
513	1,146	206	146	201	376	.	..	63	1	168	2
1,197	3,146	760	422	146	322	1	..	6	..	19	1
..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
20,754	22,581	2,002	392	338	441	1	447	2,329	126	2,198	93
18,304	19,269	..	..	101	..	..	277	250	3	39	..
936	1,695	99	18	47	165	1	5	1,859	88	1,520	37
756	468	682	139	113	161	..	165	208	34	565	49
758	1,149	1,221	235	77	115	..	..	12	1	74	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
8,365	8,763	1,131	81	69	248	..	346	1,042	44	1,023	34
7,650	7,623	..	..	..	..	..	220	..	..	..	..
205	607	10	1	15	115	..	2	925	37	739	18
216	60	324	23	27	77	..	124	117	7	284	16
294	473	797	57	27	56	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3,039	3,578	160	97	68	36	..	..	197	3	106	5
2,726	3,145	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
186	228	..	..	34	5	..	..	191	2	84	3
58	67	38	17	28	15	..	..	6	1	22	2
69	138	122	80	6	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9,876	11,305	724	250	193	142	1	66	1,087	81	996	58
8,467	9,334	..	..	100	..	..	45	250	3	39	..
604	1,016	89	17	17	37	1	3	747	50	628	19
420	399	277	98	40	63	..	18	78	27	256	32
385	556	358	135	36	42	..	..	12	1	73	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20,113	24,572	290	71	165	353	1	..	462	..	242	..
18,712	22,147	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	10	..
695	836	6	2	33	50	..	..	442	..	170	..
207	350	48	16	73	176	..	..	5	..	52	..
499	1,230	236	53	59	127	1	..	..	..	10	..
..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,287	1,325	98	40	18	40	..	35	139	1	136	1
1,107	1,177	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..
53	72	..	..	..	13	..	..	128	1	119	..
71	9	65	18	15	21	..	23	11	..	17	1
56	67	33	22	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18,525	21,845	288	193	164	232	..	..	380	1	242	..
17,461	19,358	..	..	14	..	..	..	6	..	7	..
440	905	3	3	38	22	..	..	349	1	168	..
180	457	51	55	66	108	..	..	24	..	61	..
444	1,125	234	135	46	102	..	..	1	..	6	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12,103	15,673	239	226	90	182	..	..	284	1	196	4
11,535	13,700	..	1	3	1	..	..	26	..	4	3
315	1,029	2	13	18	27	..	..	225	1	156	..
68	272	69	58	34	77	..	..	28	..	33	..
185	653	168	154	35	77	..	..	5	..	3	1
..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,226	1,188	49	21	58	11	..	..	61	..	43	..
1,080	1,135	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	59	..	34	..
49	..	16	..	31	..	..	..	2	..	8	..
23	53	33	21	11	11	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-IX—PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX,

District/Subdivision Police Station	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	10
Serampore Subdivision	**Rural**	**Total**	**219,127**	**79,811**	**139,316**	**22,705**	**10,415**	.	**65,059**
		0—14	**131,601**	**66,784**	**64,817**	**18,494**	**9,687**	.	**1,448**
		15—34	**50,844**	**8,816**	**42,028**	**4,209**	**728**	..	**37,381**
		35—59	**25,883**	**1,641**	**24,242**	**1**	..	.	**21,957**
		60+	**10,763**	**2,564**	**8,199**	..	..	.	**4,259**
		Age not stated	**36**	**6**	**30**	**1**	..	..	**14**
	Urban	**Total**	**174,594**	**69,426**	**105,168**	**26,926**	**24,363**	..	**48,729**
		0—14	**90,295**	**46,345**	**43,950**	**18,833**	**20,188**	..	**874**
		15—34	**52,652**	**15,879**	**36,773**	**8,085**	**4,170**	..	**28,800**
		35—59	**21,910**	**3,606**	**18,304**	**7**	**5**	..	**15,786**
		60+	**9,729**	**3,595**	**6,134**	.	..	.	**3,268**
		Age not stated	**8**	**1**	**7**	**1**	..	..	**1**
Serampore	Rural	Total	17,074	6,413	10,661	1,744	837	..	5,172
		0—14	9,952	5,099	4,853	1,446	763		121
		15—34	4,321	872	3,449	296	74	.	3,123
		35—59	1,977	222	1,755	1	..	..	1,603
		60+	809	218	591	..	..	..	319
		Age not stated	15	2	13	1	..	..	6
	Urban	Total	113,074	45,167	67,907	16,620	17,018	..	31,976
		0—14	58,884	30,226	28,658	11,698	14,830	..	608
		15—34	34,086	10,309	23,777	4,922	2,188	..	19,164
		35—59	14,008	2,395	11,613	..	..	.	10,193
		60+	6,096	2,237	3,859	..	..	..	2,011
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttarpara	Rural	Total	12,416	4,896	7,520	1,718	866	..	3,329
		0—14	6,948	3,646	3,302	1,373	725	..	60
		15—34	3,446	855	2,591	345	141	..	2,029
		35—59	1,409	192	1,217	.	..	..	1,062
		60+	613	203	410	..	..	..	178
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	.	.
	Urban	Total	61,520	24,259	37,261	10,306	7,345		16,753
		0—14	31,411	16,119	15,292	7,135	5,358	..	266
		15—34	18,566	5,570	12,996	3,163	1,982	..	9,636
		35—59	7,902	1,211	6,691	7	5	..	5,593
		60+	3,633	1,358	2,275	..	..	..	1,257
		Age not stated	8	1	7	1	..	.	1
Chanditala	Rural	Total	121,763	43,666	78,097	12,401	5,793	..	37,295
		0—14	72,036	36,445	35,591	10,147	5,423	..	776
		15—34	28,585	4,855	23,730	2,254	370	..	21,137
		35—59	15,051	903	14,148	.	..	..	12,926
		60+	6,081	1,463	4,618	..	..	..	2,449
		Age not stated	10	..	10	..	..	.	7
Jangipara	Rural	Total	67,874	24,836	43,038	6,842	2,919	..	19,263
		0—14	42,665	21,594	21,071	5,528	2,776	..	491
		15—34	14,492	2,234	12,258	1,314	143	..	11,092
		35—59	7,446	324	7,122	..	..	..	6,366
		60+	3,260	680	2,580	..	..	..	1,313
		Age not stated	11	4	7	..	..	..	1
Arambagh Subdivision	**Rural**	**Total**	**359,242**	**124,388**	**234,854**	**37,654**	**12,327**	..	**116,862**
		0—14	**212,290**	**106,517**	**105,773**	**30,460**	**12,013**	..	**3,556**
		15—34	**85,559**	**12,270**	**73,289**	**7,194**	**309**	..	**67,564**
		35—59	**44,027**	**2,260**	**41,767**	..	**1**	..	**38,522**
		60+	**17,316**	**3,320**	**13,996**	.	..	..	**7,208**
		Age not stated	**50**	**21**	**29**	..	**4**	..	**12**
	Urban	**Total**	**11,491**	**4,643**	**6,848**	**1,702**	**2,146**	..	**2,769**
		0—14	**6,418**	**3,240**	**3,178**	**863**	**1,489**	..	**670**
		15—34	**3,167**	**971**	**2,196**	**833**	**657**	..	**1,235**
		35—59	**1,385**	**300**	**1,085**	**6**	.	..	**789**
		60+	**521**	**132**	**389**	..	..	..	**75**
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goghat	Rural	Total	89,364	30,615	58,749	9,057	3,106	..	31,506
		0—14	52,644	26,591	26,053	7,261	3,068	..	1,659
		15—34	21,572	2,710	18,862	1,796	38	..	18,168
		35—59	10,784	484	10,300	..	..	..	9,627
		60+	4,358	824	3,534	..	..	..	2,052
		Age not stated	6	6	..	..	..	..	..
Arambagh	Rural	Total	84,002	29,453	54,549	9,682	3,829	..	27,354
		0—14	49,861	25,064	24,797	7,627	3,724	..	789
		15—34	19,957	3,220	16,737	2,055	100	..	15,677
		35—59	10,161	442	9,719	..	1	..	9,098
		60+	4,001	719	3,282	..	..	..	1,787
		Age not stated	22	8	14	..	4	..	3

BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY *-contd.*

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
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
50,297	61,900	1,627	532	381	1,258	1,114	81	2,048	25	1,639	46
47,624	53,660			15	21	526		65	1	60	
1,396	3 686	7	3	60	204	301		1,732	18	1,061	8
262	1,500	367	129	147	642	230		185	5	449	9
1,010	3,039	1,253	399	159	391	57	81	16	1	69	29
5	15		1								
31,114	29,812	3,421	634	505	933	160	402	4,170	182	3,130	113
27,357	22 842			40	22	54	24	33		28	
1,892	3,081	28	26	176	475	57	3	3,507	156	2,134	62
650	1,542	1,220	249	183	326	26	324	616	26	904	46
1,215	2,341	2 173	359	106	110	23	51	14		64	5
	6										
4 055	4,618	68		11	24			287	4	248	6
3,642	3,968			1	1			8		2	
157	238				5			234	4	185	5
90	144	15		10	7			45		61	1
165	261	53			1						
1	7										
21,263	17 360	2,009	555	444	680	88	126	2 847	101	1,896	91
18,500	13 208			28	12						
1,427	1,997	27	15	165	286	52		2,383	84	1,333	43
439	734	776	218	161	283	13	125	464	17	542	43
897	1,421	1 206	322	90	99	23	1			21	5
1 826	3 208	185	52	21	11	708	52	236	1	202	1
1,753	2 517					520					
44	415		2	11	3	109		217	1	129	
8	125	55	23	7	6	34		19		69	1
21	151	130	27	3	2	45	52			4	
..										..	
9,851	12,452	1,412	79	61	253	72	276	1,323	81	1,234	22
8,857	9,634			12	10	54	24	33		28	
465	1 084	1	11	11	189	5	3	1 124	72	801	19
211	808	444	31	22	43	13	199	152	9	362	3
318	920	967	37	16	11		50	14		43	
	6										
27,411	33,793	1,178	454	222	718	405	29	1,202	10	847	5
26,214	29,385			11	6	6		34	1	33	
775	2 088	2	1	32	124	191		1 050	8	551	2
24	751	256	99	91	372	196		105		231	
398	1,567	920	353	88	216	12	29	13	1	32	3
	2		1								
17,005	20 281	196	26	127	505	1		323	10	342	34
16,015	17,790			3	14			23		25	
420	945	5		17	72	1		281	5	196	1
140	480	41	7	39	257			16	5	88	7
426	1,060	150	19	68	162			3		33	26
4	6										
81,281	102,485	1,572	1,051	894	2,105	11	1	1,573		1,403	23
75,979	90,187		1	21	16	1		27		29	
2,671	5,125	19	7	174	281	8	1	1,374		830	2
842	2,058	414	138	391	1,041	2		164		447	7
1,768	5,102	1,139	905	308	767			8		97	14
21	13										
2,812	1,744	25	90	36	34		65	25		43	
2,371	984	1		1	10		25	2		2	
83	275	1	19	1	10			17		36	
254	212	7	46	23			38	5		5	
104	273	16	25	11	14		2	1			
20,516	23 415	241	224	302	475	2		223		274	23
19,323	21 318		1	3	7			1		3	
474	592	3	2	59	60	1		198		179	2
211	394	38	43	147	229	1		22		65	7
502	1,111	200	178	93	179			2		27	14
6											
18 606	22 529	221	207	219	630	1		439		285	..
17 406	20,280			11	4	1		8		11	
561	877	1	3	37	80			391		175	
226	295	34	17	74	308			35		73	
405	1,070	186	187	97	238			5		26	
8	7	.	..	.			..	.			..

TABLE B-IX—PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX,

District/Subdivision/ Police Station	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	10
Arambagh—*contd.*									
	Urban	Total	11,491	4,643	6,848	1,702	2,146	..	2,769
		0—14	6,418	3,240	3,178	863	1,489	..	670
		15—34	3,167	971	2,196	833	657	..	1,235
		35—59	1,385	300	1,085	6	..	..	789
		60+	521	132	389	..	..	..	75
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khanakul	**Rural**	Total	132,250	45,716	86,534	12,765	3,579	..	41,214
		0—14	77,533	38,670	38,863	10,516	3,454	..	830
		15—34	31,541	4,596	26,945	2,249	125	..	23,849
		35—59	16,606	1,089	15,517	..	..	..	14,070
		60+	6,556	1,354	5,202	..	..	..	2,459
		Age not stated	14	7	7	..	..	..	6
Pursurah	**Rural**	Total	53,626	18,604	35,022	6,150	1,813	..	16,788
		0—14	32,252	16,192	16,060	5,056	1,767	..	278
		15—34	12,489	1,744	10,745	1,094	46	..	9,870
		35—59	6,476	245	6,231	..	..	..	5,727
		60+	2,401	423	1,978	..	..	..	910
		Age not stated	8	..	8	..	..	..	3

BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY—*concld.*

Dependents, infants and disabled		Retired, rentier or independent means		Beggars, vagrants etc		Inmates of penal, mental and charitable institutions		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
2,812	1,744	25	90	36	34	..	65	25	..	43	..
2,371	984	1		1	10	..	25	2	.	2	..
83	275	1	19	1	10	..		17	..	36	..
254	212	7	46	23	..	..	38	5	..	5	..
104	273	16	25	11	14	..	2	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
30,370	40,591	911	468	230	681	3	1	712	..	725	..
28,125	34,575			6	4		.	11		12	..
1,284	2,866	13	2	31	102	2	1	607	..	410	..
310	1,038	307	70	113	339	1	.	93	.	265	..
644	2,111	591	396	80	236	..	..	1	..	38	..
7	1	.	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..
11,789	15,950	199	152	143	319	5	.	199	..	119	..
11,125	14,014	.	..	1	1	.	..	7	..	3	..
352	790	2	.	47	39	5	..	178	.	66	..
95	331	35	8	57	165	..	..	14	..	44	..
217	810	162	144	38	114	..	..	.	..	6	..
..	5	..	..	.		..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 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/Police Station	Total Rural Urban	Total number 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
HOOGHLY DISTRICT	T	79,194	45,534	30,236	1,924	1,500
	R	56,464	23,635	29,711	1,650	1,468
	U	22,730	21,899	525	274	32
Rural Areas	R	56,464	23,635	29,711	1,650	1,468
Chinsurah	R	987	908	74	5	.
Polba	R	3,950	1,331	2,410	52	157
Dhaniakhali	R	4,999	1,994	2,763	112	130
Panduah	R	4,170	1,799	2,217	69	85
Balagarh	R	3,389	1,712	1,547	79	51
Mogra	R	1,416	996	372	19	29
Bhadreswar	R	579	369	163	24	23
Singur	R	3,645	1,474	2,030	79	62
Haripal	R	3,611	1,419	2,014	90	88
Tarakeswar	R	2,736	1,164	1,399	109	64
Serampore	R	693	351	326	10	6
Uttarpara	R	800	706	90	3	1
Chanditala	R	5,601	2,883	2,228	314	176
Jangipara	R	3,193	1,245	1,586	265	97
Goghat	R	4,477	1,373	2,820	139	145
Arambagh	R	3,967	1,329	2,423	100	115
Khanakul	R	5,951	1,800	3,837	130	184
Pursurah	R	2,300	782	1 412	51	55
Urban Areas	U	22,730	21,899	525	274	32

TABLE 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
RURAL AREAS												
HOOGHLY DISTRICT												
Total	**31,179**	**6,389**	**11,048**	**7,354**	**3,308**	**1,145**	**784**	**295**	**577**	**89**	**50**	**140**
(a)	20,986	5,045	7,199	4,282	2,169	787	576	223	462	69	36	138
(b)	4,437	855	2,036	1,099	309	65	33	12	15	8	3	2
(c)	5,756	489	1,813	1,973	830	293	175	60	100	12	11	..
CHINSURAH POLICE STATION												
Total	**74**	**8**	**24**	**17**	**15**	**2**	**4**	..	**3**	**1**	..	..
(a)	56	7	20	9	11	1	4	..	3	1	..	..
(b)	7	..	2	2	3	..	.	..	.	..	..	..
(c)	11	1	2	6	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
POLBA POLICE STATION												
Total	**2,567**	**411**	**987**	**671**	**275**	**86**	**65**	**18**	**27**	**8**	**7**	**12**
(a)	1,694	296	611	411	195	68	56	13	22	7	3	12
(b)	486	95	259	104	19	3	1	3	1	1	..	..
(c)	387	20	117	156	61	15	8	2	4	..	4	..
DHANIAKHALI POLICE STATION												
Total	**2,893**	**486**	**1,136**	**748**	**306**	**98**	**63**	**12**	**28**	**4**	**2**	**10**
(a)	1,676	287	642	363	204	76	53	11	25	3	2	10
(b)	709	163	333	174	30	3	3	..	2	1	..	..
(c)	508	36	161	211	72	19	7	1	1	..	..	..
PANDUAH POLICE STATION												
Total	**2,302**	**163**	**762**	**650**	**333**	**105**	**86**	**43**	**100**	**12**	**11**	**37**
(a)	1,302	98	425	313	194	60	61	30	69	7	8	37
(b)	659	56	274	220	70	16	11	2	5	3	2	..
(c)	341	9	63	117	69	29	14	11	26	2	1	..
BALAGARH POLICE STATION												
Total	**1,598**	**195**	**517**	**468**	**216**	**78**	**50**	**17**	**36**	**6**	**7**	**8**
(a)	1,164	148	374	313	161	58	43	14	33	6	6	8
(b)	180	40	79	51	8	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
(c)	254	7	64	104	47	20	7	3	1	..	1	..
MOGRA POLICE STATION												
Total	**401**	**55**	**125**	**108**	**56**	**22**	**14**	**6**	**14**	..	..	**1**
(a)	241	33	60	59	46	14	11	5	12	..	..	1
(b)	91	19	45	22	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
(c)	69	3	20	27	7	7	2	1	2	..	..	..
BHADRESWAR POLICE STATION												
Total	**186**	**65**	**79**	**32**	**9**	..	..	..	..	**1**	..	..
(a)	166	59	71	26	9	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
(b)	7	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c)	13	3	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SINGUR POLICE STATION												
Total	**2,092**	**800**	**777**	**323**	**114**	**35**	**20**	**2**	**11**	**2**	**4**	**4**
(a)	1,721	719	609	234	90	29	18	2	10	2	4	4
(b)	88	31	47	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c)	283	50	121	80	23	6	2	..	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.

TABLE B-XI—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY INTEREST IN LAND AND SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY—*contd.*

(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
					RURAL AREAS—*contd.*							
					HARIPAL POLICE STATION							
Total	**2,102**	**412**	**679**	**487**	**241**	**102**	**64**	**20**	**69**	**7**	**7**	**14**
(a)	1,469	330	479	301	148	74	45	16	53	4	5	14
(b)	273	57	118	64	24	3	3	1	2	..	1	..
(c)	360	25	82	122	69	25	16	3	14	3	1	..
					TARAKESWAR POLICE STATION							
Total	**1,463**	**325**	**579**	**336**	**122**	**40**	**29**	**10**	**15**	**2**	**1**	**4**
(a)	875	215	318	184	83	28	20	9	14	1	..	3
(b)	218	61	105	39	10	1	1	..	..	.	..	1
(c)	370	49	156	113	29	11	8	1	1	1	1	..
					SERAMPORE POLICE STATION							
Total	**332**	**63**	**125**	**89**	**27**	**14**	**6**	**1**	**1**	..	..	**6**
(a)	261	59	106	59	18	7	5	.	1	.	..	6
(b)	18	3	6	7	1	1	..	.	.	..	..	..
(c)	53	1	13	23	8	6	1	1	..	..	..	..
					UTTARPARA POLICE STATION							
Total	**91**	**27**	**28**	**19**	**10**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**1**	..	..	..
(a)	72	26	25	13	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b)	3	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	.	.
(c)	16	..	3	5	4	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
					CHANDITALA POLICE STATION							
Total	**2,404**	**956**	**889**	**391**	**100**	**28**	**19**	**4**	**7**	**2**	**2**	**6**
(a)	1,705	792	571	220	64	22	18	3	5	2	2	6
(b)	273	89	131	46	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c)	426	75	187	125	30	5	1	1	2	..	..	..
					JANGIPARA POLICE STATION							
Total	**1,683**	**244**	**600**	**456**	**197**	**72**	**42**	**28**	**30**	**10**	**1**	**3**
(a)	829	151	262	202	102	40	22	16	25	7	..	2
(b)	449	67	217	110	39	6	4	2	..	3	..	1
(c)	405	26	121	144	56	26	16	10	5	..	1	..
					GOGHAT POLICE STATION							
Total	**2,965**	**307**	**723**	**785**	**544**	**232**	**155**	**72**	**123**	**15**	**1**	**8**
(a)	2,141	276	571	516	356	145	106	59	92	12	..	8
(b)	251	23	83	80	44	14	2	4	1	..	..	..
(c)	573	8	69	189	144	73	47	9	30	3	1	..
					ARAMBAGH POLICE STATION							
Total	**2,538**	**496**	**783**	**607**	**339**	**108**	**88**	**34**	**57**	**9**	**2**	**15**
(a)	1,909	443	592	388	243	83	62	24	51	7	1	15
(b)	243	34	100	76	21	6	5	..	1	..	..	..
(c)	386	19	91	143	75	19	21	10	5	2	1	..
					KHANAKUL POLICE STATION							
Total	**4,021**	**1,091**	**1,577**	**822**	**294**	**93**	**61**	**23**	**42**	**9**	**3**	**6**
(a)	2,785	902	1,074	475	166	60	39	17	35	8	3	6
(b)	354	92	150	75	25	9	2	..	1	..	..	..
(c)	882	97	353	272	103	24	20	6	6	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.

TABLE 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
					RURAL AREAS—*concld*							
					PURSURAH POLICE STATION							
Total	**1,467**	**285**	**658**	**345**	**110**	**26**	**17**	**4**	**13**	**1**	**2**	**6**
(a)	920	204	389	196	73	20	13	4	12	1	2	6
(b)	128	21	84	18	5							
(c)	419	60	185	131	32	6	4		1		.	.
					URBAN AREAS							
					HOOGHLY DISTRICT							
Total	**557**	**93**	**144**	**142**	**87**	**31**	**18**	**19**	**13**	**2**	**2**	**6**
(a)	422	79	105	108	68	16	12	14	10	2	2	6
(b)	73	11	25	15	10	4	4	2	2			
(c)	62	3	14	19	9	11	2	3	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

TABLE B-XII—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION ONLY CLASSIFIED BY RURAL AND URBAN

(Based on

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Total of cultivating households				Cultivating households according to 1 Person			2 Persons				3-5	
	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family
		Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females			Males
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
													RURAL
													HOOGHLY
All Sizes	29,711	41,033	3,124	9,456	15,770	14,980	790	7,321	11,590	1,008	2,044	5,236	12,844
Less than 1	6,017	6,430	540	249	4,637	4,351	286	871	1,462	166	114	221	596
1.0— 2.4	10,548	13,246	1,189	1,277	6,609	6,265	344	2,593	4,189	485	512	1,013	2,659
2.5— 4.9	7,045	10,707	816	2,100	3,008	2,908	100	2,267	3,566	241	727	1,570	3,999
5.0— 7.4	3,152	5,326	313	2,063	858	831	27	985	1,470	68	432	1,157	2,754
7.5— 9.9	1,099	1,947	95	1,028	242	236	6	262	396	11	117	501	1,117
10.0—12.4	751	1,451	56	1,047	129	122	7	164	250	9	69	357	806
12.5—14.9	277	520	17	445	44	43	1	50	72	2	26	143	309
15.0—29.9	551	1,029	43	1,061	94	89	5	84	122	6	40	233	509
30.0—49.9	87	153	7	165	27	26	1	9	17	1	..	19	32
50+	47	63	3	17	31	31	..	8	10	2	4	7	19
Unspecified	137	161	45	4	91	78	13	28	36	17	3	15	44
													CHINSURAH
All Sizes	74	94	8	44	31	30	1	20	29	1	10	15	28
Less than 1	8	8	1	1	5	5	..	1	1	..	1	1	2
1.0— 2.4	24	25	4	3	15	14	1	7	10	1	3	1	1
2.5— 4.9	17	25	3	4	5	5	..	7	11	..	3	4	9
5.0— 7.4	15	22	..	18	4	4	..	3	4	..	2	6	12
7.5— 9.9	2	3	..	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
10.0—12.4	4	3	..	10	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..
12.5—14.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9	3	6	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
30.0—49.9	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
50+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
													POLBA
All Sizes	2,410	3,082	363	632	1,438	1,346	92	561	833	107	182	347	772
Less than 1	389	395	46	10	328	306	22	38	60	9	7	13	29
1.0— 2.4	941	1,070	161	69	657	610	47	215	321	60	49	57	124
2.5— 4.9	625	893	101	142	315	300	15	183	275	28	63	119	295
5.0— 7.4	252	381	28	148	84	80	4	84	117	8	43	80	171
7.5— 9.9	80	138	13	84	16	15	1	22	34	..	10	35	69
10.0—12.4	57	105	5	95	6	6	..	14	19	..	9	26	48
12.5—14.9	15	24	1	20	5	5	..	3	4	1	1	5	8
15.0—29.9	24	51	3	62	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	10	25
30.0—49.9	8	8	1	2	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	2	3
50+	7	7	..	..	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	12	10	4	..	10	7	3	2	3	1	..	..	..
													DHANIAKHALI
All Sizes	2,763	3,885	589	942	1,272	1,199	73	787	1,132	233	209	595	1,393
Less than 1	463	498	101	12	322	297	25	106	157	51	4	23	44
1.0— 2.4	1,085	1,343	234	89	639	603	36	308	446	120	50	113	277
2.5— 4.9	718	1,134	182	211	234	225	9	264	383	52	93	207	501
5.0— 7.4	291	532	47	243	48	47	1	81	110	8	44	148	352
7.5— 9.9	95	178	17	143	7	7	..	14	17	..	11	60	122
10.0—12.4	58	111	2	98	9	8	1	8	12	..	4	28	65
12.5—14.9	12	24	..	30	..	..	..	3	3	..	3	7	17
15.0—29.9	26	48	2	108	1	1	..	2	3	1	..	8	13
30.0—49.9	3	3	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+	2	4	..	8	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	10	10	4	..	8	7	1	1	1	1	..	1	2
													PANDUAH
All Sizes	2,217	2,791	676	984	881	828	53	625	817	222	211	505	964
Less than 1	159	142	37	5	108	98	10	24	28	17	3	6	13
1.0— 2.4	734	800	231	79	387	363	24	198	257	102	37	82	157
2.5— 4.9	632	805	213	203	235	223	12	225	294	66	90	142	273
5.0— 7.4	322	482	114	225	64	62	2	96	126	16	50	136	258
7.5— 9.9	101	132	20	126	23	22	1	21	27	3	12	45	72
10.0—12.4	82	147	17	126	12	11	1	18	26	3	7	36	74
12.5—14.9	38	51	10	48	11	11	..	4	6	..	2	16	26
15.0—29.9	94	159	6	155	16	16	..	21	31	2	9	33	71
30.0—49.9	11	21	1	15	4	4	..	2	4	..	..	3	7
50+	8	11	1	2	5	5	..	2	2	1	1	1	4
Unspecified	36	41	26	..	16	13	3	14	16	12	..	5	9

SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED AND NUMBER OF FAMILY WORKERS AND HIRED WORKERS IN AREAS SEPARATELY

20% Sample)

number of persons engaged in cultivation

Persons		6-10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
Workers			Family Workers				Family Workers				Family Workers		
Females	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	28
AREAS													
DISTRICT													
1,096	4,259	472	1,449	211	1,588	78	170	19	1,206	834	..	..	359
81	52	8	20	6	30	2	1	1	20	278	..	..	33
303	381	32	116	53	46	12	17	4	253	289	..	..	85
408	915	65	219	67	154	10	15	..	227	125	..		77
178	1,141	73	237	33	217	16	34	7	225	63	..	..	48
50	617	63	190	28	200	4	8	..	45	27	..	..	49
22	499	77	237	13	266	10	36	5	194	14	..	.	19
14	230	29	83	..	125	6	13	..	63	5	..	.	1
23	380	103	280	8	457	13	29	1	142	24	.	.	42
4	38	21	64	..	93	4	14	1	29	7	.	..	5
1	5	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	8	..	..		
12	1	1	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	.	.
POLICE STATION													
6	18	3	7	..	13	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	3
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	.	
3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	12	1	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..		
..	..	1	1	..	6	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..
..	4	1	4	..	3	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
POLICE STATION													
131	306	42	121	32	132	2	10	1	11	20	..	..	1
15	2	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	1
47	17	4	15	7	3	..	..	..	..	8	.	..	..
42	67	7	23	16	12	.	..	..	..	1	.	.	.
13	94	4	13	3	11	..	..	..	..	.	.		.
6	53	7	20	6	21	..	..	..	..	.	.	.	
5	45	11	32	..	41	.	..	..	..	..	.		.
..	14	2	7	..	5	..	..	.	.	..	.		..
2	12	7	11	..	39	2	10	1	11	..	.	.	.
1	2	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	1	..		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
POLICE STATION													
246	481	54	150	37	187	5	11	..	46	50	..	..	19
25	7	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	12	..	..	1
64	33	5	17	14	5	..	.	.	..	20	..	..	1
110	102	6	24	11	4	1	1	.	10	6	..	..	2
36	160	9	23	2	36	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	3
7	100	10	32	10	25	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	7
1	47	9	23	..	34	1	3	..	8	3	..	.	5
..	11	1	1	..	8	1	3	..	8	..	.	..	..
1	21	14	30	..	75	1	1	..	12	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	8	..	..	..	..
2	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
POLICE STATION													
336	479	71	180	62	239	1	2	3	6	134	..	..	49
6	..	1	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	2
88	26	7	23	17	5	..	..	..	..	60	..	..	11
120	88	6	15	15	10	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	15
79	151	11	36	17	17	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	7
14	78	6	11	2	29	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	7
6	60	13	34	4	48	1	2	3	6	2	..	..	5
10	25	4	8	..	21	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
4	44	20	41	..	100	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	2
1	6	2	6	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
8	..	1	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-XII—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION ONLY CLASSIFIED BY RURAL AND URBAN

(*Based on*

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Total of cultivating households				Cultivating households according to								
					1 Person			2 Persons				3-5	
	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family
		Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females			Males
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
													RURAL
													BALAGARH
All Sizes	1,547	2,091	172	470	812	769	43	366	597	54	81	228	621
Less than 1	183	155	22	10	125	114	11	19	27	10	1	4	13
1.0— 2.4	503	567	60	73	339	314	25	93	154	18	14	33	94
2.5— 4.9	456	649	50	76	232	226	6	142	234	16	34	65	177
5.0— 7.4	208	355	24	124	71	70	1	70	114	5	21	55	155
7.5— 9.9	74	149	9	40	12	12	..	28	45	2	9	29	79
10.0- -12.4	49	102	4	51	10	10	..	6	11	..	1	24	61
12.5—14.9	17	37	..	33	2	2	..	1	2		..	11	26
15.0—29.9	36	50	..	54	9	9	..	4	7	..	1	6	13
30.0—49.9	6	10	1	9	..	.	.	1	1	1	..	..	..
50+	7	7	1	..	6	6	.	1	1	1	.	..	..
Unspecified	8	10	1	..	6	6	..	1	1	1	..	1	3
													MOGRA
All Sizes	372	461	52	170	200	190	10	94	132	23	33	57	117
Less than 1	53	49	7	3	46	41	5	5	7	2	1	1	1
1.0— 2.4	118	130	23	13	71	69	2	36	49	16	7	6	12
2.5— 4.9	102	134	15	30	59	57	2	23	36	4	6	18	40
5.0— 7.4	46	70	3	45	11	10	1	15	18	..	12	16	32
7.5— 9.9	21	35	..	24	5	5		5	9	.	1	8	18
10.0—12.4	14	16	..	28	4	4	..	4	5	..	3	3	3
12.5—14.9	6	9	1	9	1	1	..	2	1	1	2	2	4
15.0—29.9	11	17	3	18	2	2	..	4	7	..	1	3	7
30.0—49.9	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+	..	..	..		..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	1	1	..	..	1	1	..		..	..	..	..	
													BHADRESWAR
All Sizes	163	200	9	56	93	89	4	41	62	1	19	19	43
Less than 1	60	62	6	2	45	43	2	7	12	..	2	3	7
1.0— 2.4	69	89	3	21	36	34	2	23	35	1	10	7	17
2.5— 4.9	25	34	..	23	9	9	.	9	12	..	6	6	12
5.0— 7.4	8	14	..	10	2	2	..	2	3	..	1	3	7
7.5— 9.9	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
10.0—12.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.5—14.9	.	..	..	..	..	.	.	.	..	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9	..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..	..	..
30.0—49.9	1	1	..	..	1	1		..	..	.	..	..	..
50+	..	.	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
													SINGUR
All Sizes	2,030	3,050	58	92	1,265	1,218	47	441	851	6	25	284	911
Less than 1	775	896	35	11	607	573	34	116	224	1	7	28	91
1.0— 2.4	757	1,139	14	21	469	459	10	188	365	4	7	98	309
2.5— 4.9	313	617	2	21	124	124	..	98	191	1	4	85	282
5.0— 7.4	108	226	2	15	36	35	1	29	52	..	6	41	127
7.5— 9.9	34	77	2	3	9	9	.	7	13	..	1	17	55
10.0—12.4	20	50	..	9	6	6	..	2	4	..	..	11	33
12.5—14.9	2	6	.	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	5
15.0—29.9	11	28	..	4	5	5	.	1	2	..	..	2	6
30.0—49.9	2	3	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+	4	6	..	.	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
Unspecified	4	2	2	..	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
													HARIPAL
All Sizes	2,014	2,841	203	1,858	774	741	33	525	788	66	196	492	1,083
Less than 1	399	414	34	86	247	237	10	81	123	13	26	23	51
1.0— 2.4	642	833	82	429	261	247	14	211	306	35	81	115	248
2.5— 4.9	471	683	41	500	149	145	4	127	195	10	49	150	312
5.0— 7.4	234	396	11	290	70	70	..	55	83	3	24	85	202
7.5— 9.9	95	172	11	122	19	17	2	18	29	1	6	45	100
10.0—12.4	62	130	8	206	4	4	.	19	29	3	6	26	61
12.5—14.9	20	32	..	51	4	4	..	3	6	..	..	8	12
15.0—29.9	64	133	12	148	9	7	2	5	8	..	2	33	77
30.0—49.9	7	17	..	22	1	1		1	2	..	..	2	5
50+	7	11	..	4	3	3	.	2	2	..	2	2	6
Unspecified	13	20	4	.	7	6	1	3	5	1	..	3	9

SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED AND NUMBER OF FAMILY WORKERS AND HIRED WORKERS IN AREAS SEPARATELY—*contd.*

20% Sample)

number of persons engaged in cultivation

Persons		6-10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
Workers			Family Workers				Family Workers				Family Workers		
Females	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	28
AREAS													
POLICE STATION													
50	144	24	84	20	70	7	20	5	137	110	.	..	38
1	1	1	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	34	.	..	3
15	2	1	4	2	..	1	1	..	50	36	..	.	7
22	21	3	9	6	4	1	3	..	10	13			7
10	32	1	3	3	.	4	13	5	67	7	.	..	4
2	28	3	13	5	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	.	..
..	25	5	17	4	12	1	3	..	10	3			3
..	23	2	7	..	9		.	.	..	1	..	.	1
..	12	6	21		28	..	..	.		11		.	13
.	..	2	9	..	9	..	..	..	.	3	.	.	.
..	..	..	.	..	..	..	.		..	..	.	..	..
..	.	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	.		.	.	
POLICE STATION													
19	65	10	21		48	1	1	.	13	10	.	.	11
..	2	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	.	1	.	..	..
5	3	..	.	.	..	..	..			5	..	.	3
9	14	1	1	..	9	..	..	..	.	1	.	..	
2	21	3	10	..	8	..		..	..	1	.	..	4
.	10	2	3	.	10	..	..		.	1			3
..	7	3	4	..	18	.	..	..		.	.	.	.
..	4	1	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	4	..	.	.		1	1	..	13	1	..		.
..	..	..	.	.			..	..	..		.	..	.
..	.	.	.			..	.	.	..	.	.	..	
.	.	.	.	.		.	..	.	.			.	
POLICE STATION													
4	23	3	6	..	14	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	5	..	..	..
..	8	1	3	.	3	..	.	..	..	2	..	..	.
..	11	1	1		6	..	..		..		.	.	.
..	4	1	2	.	5	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	.
..	..	.	..	.	.	..		..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	..			..	..	.					
..	..	..	..	.	.	.	..		.	.			
..	..	.	..		..	.			..	.	.	.	
..	.	..	..	.	.		..						
..	..	..	.	..	..	.		.		.		.	..
..	.	.			..	.	..		..	..	.	..	.
POLICE STATION													
4	46	11	68	..	8	1	2	1	8	28	..	..	5
.	..	1	8	..	2		..	..	.	23	..	.	2
..	13	1	6	.	..	..	.	..	..	1	..	..	1
1	16	3	20	.		..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1
1	9	2	12	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	.
2	1	..	.		.	..	.	..	..	1	.	.	1
..	7	1	7	.	2		..	.	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	.	..		.
..	..	3	15	.	4	..	.	..	..	..	..	.	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	8	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	.	..	.	..		..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
POLICE STATION													
75	597	71	169	20	307	33	60	9	686	119		..	72
10	16	3	3	..	17	1	..	1	10	44	..	..	17
27	108	7	18	2	26	10	14	4	187	38	..	..	27
18	193	12	23	9	50	6	8	..	187	27	..	.	21
5	113	14	32	1	67	5	9	2	79	5	..	..	7
3	53	10	20	5	44	2	6	..	19	1	..	..	..
3	35	7	26	..	17	4	10	2	148	2	.	.	..
..	21	3	7	..	20	1	3	..	10	1	..	..	..
7	52	12	31	3	48	4	10	..	46	1	..	..	
..	4	3	9	..	18	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	..
..	2	..	..	.	..		.	..	..	.	..	..	..
2	..	.	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-XII—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION ONLY CLASSIFIED BY RURAL AND URBAN

(*Based on*

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Total of cultivating households				Cultivating households according to								
					1 Person			2 Persons				3-5	
	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family
		Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females			Males
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
													RURAL
													TARAKESWAR
All Sizes	1,399	2,132	97	526	663	648	15	365	608	37	85	300	772
Less than 1	303	356	24	12	214	208	6	61	103	12	7	16	46
1.0— 2.4	560	798	44	94	302	297	5	155	253	21	36	86	237
2.5— 4.9	326	567	21	128	106	103	3	109	184	4	30	103	267
5.0— 7.4	117	223	4	103	26	26	..	28	47	..	9	53	128
7.5— 9.9	38	87	3	61	2	2	..	6	12	..	..	22	53
10.0—12.4	27	59	..	55	2	2	..	6	9	..	3	13	29
12.5—14.9	9	15	..	39	2	2	..	.	..	..	..	3	5
15.0—29.9	12	20	..	30	4	4	.	..	..	..	..	4	8
30.0—49.9	2	4	..	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	4	2	1	..	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
													SERAMPORE
All Sizes	326	463	15	46	184	176	8	79	139	7	12	47	134
Less than 1	62	64	5	1	46	45	1	9	13	4	1	2	6
1.0— 2.4	123	155	7	6	83	78	5	31	56	2	4	7	21
2.5— 4.9	87	129	3	15	40	38	2	28	48	1	7	16	43
5.0— 7.4	26	61	..	10	5	5	..	6	12	.	..	14	44
7.5— 9.9	14	23	..	9	3	3	..	3	6	..	..	5	10
10.0—12.4	6	16	..	5	1	1	.	1	2	..	..	3	10
12.5—14.9	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30·0—49.9	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	6	7	..	..	5	5	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
													UTTARPARA
All Sizes	90	106	1	111	41	40	1	20	30	..	10	18	25
Less than 1	26	26	..	12	20	20	..	2	2	..	2	1	3
1.0— 2.4	28	32	1	25	9	8	1	10	15	..	5	7	9
2.5— 4.9	19	22	..	21	10	10	..	2	3	..	1	5	6
5.0— 7.4	10	16	..	36	1	1	..	3	6	..	..	3	3
7.5— 9.9	4	5	..	15	..	..	..	2	3	..	1	1	1
10.0—12.4	1	1	..	..	1	1	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.5—14.9	1	1	.	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..
15.0—29.9	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
30.0—49.9	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
													CHANDITALA
All Sizes	2,228	2,850	55	209	1,522	1,485	37	387	703	14	57	218	634
Less than 1	863	908	31	18	700	672	28	98	182	3	11	19	54
1.0— 2.4	832	1,038	17	45	581	572	9	152	280	7	17	63	186
2.5— 4.9	373	606	3	53	181	181	..	104	182	3	23	78	232
5.0— 7.4	93	170	3	40	37	37	..	26	48	1	3	28	84
7.5— 9.9	28	52	..	13	10	10	..	4	7	..	1	13	35
10.0—12.4	18	33	..	16	5	5	..	1	1	..	1	11	24
12.5—14.9	4	8	1	6	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	6
15.0—29.9	7	20	..	15	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	13
30.0—49.9	2	6	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+	2	3	..	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	6	6	..	1	5	5	..	1	1	..	1	..	..
													JANGIPARA
All Sizes	1,586	2,100	242	250	948	902	46	358	566	76	74	226	561
Less than 1	225	241	38	2	172	159	13	31	49	12	1	11	29
1.0— 2.4	579	673	86	27	410	390	20	114	183	31	14	39	91
2.5— 4.9	422	589	79	58	224	214	10	120	190	20	30	71	179
5.0— 7.4	186	302	25	36	80	79	1	55	84	11	15	43	120
7.5— 9.9	68	113	4	27	30	30	..	16	30	..	2	21	48
10.0—12.4	40	71	7	39	11	10	1	6	9	1	2	18	42
12.5—14.9	24	46	1	28	4	3	1	6	7	..	5	11	23
15.0—29.9	28	48	1	24	8	8	..	8	10	1	5	10	26
30.0—49.9	10	12	1	9	6	6	..	1	2	..	..	2	3
50+	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	3	4	..	..	2	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..

SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED AND NUMBER OF FAMILY WORKERS AND HIRED WORKERS IN AREAS SEPARATELY—*contd.*

20% Sample)

number of persons engaged in cultivation

Persons		6-10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
Workers			Family Workers				Family Workers				Family Workers		
Females	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	28
AREAS													
POLICE STATION													
42	**231**	**27**	**90**	**3**	**90**	**7**	**14**	..	**78**	**37**	..	..	**42**
6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	1
15	41	2	9	3	..	1	2	..	16	14	..	..	1
14	74	2	12	..	..	1	1	..	10	5	..	..	14
4	53	7	21	..	28	1	1	..	10	2	..	..	3
3	25	6	20	..	19	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	17
..	22	5	16	..	20	1	3	..	10	..	..	..	..
..	5	2	4	..	10	2	4	..	24	..	..	..	..
..	7	2	5	..	9	1	3	..	8	1	..	..	6
..	..	1	3	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
POLICE STATION													
..	28	3	14	..	6	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	7	1	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
..	1	1	3	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
POLICE STATION													
..	35	3	5	..	16	4	6	..	45	4	..	..	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	10	2	..	..	..
..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	5
..	10	2	3	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	7	1	2	..	6	2	4	..	23	..	..	..	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	12	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
POLICE STATION													
4	**92**	**8**	**27**	..	**30**	**1**	**1**	..	**16**	**92**	..	..	**14**
..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	..	..	2
1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	..	..	8
..	20	3	11	..	8	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	2
2	21	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	16	1	..	..	..
..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
..	12	1	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	1	1	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	4	2	6	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.	..	1	6	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
POLICE STATION													
92	**127**	**20**	**71**	**28**	**38**	..	..	..	..	**34**	..	..	**11**
11	1	1	4	2	..	.	..	..	..	10	..	..	..
27	9	2	9	8	..	.	..	..	..	14	..	..	4
43	19	3	6	6	8	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	1
6	18	4	19	7	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	2
4	23	1	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	22	4	10	5	14	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
..	18	3	13	..	5	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
.	13	1	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3
1	4	1	1	.	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	.	.		..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-XII—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION ONLY CLASSIFIED BY RURAL AND URBAN

(*Based on*

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Total of cultivating households				Cultivating households according to 1 Person			2 Persons				3-5	
		Family Workers				Family Workers			Family Workers				Family
	Households	Males	Females	Hired Workers	Households	Males	Females	Households	Males	Females	Hired Workers	Households	Males
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
													RURAL
													GOGHAT
All Sizes	2,820	3,755	219	1,781	1,220	1,136	84	800	1,095	77	428	683	1,354
Less than 1	288	266	38	19	246	217	29	27	29	9	16	7	20
1 0— 2 4	676	750	68	93	470	434	36	154	226	26	56	39	90
2 5— 4 9	741	936	53	306	323	312	11	293	397	27	162	114	221
5 0— 7 4	521	758	27	422	121	114	7	189	258	7	113	193	368
7 5— 9 9	225	366	13	230	38	38		67	88	5	41	107	208
10 0—12 4	154	274	9	211	12	11	1	38	52	2	22	95	194
12 5—14 9	69	126	3	133	1	1		14	20		8	46	91
15 0—29 9	122	232	6	307	4	4		17	24	1	9	74	147
30 0 49 9	15	31	1	59								5	5
50	1	2	1									1	2
Unspecified	8	14		1	5	5		1	1		1	2	8
													ARAMBAGH
All Sizes	2,423	3,215	164	743	1,332	1,235	97	639	982	43	253	373	909
Less than 1	465	475	50	26	379	343	36	61	97	13	12	12	34
1 0— 2 4	738	864	63	77	500	458	42	181	287	18	57	39	107
2 5— 4 9	587	839	23	151	282	273	9	202	318	4	82	91	240
5 0— 7 4	328	497	18	181	91	84	7	124	179	6	63	103	233
7 5— 9 9	105	178	1	82	30	30		28	42		14	43	100
10 0— 12 4	85	151		70	23	23		21	34		8	35	74
12 5—14 9	32	77		34	4	4		6	10		2	20	53
15 0—29 9	57	105	5	95	8	8		12	10	1	13	27	62
30 0—49 9	9	12	1	24	3	2	1	1	2			2	2
50+	2	2		1	1	1		1	1		1		
Unspecified	*15*	*15*	*3*	*2*	*11*	*9*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*4*
													KHANAKUL
All Sizes	3,837	5,620	159	341	2,348	2,232	116	860	1,573	32	115	546	1,663
Less than 1	1,027	1,145	53	15	829	784	45	134	251	7	10	36	110
1 0— 2 4	1 504	2,034	71	70	995	944	51	355	652	19	39	141	438
2 5— 4 9	794	1,385	21	92	359	348	11	229	420	5	33	187	579
5 0— 7 4	282	562	3	80	88	87	1	91	158	1	23	95	283
7 5— 9 9	90	183	2	30	30	28	2	16	25		7	40	118
10 0— 12 4	59	152	4	20	16	13	3	16	31		1	23	74
12 5—14 9	23	49		8	8	8		6	10		2	8	27
15 0—29 9	41	73	5	14	18	15	3	9	18			11	20
30 0—49 9	9	22		10	1	1		3	6			2	5
50+	3	5		2	1	1						2	4
Unspecified	5	10			3	3		1	2			1	5
													PURSURAH
All Sizes	1,412	2,297	42	201	746	716	30	353	653	9	44	283	860
Less than 1	269	330	12	4	198	189	9	51	97	3	2	15	44
1 0— 2 4	635	906	20	43	385	371	14	162	294	4	26	80	241
2 5— 4 9	*337*	*660*	*6*	*66*	*121*	*115*	*6*	*102*	*193*		*11*	*109*	*331*
5 0— 7 4	105	259	4	37	19	18	1	28	51	2	3	55	175
7 5— 9 9	25	56		19	7	7		4	7		1	10	29
10 0— 12 4	15	30		8	6	6		3	5		1	5	14
12 5—14 9	4	8		5				1	2			3	6
15 0—29 9	13	35		19	3	3		1	2			5	16
30 0—49 9	1	1			1	1							
50+	2	3			1	1		1	2				
Unspecified	6	9			5	5						1	4
													URBAN
													HOOGHLY
All Sizes	525	610	36	524	174	168	6	91	144	8	30	108	228
Less than 1	89	73	3	57	36	34	2	10	17	1	2	9	20
1 0— 2 4	134	133	13	88	57	53	4	23	34	4	8	21	43
2 5— 4 9	131	179	6	108	42	42		28	48		8	30	70
5 0— 7 4	86	121	8	136	19	19		19	30	2	6	23	49
7 5— 9 9	27	32	3	42	5	5		5	6		4	8	14
10 0—12 4	17	28	1	15	3	3		1	2			8	18
12 5—14 9	18	18	1	27	4	4		2	2	1	1	5	6
15 0—29 9	13	13	1	40	3	3		2	3		1	2	3
30 0 49 9	2	2		8	1	1							
50	2	1			1	1							
Unspecified	6	10		3	3	3		1	2	..		2	5

SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED AND NUMBER OF FAMILY WORKERS AND HIRED WORKERS IN AREAS SEPARATELY *-concld.*

20% Sample)

number of persons engaged in cultivation

Persons		6-10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
Workers			Family Workers				Family Workers				Family Workers		
Females	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	28
AREAS													
POLICE STATION													
57	950	57	149	1	241	10	21	..	108	50	..	..	54
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	1
6	30	..	.	.	.	..	..	..	.	13	..	..	7
15	128	2	6	.	8	.	..	..	..	9	..	.	8
13	256	6	15	..	21	2	3	..	21	10	..	..	11
8	148	11	32	..	38	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	3
6	145	7	15	..	31	1	2	..	12	1	..	..	1
3	76	6	11	..	28	2	3	..	21	..	..	..	..
4	150	19	54	1	88	3	3	..	42	5	..	..	18
1	15	6	16	..	27	2	10	..	12	2	.	..	5
1	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
POLICE STATION													
17	350	26	85	7	90	3	4	..	33	50	..	..	17
1	7	1	1	..	6	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	1
3	13	2	12	.	4	.	..	..	..	16	..	..	3
7	54	3	8	3	10	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	5
5	109	1	1	.	5	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	4
1	50	1	5	..	1	1	1	..	14	2	..	..	3
..	50	5	20	..	11	.	..	..	.	1	..	..	1
..	24	2	10	..	8	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
..	37	9	24	4	35	1	1	..	10	.	..	..	..
.	5	2	4	..	10	1	2	..	9	.	..	.	..
..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..		.	..	1	..	..	..
POLICE STATION													
10	184	25	139	1	31	1	13	..	..	57	..	..	11
1	3	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	..	..	2
1	25	..	..		..		.	..	..	13	..	..	6
4	49	7	38	1	10	..	..	..	..	12	..	.	.
1	46	6	34	..	8	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	3
..	22	2	12	.	1	..	..	.	..	2	..	..	..
1	18	3	21	..	1	1	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	4	1	4	..	2	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
2	14	3	20	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
.	1	3	10	..	9		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
POLICE STATION													
3	103	14	63	..	28	2	5	..	19	14	..	..	7
..	2		..	..	.	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..
2	16	.			..	..	.	.	..	8	..	..	1
..	40	4	19	..	5	1	2	..	10	..	..	..	..
1	25	2	12	.		1	3	.	9	..	..	.	.
..	7	3	13	.	5	..	..	.	..	1	..	..	6
..	3	1	5	..	4	.	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
.	5	.	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	.
.	5	4	14		14	.	.	.	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..		..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
.	..	.	..	.	.	.	.		..	..	..	..	.
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
AREAS													
DISTRICT													
15	146	16	44	4	66	12	26	3	187	124	..	..	95
..	15	1	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	33	..	..	36
5	24	1	1	.	8	2	2	..	22	30	..	..	26
5	30	3	12	1	7	4	7	.	55	24	..	..	8
1	37	2	8	2	7	4	15	3	80	19	..	..	6
3	11	2	6	.	6	1	1	..	10	6	..	..	11
1	8	2	5	..	7	.	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
..	15	2	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	5
..	3	2	3	1	13	1	1	..	20	3	..	..	3
..	..	1	1	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
..	..		..	..	.	..	.	..	..	1	..	.	.
..	3	.	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	.	..	..

TABLE 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 Indian Standard Industrial Classification	Household Industry (Division and Major Group only of Indian Standard Industrial Classification)	Total No. of House-holds	Number of Households by size of land cultivated 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	14
	HOOGHLY DISTRICT												
	RURAL AREAS												
	ALL INDUSTRIES	1,468	372	500	309	156	46	33	18	26	2	3	3
0	*Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting*	93	13	22	28	18	5	4	1	1	1	..	..
02	Forestry and Logging	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
03	Fishing	3	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
04	Livestock and Hunting	89	11	21	28	17	5	4	1	1	1	..	..
2 & 3	*Manufacturing*	1,375	359	478	281	138	41	29	17	25	1	3	3
20	Foodstuffs	223	32	56	47	36	12	15	9	15	..	1	..
22	Tobacco Products	45	12	19	12	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
23	Textile - Cotton	590	178	214	112	49	16	6	3	7	1	1	3
24	Textile - Jute	6	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	Textile - Miscellaneous	90	21	27	23	11	4	3	1	..	..	..	..
28	Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products	117	39	46	18	10	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
29	Paper and Paper Products	6	2	2	2	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Printing and Publishing	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Leather and Leather Products	6	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Chemicals and Chemical Products	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34-35	Non-metallic Mineral Products other than Petroleum and Coal	131	31	52	27	15	2	3	1	..	..	..	..
36	Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment	112	28	37	27	9	5	..	2	3	..	1	..
38	Transport Equipment	4	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	42	10	19	10	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	URBAN AREAS												
	ALL INDUSTRIES	32	4	10	11	1	4	1	1	..	..	..	..
0	*Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting*	7	..	..	3	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
04	Livestock and Hunting	7	..	..	3	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
2 & 3	*Manufacturing*	25	4	10	8	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
22	Tobacco Products	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Textile - Cotton	13	.	5	7	.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	Textile - Miscellaneous	2	..	1	1	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34-35	Non-metallic Mineral Products other than Petroleum and Coal	4	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
36	Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
38	Transport Equipment	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

APPENDIX TO HOUSEHOLD TABLE B-XIII

HOOGHLY DISTRICT

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

RURAL

02(A-1); 03(A-1, B-1, D-1); 22(A-12, B-19, C-12, D-1, F-1); 24(A-3, B-1, C-1, D-1); 27(A-21, B-27, C 23, D-11, E-4, F-3, G-1); 28(A-39, B-46, C-18, D-10, E-2, F-1, G-1); 29(A-2, B-2, C-2); 30(A-1); 31(A-2, B-3, C-1); 33(B-1, D-1); 34-35(A-31, B-52, C-27, D-15, E-2, F-3, G-1); 36(A-28, B-37, C-27, D-9, E-5, G-2, H-3, J-1); 38(B-1, C-1, D-2); 39(A-10, B-19, C-10, D-3).

URBAN

22(A-1); 27(B-1, C-1); 28(B-1); 36(A-1); 38(E-1); 39(A-1, B-1).

TABLE 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

Code No of Indian Standard Industrial Classification	Household Industry (Division and Major Group only of Indian Standard Industrial Classification)	Total Rural Urban	Total number 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	Unspe-cified
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		HOOGHLY DISTRICT							
	ALL INDUSTRIES	Total	1,924	1,047	459	326	63	8	21
		Rural	1,650	890	404	287	54	5	10
		Urban	274	157	55	39	9	3	11
0	*Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting*	*Total*	64	44	9	10			1
		Rural	48	36	7	5			
		Urban	16	8	2	5			1
00	Field Produce and Plantation Crops	Total	3	2	1				
		Rural	2	1	1				
		Urban	1	1					
02	Forestry and Logging	Total	2	2					
		Rural	2	2					
		Urban							
03	Fishing	Total	9	5	1	3			
		Rural	9	5	1	3			
		Urban							
04	Livestock and Hunting	Total	50	35	7	7			1
		Rural	35	28	5	2			
		Urban	15	7	2	5			1
2 & 3	*Manufacturing*	*Total*	1,860	1,003	450	316	63	8	20
		Rural	1,602	854	397	282	54	5	10
		Urban	258	149	53	34	9	3	10
20	Foodstuffs	Total	137	104	22	7	1		3
		Rural	114	90	19	3			2
		Urban	23	14	3	4	1		1
21	Beverages	Total	2	2					
		Rural							
		Urban	2	2					
22	Tobacco Products	Total	82	67	12		2		1
		Rural	65	56	8		1		
		Urban	17	11	4		1		1
23	Textile—Cotton	Total	898	384	237	214	50	5	8
		Rural	829	344	224	206	47	3	5
		Urban	69	40	13	8	3	2	3
24	Textile—Jute	Total	11	8	1	1			1
		Rural	2	1		1			
		Urban	9	7	1				1
26	Textile—Silk	Total	1	1					
		Rural	1	1					
		Urban	..						
27	Textile—Miscellaneous	Total	94	69	19	5			1
		Rural	77	58	18				1
		Urban	17	11	1	5			..
28	Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products	Total	256	156	66	31	1		2
		Rural	227	136	62	28			1
		Urban	29	20	4	3	1		1
29	Paper and Paper Products	Total	11	5	2	2			2
		Rural	5	3	1	1			
		Urban	6	2	1	1			2
30	Printing and Publishing	Total	1	1				..	..
		Rural						..	..
		Urban	1	1				..	..
31	Leather and Leather Products	Total	40	17	15	6	1	..	1
		Rural	27	11	8	6	1	.	1
		Urban	13	6	7			.	..
33	Chemicals and Chemical Products	Total	5	3		1			1
		Rural	3	2		1			.
		Urban	2	1				..	1
34-35	Non-metallic Mineral Products other than Petroleum and Coal	Total	131	71	33	25	1	1	.
		Rural	102	60	24	16	1	1	..
		Urban	29	11	9	9			..
36	Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment	Total	96	56	27	9	2	2	..
		Rural	75	43	23	7	1	1	..
		Urban	21	13	4	2	1	1	..
37	Machinery (All Kinds other than Transport) and Electrical Equipment	Total	1	1				.	
		Rural	1	1					..
		Urban							
38	Transport Equipment	Total	9	6	2		1		
		Rural	5	5					
		Urban	4	1	2		1		
39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	Total	85	52	14	15	4		
		Rural	69	43	10	13	3		..
		Urban	16	9	4	2	1	.	..

APPENDIX TO HOUSEHOLD TABLE B-XIV PART A

HOOGHLY DISTRICT

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
Unspecified	— F

TOTAL

00(A-2, B-1); 02(A-2); 20(A-104, B-22, C-7, D-1, F-3); 21(A-2); 22(A-67, B-12, D-2, F-1); 24(A-8, B-1, C-1, F-1); 26(A-1); 27(A-69, B-19, C-5, F-1); 29(A-5, B-2, C-2, F-2); 30(A-1); 31(A-17, B-15, C-6, D-1, F-1); 33(A-3, C-1, F-1); 34-35(A-71, B-33, C-25, D-1, E-1); 36(A-56, B-27, C-9, D-2, E-2); 37(A-1); 38(A-6, B-2, D-1); 39(A-52, B-14, C-15, D-4).

RURAL

00(A-1, B-1); 02(A-2); 20(A-90, B-19, C-3, F-2); 22(A-56, B-8, D-1); 24(A-1, C-1); 26(A-1); 27(A-58, B-18, F-1); 29(A-3, B-1, C-1);31(A-11, B-8, C-6, D-1, F-1); 33(A-2, C-1); 34-35(A-60, B-24, C-16, D-1, E-1); 36(A-43, B-23, C-7, D-1, E-1); 37(A-1); 38(A-5); 39(A-43, B-10, C-13, D-3).

URBAN

00(A-1); 20(A-14, B-3, C-4, D-1, F-1); 21(A-2); 22(A-11, B-4, D-1, F-1); 24(A-7, B-1, F-1); 27(A-11, B-1, C-5); 29(A-2, B-1, C-1, F-2); 30(A-1); 31(A-6, B-7); 33(A-1, F-1); 34-35(A-11, B-9, C-9); 36(A-13, B-4, C-2, D-1, E-1); 38(A-1, B-2, D-1); 39(A-9, B-4, C-2, D-1).

TABLE 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

Code No of Indian Standard Industrial Classification	Household Industry Minor Group (Description)	Number of Households		
		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
	HOOGHLY DISTRICT			
	ALL INDUSTRIES	1,924	1,650	274
006 1	Production of fruits and nuts in plantation, vines and orchards	2	2	
009	Production of other agricultural produce (including fruits and nuts not covered by 006 and flowers) not covered above	1		1
023 2	Production of other fuels by exploitation of forests	2	2	
031	Production of fish by fishing in inland waters and ponds including fish farms and fish hatcheries	9	9	
040 1	Rearing of goat for milk and animal power	4	4	
040 3	Rearing of cows for milk and animal power	36	23	13
040 5	Production and rearing of livestock mainly for milk and animal power n e c	2		2
042 1	Rearing and production of pigs and goats (mainly for slaughter)	2	2	
043 2	Rearing and production of ducks, hens etc and other small birds *e g* pigeons parrots, peacock, maina etc	4	4	
044 1	Bee keeping for production of honey and wax	1	1	
048 4	Production of other animal husbandry products such as skin, ivory, teeth and hair etc	1	1	
200 1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc	3		3
200 2	Hand pounding of rice by Dhekhi or Ukhal	65	60	5
200 3	Production of rice by milling, dehusking and processing of paddy by rice mill	3	3	..
200 6	Parching of grains	2	2	
202 1	Gur and Khandsari making from sugarcane and palm	1	1	
205	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products	5	2	3
206	Production of butter, cream, ghee, cheese, chhana, khowa and other dairy products	8	8	
207	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines	1	1	
209 2	Making of sweet-meats, laddu peda, barphi batasa etc	18	14	4
209 4	Making of chura or chira, muri, murki, khoi	31	23	8
216	Production of ice cream, ice-candy or kulphumalai, milk shake etc	2		2
220	Manufacture of bidi	81	65	16
226	Manufacture of other tobacco products n e c	1		1
230	Cotton ginning, cleaning carding, pressing and baling	1		1
231	Cotton spinning (by charkha and takali)	42	31	11
233 1	Dyeing of cloth (cotton) and yarn	7	7	
233 3	Tie and dye (bandhani) of cloth and yarn	3	3	
234	Cotton cloth weaving in powerlooms	1		1
235	Cotton cloth weaving in handlooms	827	771	56
238 1	Making of fishing net	13	13	
238 3	Making of other nets	2	2	
239 2	Making of thread, rope, cordage and twine (cotton)	2	2	
244 2	Making of rope and cordage, out of jute	9	1	8
244 5	Making of fibre, sunn hemp fibre	1	1	
244 6	Making of other products from jute and similar fibres such as hemp, mesta	1		1
262 1	Spinning of tussar, other than in mills	1	1	
270 1	Making of durries	1		1
270 2	Making of carpets and druggets	1		1
271 2	Making of nalas and azarbands	23	23	
271 3	Making of parandas and chootelas	1	1	
272 3	Traditional embroidery	1	1	
272 6	Making of fringes and crepe laces	8	8	

TABLE B-XIV—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED ONLY IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN ALL AREAS—*contd.*

(Based on 20% Sample)

Part B—Households classified by Minor Groups of Principal Household Industry

Code No. of Indian Standard Industrial Classification	Household Industry Minor Group (Description)	Number of Household		
		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
	HOOGHLY DISTRICT			
	ALL INDUSTRIES			
272.8	Making of other embroidery products n.e.c.	15	15	..
273.2	Traditional garments	39	26	13
274.3	Manufacture of other made-up textile goods like mattress, quilt, rezai etc., n.e.c.	2	1	1
276.2	Making of suzani (padded quilts)	1	..	1
277.3	Coir spinning	1	1	..
278	Manufacture and *repair of* umbrellas	1	1	..
280	Sawing, planing and milling of wood	1	1	..
281	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	3	1	2
282	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows	17	14	3
283.2	Manufacture of wooden industrial goods other than transport equipment such as bobbin and similar equipments and fixtures	2	2	..
284.2	Manufacture of wooden utensils, artware and decorative wooden boxes (patras)	3	3	..
284.9	Manufacture of other wooden products n.e.c.	47	38	9
288.3	Making of mats, handfans and umbrellas from palm leaves	24	23	1
288.4	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj	14	14	..
288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks	74	66	8
288.6	Making of donas (drone) and pattals (patravali) from leaves	1	1	..
288.8	Making of chicks, cuscus-tatti and fans, sticks and poles from bamboo	1	1	..
288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n.e.c.	65	62	3
289.3	Making of cartwheels	2	1	1
289.4	Manufacture of other wood and allied products n.e.c.	2	..	2
292.1	Making of envelopes and paper bags	5	2	3
292.8	Manufacture of other paper products from paper, paper board and pulp n.e.c.	6	3	3
303	Book binding, stitching, sizing and other work connected with book binding industry	1	..	1
310.2	Currying, tanning and finishing of hides and skins preparation of finished leather	6	6	..
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)	28	17	11
311.2	Making of Poola shoes	1	1	..
313	Manufacture of leather products such as leather upholstery suitcases, pocket-books, cigarette and key cases, purses, saddlery, whip, acquaducts (Kos), charsa and other articles	2	1	1
314	Repair of shoes, chappals and other leather footwear	3	2	1
333	Manufacture of fireworks and other explosives such as *pataka* etc.	1	1	..
335.2	Manufacture of Agarbatti	2	1	1
335.7	Manufacture of medicines (ayurvedic, unani etc.) and pharmaceutical preparations	1	1	..
339.1	Manufacture of ink including fountain pen ink	1	..	1
340.2	Manufacture of roofing tiles	1	1	..
350	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	123	95	28
353.1	Making of glass bangles	1	1	..
355	Making of clay models, earthen images, busts and statues	6	5	1
365.1	Making of utensils of brass and bell metal	8	5	3
365.4	Making of brass and bell metal ornaments	1	1	..
365.5	Making of other brass and bell metal products n.e.c.	1	..	1
367.5	Manufacture of other metal products (excluding iron, brass, bell metal, aluminium) n.e.c.	2	1	1

TABLE B-XIV—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED ONLY IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN ALL AREAS—*concld.*

(Based on 20% Sample)

Part B—Households classified by Minor Groups of Principal Household Industry

Code No. of Indian Standard Industrial Classification	Household Industry Minor Group (Description)	Number of Household		
		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
	HOOGHLY DISTRICT			
	ALL INDUSTRIES			
368.3	Engraving, embossing, polishing and welding of metal products	8	4	4
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	26	26	..
369.3	Making of iron utensils (*e.g.* buckets etc.) and articles from iron sheets	1	1	..
369.4	Making and repairing of locks and trunks	9	7	2
369.5	Cutlery	1	..	1
369.8	Foundry Industry (including blacksmithy)	37	28	9
369.9	Manufacture of other sundry hardwares such as G.I. pipe, wire net etc., n.e.c.	2	2	..
378	Repairing and servicing of radios	1	1	..
384	Repairing and servicing of automobiles	2	..	2
385.1	Manufacture of cycle parts and accessories such as saddle, seat frame and gear etc.	1	1	..
388	Repair of cycle and rickshaw	6	4	2
392	Repairing and servicing of watches and clocks	2	2	..
393.1	Inlay work with ivory and brass	3	2	1
393.2	Goldsmithy	45	37	8
394	Manufacture, repairing and tuning of musical instruments such as harmonium, tabla, sitar, bansuri etc.	10	9	1
399.1	Making of tikka and cowdung cakes	11	7	4
399.2	Making of beads from conch shells and horn goods	3	2	1
399.7	Making of garlands from flowers, camphor, sandal wood shavings, seeds and other materials, like beads etc.	7	6	1
399.9	Making and repairing of goods n.e.c.	4	4	..

TABLE 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 engaged in Household Industry				Cultivating Households								
					1 Person			2 Persons				3-5	
		Family Workers				Family Workers			Family Workers				Family
	Households	Males	Females	Hired Workers	Households	Males	Females	Households	Males	Females	Hired Workers	Households	Males
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
													RURAL
													HOOGHLY
All Sizes	1,468	2,722	516	700	413	393	20	490	751	173	56	470	1,232
Less than 1	372	535	151	76	160	151	9	124	175	67	6	77	184
1.0— 2.4	500	877	177	95	148	141	7	196	307	69	16	142	383
2.5— 4.9	309	626	91	176	73	71	2	96	153	24	15	123	338
5.0— 7.4	156	360	56	139	21	21	..	47	74	8	12	70	184
7.5— 9.9	46	115	15	57	2	1	1	8	12	2	2	28	75
10.0—12.4	33	94	15	41	1	1	..	7	11	1	2	14	28
12.5—14.9	18	32	7	33	3	3	..	4	5	1	2	7	15
15.0—29.9	26	66	..	71	3	3	..	5	9	.	1	8	24
30.0—49.9	2	7	..	2	..	..	..	1	2	..	.	..	..
50+	3	7	1	10	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
Unspecified	3	3	3	..	1	..	1	1	2	..	..	1	1
													CHINSURAH
													NIL
													POLBA
All Sizes	157	252	87	92	32	30	2	63	81	37	8	50	103
Less than 1	22	24	13	..	9	9	..	11	13	9	..	2	2
1.0— 2.4	46	61	32	11	14	12	2	21	24	16	2	9	18
2.5— 4.9	46	80	21	13	8	8	..	22	32	8	4	14	33
5.0— 7.4	23	46	11	22	..	..	..	7	8	4	2	14	30
7.5— 9.9	6	10	6	7	..	..	..	1	2	..	.	4	7
10.0—12.4	8	17	3	11	1	1	..	1	2	..	..	4	6
12.5—14.9	3	7	1	5	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	3	7
15.0—29.9	3	7	..	23	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
30.0—49.9	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..
Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
													DHANIAKHALI
All Sizes	130	239	57	41	37	36	1	40	57	18	5	45	108
Less than 1	23	33	10	2	10	10	..	6	7	5	.	7	16
1.0— 2.4	51	79	21	6	18	18	..	20	28	9	3	13	33
2.5— 4.9	30	53	18	6	7	7	..	9	14	2	2	12	25
5.0— 7.4	15	39	5	9	1	1	..	4	6	2	..	8	19
7.5— 9.9	3	8	1	2	1	..	1	..		..	..	2	8
10.0—12.4	5	17	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	7
12.5—14.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..
15.0—29.9	2	8	..	11	..	..	.	..	..	..	.	..	..
30.0—49.9	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
50+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
													PANDUAH
All Sizes	85	132	16	85	29	28	1	29	43	6	9	18	33
Less than 1	4	4	2	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
1.0— 2.4	28	36	4	5	13	12	1	14	23	3	2	1	1
2.5— 4.9	18	30	2	5	8	8	..	5	7	2	1	4	9
5.0— 7.4	11	17	2	9	3	3	..	3	4	..	2	4	8
7.5— 9.9	4	9	..	6	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	3	8
10.0—12.4	4	4	1	13	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	2	2
12.5—14.9	5	6	2	19	1	1	..	1	1	.	1	1	2
15.0—29.9	6	13	..	16	..	..	..	3	5	..	1	1	1
30.0—49.9	1	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+	3	7	1	10	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
Unspecified	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
													BALAGARH
All Sizes	51	86	5	62	17	15	2	18	29	3	4	12	35
Less than 1	12	16	2	26	7	6	1	3	4	1	1	1	4
1.0— 2.4	14	20	3	1	5	4	1	8	14	2	..	1	2
2.5— 4.9	12	21	..	26	3	3	..	4	6	..	2	3	9
5.0— 7.4	8	16	..	2	2	2	..	3	5	..	1	3	9
7.5— 9.9	4	11	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	9
10.0—12.4	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
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
20% Sample)

engaged in Household Industry

Persons		6-10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
Workers			Family Workers				Family Workers				Family Workers		
Females	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	28
AREAS													
DISTRICT													
242	225	77	300	75	162	16	46	6	257	2	..	..	..
64	16	6	16	11	13	3	9	..	41	2	..	..	..
73	50	12	38	22	21	2	8	6	8	..	..	..	..
57	46	14	59	8	27	3	5	..	88	..	..	..	..
30	58	16	77	18	9	2	4	..	60	..	..	..	..
10	24	8	27	2	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	19	11	54	12	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	8	3	7	2	11	1	2	..	12	..	..	..	..
..	4	6	17	..	28	4	13	..	38	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	5	.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	..	10	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
POLICE STATION													
NIL													
POLICE STATION													
38	38	10	33	10	26	2	5	..	20	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	1	1	4	4	..	1	3	..	8	..	..	..	..
13	4	2	7	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	17	2	8	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	4	1	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	7	2	8	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	5	..	11	1	2	..	12	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
POLICE STATION													
33	20	7	32	5	11	1	6	..	5	..	..	..	..
5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	4	2	7	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	8	2	13	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1	2	10	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	2	..	6	1	6	..	5	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
POLICE STATION													
4	28	6	17	5	19	3	11	..	29	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	4	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	5	1	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	6	1	1	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	1	..	2	5	1	2	..	12	..	..	..	..
..	4	1	3	..	4	1	4	..	7	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	..	10	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
POLICE STATION													
..	5	2	3	..	9	2	4	..	44	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	25	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	1	..	5	1	2	..	19	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	1	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 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 engaged in Household Industry				Cultivating Households								
					1 Person			2 Persons				3-5	
	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family
		Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females			Males
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
													RURAL
													MOGRA
All Sizes	29	49	2	7	12	11	1	10	16	1	3	6	16
Less than 1	2	3	..	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
1.0— 2.4	7	6	1	..	7	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.5— 4.9	6	8	..	2	3	3	..	2	4	..	..	1	1
5.0— 7.4	10	20	1	5	1	1	..	6	8	1	3	2	5
7.5— 9.9	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	.	..	.	..
10.0—12.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	..
12.5—14.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9	3	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	10
30.0—49.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
50+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
													BHADRESWAR
All Sizes	23	49	5	8	4	4	..	6	12	..	..	13	33
Less than 1	5	7	..	.	3	3	..	2	4	..	..	..	..
1.0— 2.4	10	23	2	5	1	1	..	2	4	..	..	7	18
2.5— 4.9	7	17	3	3	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	6	15
5.0— 7.4	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
7.5— 9.9	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10.0—12.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.5—14.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30.0—49.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
													SINGUR
All Sizes	62	122	7	10	19	18	1	21	38	3	1	18	58
Less than 1	25	40	2	1	10	9	1	8	14	1	1	5	17
1.0— 2.4	20	44	1	7	4	4	..	8	15	1	..	7	23
2.5— 4.9	10	22	4	..	2	2	..	4	7	1	..	4	13
5.0— 7.4	6	13	..	2	3	3	..	1	2	..	..	1	2
7.5— 9.9	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
10.0—12.4	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.5—14.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30.0—49.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
													HARIPAL
All Sizes	88	165	11	188	20	19	1	29	51	3	4	28	70
Less than 1	13	17	4	1	8	7	1	3	5	..	1	2	5
1.0— 2.4	37	66	6	25	9	9	..	13	21	2	3	12	29
2.5— 4.9	16	29	1	70	2	2	..	5	9	1	..	8	17
5.0— 7.4	7	19	..	53	..	..	..	3	6	..	..	3	10
7.5— 9.9	7	18	..	15	..	..	..	2	4	..	..	2	6
10.0—12.4	2	5	..	6	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
12.5—14.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9	5	9	..	18	1	1	..	1	2	..	..	1	3
30.0—49.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
													TARAKESWAR
All Sizes	64	154	10	41	16	15	1	13	21	4	1	28	90
Less than 1	22	32	6	3	11	10	1	4	5	3	..	7	17
1.0— 2.4	19	41	4	2	5	5	..	7	12	1	1	7	24
2.5— 4.9	10	33	..	11	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	7	27
5.0— 7.4	5	14	..	12	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	3	11
7.5— 9.9	2	10	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
10.0—12.4	2	10	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
12.5—14.9	1	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9	3	12	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	7
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

Persons		6-10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
Workers			Family Workers				Family Workers				Family Workers		
Females	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	28
AREAS													
POLICE STATION													
..	4	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
POLICE STATION													
5	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
POLICE STATION													
3	5	2	8	..	4	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
..	3	1	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
POLICE STATION													
5	24	8	20	2	36	3	5	..	124	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	10	3	7	2	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	10	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	60	..	..	..	..
..	3	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	50	..	..	..	..
..	1	3	8	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	3	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	2	..	4	1	1	..	14	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
POLICE STATION													
5	13	6	27	..	17	1	1	..	10	..	..	..	..
2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3	2	4	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	10	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	7	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	4	1	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	5	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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TABLE 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 engaged in Household Industry				Cultivating Households								
					1 Person			2 Persons				3-5	
		Family Workers				Family Workers			Family Workers				Family
	Households	Males	Females	Hired Workers	Households	Males	Females	Households	Males	Females	Hired Workers	Households	Males
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
													RURAL
													SERAMPORE
All Sizes	6	14	..	2	..	..	..	3	5	..	1	3	9
Less than 1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
1.0— 2.4	2	5	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	4
2.5— 4.9	2	4	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	2
5.0— 7.4	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
7.5— 9.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10.0—12.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.5—14.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30.0—49.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
													UTTARPARA
All Sizes	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
Less than 1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	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	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
													CHANDITALA
All Sizes	176	335	54	49	53	50	3	58	96	17	3	56	149
Less than 1	93	144	36	31	39	37	2	23	35	9	2	27	61
1.0— 2.4	57	113	13	9	12	11	1	26	45	7	..	18	52
2.5— 4.9	18	56	3	6	2	2	..	5	9	..	1	8	26
5.0— 7.4	7	21	1	3	..	..	..	3	6	..	..	3	10
7.5— 9.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10.0—12.4	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
12.5—14.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30.0—49.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
													JANGIPARA
All Sizes	97	184	39	28	30	30	..	25	37	10	3	34	83
Less than 1	19	31	10	1	8	8	..	5	7	3	..	5	13
1.0— 2.4	21	34	11	5	6	6	..	8	12	4	..	5	9
2.5— 4.9	34	62	10	10	14	14	..	5	8	1	1	14	37
5.0— 7.4	11	32	4	6	1	1	..	1	2	..	..	7	19
7.5— 9.9	4	4	4	2	..	..	..	2	2	2	..	2	2
10.0—12.4	2	7	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..
12.5—14.9	4	9	..	3	1	1	..	2	3	..	1	..	..
15.0—29.9	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	3
30.0—49.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50 +	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
													GOGHAT
All Sizes	145	235	52	45	55	53	2	45	66	15	9	42	106
Less than 1	19	25	7	9	10	10	..	6	6	5	1	2	5
1.0— 2.4	47	71	16	2	20	20	..	17	28	6	..	10	23
2.5— 4.9	44	69	12	16	17	15	2	13	19	4	3	13	33
5.0— 7.4	23	43	6	10	6	6	..	8	12	..	4	9	25
7.5— 9.9	7	16	3	6	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	5	14
10.0—12.4	1	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.5—14.9	3	6	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	6
15.0—29.9	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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

Persons		6-10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
Workers			Family Workers				Family Workers				Family Workers		
Females	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	28
AREAS													
POLICE STATION													
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
POLICE STATION													
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
POLICE STATION													
28	20	8	37	6	18	1	3	..	8	..	..	..	..
22	10	3	8	3	11	1	3	..	8	..	..	..	..
4	9	1	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	3	19	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	1	5	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
POLICE STATION													
19	17	8	34	10	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	1	1	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	4	2	7	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	5	1	3	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	5	2	10	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
POLICE STATION													
30	19	1	4	5	..	2	6	..	17	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	8	..	..	..	..
10	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	4	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	9	..	..	..	..
6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	1	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 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 engaged in Household Industry				Cultivating Households								
					1 Person			2 Persons				3-5	
		Family Workers				Family Workers			Family Workers				Family
	Households	Males	Females	Hired Workers	Households	Males	Females	Households	Males	Females	Hired Workers	Households	Males
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
													RURAL
													ARAMBAGH
All Sizes	115	215	71	25	33	32	1	38	57	16	3	34	87
Less than 1	31	42	11	2	16	15	1	11	17	5	..	3	8
1.0— 2.4	45	87	30	4	12	12	..	15	23	5	2	15	38
2.5— 4.9	20	43	9	4	3	3	..	9	13	4	1	7	21
5.0— 7.4	11	25	16	4	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	6	14
7.5— 9.9	3	5	1	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3
10.0—12.4	3	11	3	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	3
12.5—14.9	2	2	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
15.0—29.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30.0—49.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50 +	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
													KHANAKUL
All Sizes	184	363	74	12	48	44	4	69	109	28	1	61	185
Less than 1	64	88	33	..	22	20	2	32	46	18	..	9	19
1.0— 2.4	73	142	25	10	18	17	1	26	42	9	1	27	79
2.5— 4.9	28	79	5	2	3	3	..	8	15	1	..	17	61
5.0— 7.4	12	30	10	..	3	3	..	2	4	..	..	6	19
7.5— 9.9	3	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	7
10.0—12.4	2	9	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
12.5—14.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30.0—49.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
50+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
													PURSURAH
All Sizes	55	127	25	5	8	8	..	22	32	11	1	22	67
Less than 1	16	25	14	..	3	3	..	8	9	7	..	5	13
1.0— 2.4	23	49	8	2	4	4	..	10	15	4	1	9	30
2.5— 4.9	8	20	3	1	1	1	..	2	4	..	..	4	9
5.0— 7.4	5	21	..	2	..	..	..	2	4	..	..	1	3
7.5— 9.9	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5
10.0—12.4	2	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	7
12.5—14.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30.0—49.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
													URBAN
													HOOGHLY
All Sizes	32	60	6	188	5	5	..	8	12	3	1	9	25
Less than 1	4	6	1	..	..	..	..	2	3	1	..	1	3
1.0— 2.4	10	15	2	1	4	4	..	4	5	2	1	2	6
2.5— 4.9	11	24	3	56	1	1	..	2	4	..	..	4	12
5.0— 7.4	1	4	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7.5— 9.9	4	7	..	57	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4
10.0—12.4	1	3	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.5—14.9	1	1	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30.0—49.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY—*concld.*

20% Sample)

engaged in Household Industry

Persons		6-10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
Workers			Family Workers				Family Workers				Family Workers		
Females	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	28
AREAS													
POLICE STATION													
28	12	9	34	20	10	1	5	6	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	1	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	2	2	9	6	..	1	5	6	..	..	..	..	..
5	3	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	4	3	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	3	1	2	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
POLICE STATION													
30	7	6	25	12	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	..	1	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	5	2	4	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	..	1	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
POLICE STATION													
14	4	3	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	1	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	2	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
AREAS													
DISTRICT													
1	3	2	5	2	8	6	13	..	176	2	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
1	1	1	2	2	2	2	5	..	53	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	40	..	..	..	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	55	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	3	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	28	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-XVI—SAMPLE PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PERIOD OF WORKING

(Based on

Code No. of Indian Standard Industrial Classification	Household Industry (Division and Major Group only)	Total Rural Urban	Total				1-3 Months				4-6	
			Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family
				Males	Females			Males	Females			Males
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
												HOOGHLY
	ALL INDUSTRIES	Total	3,424	5,118	1,467	1,348	159	232	63	77	418	599
		(a)	1,500	2,782	522	888	105	194	29	77	259	452
		(b)	1,924	2,336	945	460	54	38	34	..	159	147
		Rural	3,118	4,723	1,373	1,028	153	223	60	77	394	566
		(a)	1,468	2,722	516	700	103	189	28	77	250	433
		(b)	1,650	2,001	857	328	50	34	32	..	144	133
		Urban	306	395	94	320	6	9	3	..	24	33
		(a)	32	60	6	188	2	5	1	..	9	19
		(b)	274	335	88	132	4	4	2	..	15	14
Division 0	Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	Total	164	266	51	230	5	6	1	1	16	24
		(a)	100	202	26	227	4	5	1	1	15	24
		(b)	64	64	25	3	1	1	..	..	1	..
		Rural	141	227	48	53	5	6	1	1	15	24
		(a)	93	187	26	50	4	5	1	1	15	24
		(b)	48	40	22	3	1	1	..	..	..	..
		Urban	23	39	3	177	..	..	..	..	1	..
		(a)	7	15	..	177	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	16	24	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Major Group 00	Field Produce and Plantation Crops	Total	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 02	Forestry and Logging	Total	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(a)	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(a)	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 03	Fishing	Total	12	14	2	3	..	..	..	..	1	1
		(a)	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
		(b)	9	11	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	12	14	2	3	..	..	..	..	1	1
		(a)	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
		(b)	9	11	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 04	Livestock and Hunting	Total	146	245	49	227	5	6	1	1	15	2[3]
		(a)	96	198	26	227	4	5	1	1	14	23
		(b)	50	47	23	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
		Rural	124	207	46	50	5	6	1	1	14	23
		(a)	89	183	26	50	4	5	1	1	14	23
		(b)	35	24	20	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
		Urban	22	38	3	177	..	..	..	..	1	..
		(a)	7	15	..	177	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	15	23	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Division 2 & 3	*Manufacturing*	Total	3,260	4,852	1,416	1,118	154	226	62	76	402	575
		(a)	1,400	2,580	496	661	101	189	28	76	244	428
		(b)	1,860	2,272	920	457	53	37	34	..	158	147
		Rural	2,977	4,496	1,325	975	148	217	59	76	379	542
		(a)	1,375	2,535	490	650	99	184	27	76	235	409
		(b)	1,602	1,961	835	325	49	33	32	..	144	133
		Urban	283	356	91	143	6	9	3	..	23	33
		(a)	25	45	6	11	2	5	1	..	9	19
		(b)	258	311	85	132	4	4	2	..	14	14

(a) With Cultivation.
(b) Without Cultivation.

AND TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKERS ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN ALL AREAS

20% Sample)

Months		7-9 Months				10 Months to 1 Year				Months not stated			
Workers			Family Workers				Family Workers				Family Workers		
Females	Hired Workers	House-holds	Males	Females	Hired Workers	House-holds	Males	Females	Hired Workers	House-holds	Males	Females	Hired Workers
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
DISTRICT													
119	125	345	486	149	101	2,311	3,549	1,088	1,022	191	252	48	23
54	89	185	317	90	78	872	1,685	329	632	79	134	20	12
65	36	160	169	59	23	1,439	1,864	759	390	112	118	28	11
114	117	317	454	140	88	2,083	3,247	1,016	723	171	233	43	23
54	81	179	310	88	78	858	1,657	326	452	78	133	20	12
60	36	138	144	52	10	1.225	1,590	690	271	93	100	23	11
5	8	28	32	9	13	228	302	72	299	20	19	5	..
..	8	6	7	2	..	14	28	3	180	1	1	..	..
5	..	22	25	7	13	214	274	69	119	19	18	5	..
4	9	15	21	3	4	122	201	41	216	6	14	2	..
4	9	12	17	3	4	64	145	16	213	5	11	2	..
..	..	3	4	..	..	58	56	25	3	1	3	..	..
4	9	15	21	3	4	100	162	38	39	6	14	2	..
4	9	12	17	3	4	57	130	16	36	5	11	2	..
..	..	3	4	..	..	43	32	22	3	1	3	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	22	39	3	177	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	7	15	..	177	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	15	24	3	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	1	..	..	9	9	2	3	1	3	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	1	..	..	7	7	2	3	1	3	..	..
..	..	1	1	..	..	9	9	2	3	1	3	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	1	..	..	7	7	2	3	1	3	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	9	14	20	3	4	107	185	39	213	5	11	2	..
4	9	12	17	3	4	61	142	16	213	5	11	2	..
..	..	2	3	..	..	46	43	23	..	..	..	..	..
4	9	14	20	3	4	86	147	36	36	5	11	2	..
4	9	12	17	3	4	54	127	16	36	5	11	2	..
..	..	2	3	..	..	32	20	20	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	21	38	3	177	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	7	15	..	177	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	14	23	3	..	..	..	..	..
115	116	330	465	146	97	2,189	3,348	1,047	806	185	238	46	23
50	80	173	300	87	74	808	1,540	313	419	74	123	18	12
65	36	157	165	59	23	1,381	1,808	734	387	111	115	28	11
110	108	302	433	137	84	1,983	3,085	978	684	165	219	41	23
50	72	167	293	85	74	801	1,527	310	416	73	122	18	12
60	36	135	140	52	10	1,182	1,558	668	268	92	97	23	11
5	8	28	32	9	13	206	263	69	122	20	19	5	..
..	8	6	7	2	..	7	13	3	3	1	1	..	..
5	..	22	25	7	13	199	250	66	119	19	18	5	..

TABLE B-XVI—SAMPLE PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PERIOD OF WORKING

(*Based on*

Code No. of Indian Standard Industrial Classification	Household Industry (Division and Major Group only)	Total Rural Urban	Total				1-3 Months				4-6	
			Family Workers			Hired Workers	Family Workers			Hired Workers	Family	
			House-holds	Males	Females		House-holds	Males	Females		House-holds	Males
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
												HOOGHLY
Major Group 20	Foodstuffs	Total	360	491	130	229	14	14	7	2	48	65
		(a)	223	405	53	208	10	13	2	2	34	61
		(b)	137	86	77	21	4	1	5	..	14	4
		Rural	337	470	122	213	14	14	7	2	46	65
		(a)	223	405	53	208	10	13	2	2	34	61
		(b)	114	65	69	5	4	1	5	..	12	4
		Urban	23	21	8	16	..	..	..	..	2	..
		(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	23	21	8	16	..	..	..	..	2	..
Major Group 21	Beverages	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 22	Tobacco Products	Total	128	153	18	52	3	3	1	1	14	17
		(a)	46	68	9	40	2	2	1	1	7	9
		(b)	82	85	9	12	1	1	..	..	7	8
		Rural	110	138	11	44	3	3	1	1	13	15
		(a)	45	67	8	40	2	2	1	1	7	9
		(b)	65	71	3	4	1	1	..	..	6	6
		Urban	18	15	7	8	..	..	..	..	1	2
		(a)	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	17	14	6	8	..	..	..	..	1	2
Major Group 23	Textile—Cotton	Total	1,501	2,462	839	567	47	91	18	58	118	197
		(a)	603	1,226	262	277	31	74	12	58	81	163
		(b)	898	1,236	577	290	16	17	6	..	37	34
		Rural	1,419	2,353	798	514	47	91	18	58	108	182
		(a)	590	1,206	258	272	31	74	12	58	75	153
		(b)	829	1,147	540	242	16	17	6	..	33	29
		Urban	82	109	41	53	..	..	..	..	10	15
		(a)	13	20	4	5	..	..	..	..	6	10
		(b)	69	89	37	48	..	..	..	..	4	5
Major Group 24	Textile — Jute	Total	17	21	..	11	1	1	..	..	1	2
		(a)	6	10	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2
		(b)	11	11	..	10	1	1	..	..	..	..
		Rural	8	12	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	2
		(a)	6	10	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2
		(b)	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	9	9	..	8	1	1	..	..	..	..
		(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	9	9	..	8	1	1	..	..	..	..
Major Group 26	Textile—Silk	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
		(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
		Rural	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
		(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 27	Textile—Miscellaneous	Total	186	190	142	25	6	6	2	..	32	31
		(a)	92	125	89	18	1	4	..	..	17	24
		(b)	94	65	53	7	5	2	2	..	15	7
		Rural	167	161	140	18	5	2	2	..	31	28
		(a)	90	118	89	18	..	..	..	..	16	21
		(b)	77	43	51	..	5	2	2	..	15	7
		Urban	19	29	2	7	1	4	..	..	1	3
		(a)	2	7	..	..	1	4	..	..	1	3
		(b)	17	22	2	7	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) With Cultivation.
(b) Without Cultivation.

AND TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKERS ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN ALL AREAS—*contd.*

20% Sample)

Months		7-9 Months				10 Months to 1 Year				Months not stated			
Workers			Family Workers				Family Workers				Family Workers		
Females	Hired Workers	House-holds	Males	Females	Hired Workers	House-holds	Males	Females	Hired Workers	House-holds	Males	Females	Hired Workers
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
DISTRICT													
13	17	28	25	17	27	250	367	83	176	20	20	10	7
3	17	14	19	7	27	156	297	38	157	9	15	3	5
10	..	14	6	10	..	94	70	45	19	11	5	7	2
11	17	28	25	17	27	229	346	77	160	20	20	10	7
3	17	14	19	7	27	156	297	38	157	9	15	3	5
8	..	14	6	10	..	73	49	39	3	11	5	7	2
2	..	..	..	..	..	21	21	6	16	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	21	21	6	16	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
2	..	13	15	..	..	85	98	12	47	13	20	3	4
1	..	2	4	..	..	28	42	4	38	7	11	3	1
1	..	11	11	..	..	57	56	8	9	6	9	..	3
2	..	12	14	..	..	70	87	5	39	12	19	3	4
1	..	2	4	..	..	27	41	3	38	7	11	3	1
1	..	10	10	..	..	43	46	2	1	5	8	..	3
..	..	1	1	..	..	15	11	7	8	1	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	1	..	..	14	10	6	8	1	1	..	..
35	23	135	214	68	31	1,123	1,844	695	453	78	116	23	2
22	14	80	159	40	26	370	754	176	177	41	76	12	2
13	9	55	55	28	5	753	1,090	519	276	37	40	11	..
33	21	122	203	62	31	1,069	1,766	664	402	73	111	21	2
22	12	76	153	38	26	368	751	174	174	40	75	12	2
11	9	46	50	24	5	701	1,015	490	228	33	36	9	..
2	2	13	11	6	..	54	78	31	51	5	5	2	..
..	2	4	6	2	..	2	3	2	3	1	1	..	..
2	..	9	5	4	..	52	75	29	48	4	4	2	..
..	..	4	3	..	11	9	13	..	..	2	2	..	..
..	..	1	1	..	1	4	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	3	2	..	10	5	6	..	..	2	2	..	..
..	..	2	2	..	3	4	7	..	..	1	1	..	..
..	..	1	1	..	1	4	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
..	..	2	1	..	8	5	6	..	..	1	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	1	..	8	5	6	..	..	1	1	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	5	39	43	43	7	104	103	73	13	5	7	..	
13	5	28	39	34	7	44	54	42	6	2	4	..	..
11	..	11	4	9	..	60	49	31	7	3	3	..	..
24	5	39	43	43	7	88	82	71	6	4	6	..	..
13	5	28	39	34	7	44	54	42	6	2	4	..	..
11	..	11	4	9	..	44	28	29	..	2	2	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	16	21	2	7	1	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	16	21	2	7	1	1	..	..

TABLE B-XVI—SAMPLE PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PERIOD OF WORKING

(Based on

Code No. of Indian Standard Industrial Classification	Household Industry (Division and Major Group only)	Total Rural Urban	Total				1-3 Months				4-6	
			Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family
				Males	Females			Males	Females			Males
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
												HOOGHLY
Major Group 28	Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products	Total	374	457	166	32	35	40	27	..	68	86
		(a)	118	184	50	15	17	33	10	..	39	59
		(b)	256	273	116	17	18	7	17	..	29	27
		Rural	344	426	157	22	33	38	26	..	66	85
		(a)	117	183	49	15	16	32	9	..	39	59
		(b)	227	243	108	7	17	6	17	..	27	26
		Urban	30	31	9	10	2	2	1	..	2	1
		(a)	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
		(b)	29	30	8	10	1	1	..	..	2	1
Major Group 29	Paper and Paper Products	Total	17	15	11	..	5	5	2	..	..	..
		(a)	6	5	6	..	5	5	2	..	..	..
		(b)	11	10	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	11	10	9	..	5	5	2	..	..	..
		(a)	6	5	6	..	5	5	2	..	..	..
		(b)	5	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	6	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	6	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 30	Printing and Publishing	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
		(a)	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
		(b)	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
		(a)	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
		(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 31	Leather and Leather Products	Total	46	72	10	3	3	4	..	..	5	4
		(a)	6	9	2	..	3	4	..	..	1	1
		(b)	40	63	8	3	..	..	..	..	4	3
		Rural	33	56	6	3	3	4	..	..	4	3
		(a)	6	9	2	..	3	4	..	..	1	1
		(b)	27	47	4	3	..	..	..	..	3	2
		Urban	13	16	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
		(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	13	16	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Major Group 33	Chemicals and Chemical Products	Total	7	6	..	2	1	1	..	..	1	1
		(a)	2	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1
		(b)	5	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	5	5	..	2	1	1	..	..	1	1
		(a)	2	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1
		(b)	3	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 34-35	Non-metallic Mineral Products other than Petroleum and Coal	Total	266	412	72	56	21	34	2	8	54	78
		(a)	135	243	24	26	17	30	1	8	28	48
		(b)	131	169	48	30	4	4	1	..	26	30
		Rural	233	363	59	44	20	33	1	8	50	71
		(a)	131	236	24	20	17	30	1	8	27	45
		(b)	102	127	35	24	3	3	..	..	23	26
		Urban	33	49	13	12	1	1	1	..	4	7
		(a)	4	7	..	6	..	..	..	..	1	3
		(b)	29	42	13	6	1	1	1	..	3	4
Major Group 36	Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment	Total	209	347	3	109	8	13	..	7	35	55
		(a)	113	212	1	60	7	12	..	7	23	41
		(b)	96	135	2	49	1	1	..	..	12	14
		Rural	187	316	3	87	8	13	..	7	34	54
		(a)	112	209	1	60	7	12	..	7	23	41
		(b)	75	107	2	27	1	1	..	..	11	13
		Urban	22	31	..	22	..	..	..	..	1	1
		(a)	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	21	28	..	22	..	..	..	..	1	1

(a) With Cultivation.
(b) Without Cultivation.

AND TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKERS ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN ALL AREAS—*contd.*

20% Sample)

Months		7-9 Months				10 Months to 1 Year				Months not stated			
Workers			Family Workers				Family Workers				Family Workers		
Females	Hired Workers	House-holds	Males	Females	Hired Workers	House-holds	Males	Females	Hired Workers	House-holds	Males	Females	Hired Workers
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
DISTRICT													
19	10	37	43	8	8	209	261	108	13	25	27	4	1
7	10	9	8	1	3	48	79	32	2	5	5	..	..
12	..	28	35	7	5	161	182	76	11	20	22	4	1
18	10	34	40	7	4	187	237	103	7	24	26	3	1
7	10	9	8	1	3	48	79	32	2	5	5	..	..
11	..	25	32	6	1	139	158	71	5	19	21	3	1
1	..	3	3	1	4	22	24	5	6	1	1	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	3	3	1	4	22	24	5	6	1	1	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	10	10	8	..	2	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	9	10	4	..	2	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	6	5	7	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	3	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	1	..	2	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	1	..	2	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	4	5	..	..	31	53	8	3	3	6	1	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	4	5	..	..	29	49	7	3	3	6	1	..
1	..	2	2	..	..	23	44	5	3	1	3	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	2	..	..	21	40	4	3	1	3	..	..
..	..	2	3	..	..	8	9	3	..	2	3	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	3	..	..	8	9	3	..	2	3	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	2	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	2	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
14	26	32	49	8	3	140	229	46	14	19	22	2	5
3	10	22	34	5	2	64	127	15	6	4	4	..	..
11	16	10	15	3	1	76	102	31	8	15	18	2	5
14	20	28	43	8	3	119	198	34	8	16	18	2	5
3	4	20	33	5	2	63	124	15	6	4	4	..	..
11	16	8	10	3	1	56	74	19	2	12	14	2	5
..	6	4	6	..	..	21	31	12	6	3	4	..	..
..	6	2	1	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	5	..	..	20	28	12	6	3	4	..	..
1	31	23	44	..	4	132	222	2	63	11	13	..	4
..	22	12	27	..	3	65	124	1	24	6	8	..	4
1	9	11	17	..	1	67	98	1	39	5	5	..	..
1	31	23	44	..	4	113	194	2	41	9	11	..	4
..	22	12	27	..	3	64	121	1	24	6	8	..	4
1	9	11	17	..	1	49	73	1	17	3	3	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	19	28	..	22	2	2	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	18	25	..	22	2	2	..	..

TABLE B-XVI—SAMPLE PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PERIOD OF WORKING

(Based on

Code No. of Indian Standard Industrial Classification	Household Industry (Division and Major Group only)	Total Rural Urban	Total				1-3 Months				4-6	
			Households	Family Workers: Males	Family Workers: Females	Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers: Males	Family Workers: Females	Hired Workers	Households	Family: Males
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
												HOOGHLY
Major Group 37	Machinery (All Kinds other than Transport) and Electrical Equipment	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..		..	..	..
		(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
		(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 38	Transport Equipment	Total	14	21	1	8	..	..	..	..	1	3
		(a)	5	11	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	3
		(b)	9	10	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	9	12	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(a)	4	8	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	5	4	1	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
		Urban	5	9	..	5	..	..	..	..	1	3
		(a)	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
		(b)	4	6	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	Total	129	200	23	24	10	14	3	..	23	35
		(a)	44	79	..	13	7	11	..	..	10	15
		(b)	85	121	23	11	3	3	3	..	13	20
		Rural	111	172	18	22	9	13	2	..	23	35
		(a)	42	76	..	13	7	11	..	..	10	15
		(b)	69	96	18	9	2	2	2	..	13	20
		Urban	18	28	5	2	1	1	1	..	..	..
		(a)	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	16	25	5	2	1	1	1	..	..	..

(a) With Cultivation.
(b) Without Cultivation.

AND TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKERS ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN ALL AREAS—*concld.*

20% Sample)

Months		7-9 Months				10 Months to 1 Year				Months not stated			
Workers			Family Workers				Family Workers				Family Workers		
Females	Hired Workers	House-holds	Males	Females	Hired Workers	House-holds	Males	Females	Hired Workers	House-holds	Males	Females	Hired Workers
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
DISTRICT													
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	.	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	.	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	4	6	..	1	9	12	1	7	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	4	..	1	2	4	..	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	2	..	..	7	8	1	5	..	..	..	..
..	..	4	6	..	1	5	6	1	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	4	..	1	2	4	..	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	2	..	..	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	4	6	..	5	..	..	..	..
..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	4	6	..	5	..	..	..	..
5	4	10	17	2	5	81	130	11	15	5	4	2	..
..	2	3	5	..	4	24	48	..	7	..	..	..	..
5	2	7	12	2	1	57	82	11	8	5	4	2	..
5	4	8	11	..	4	66	109	9	14	5	4	2	..
..	2	3	5	..	4	22	45	..	7	..	..	..	..
5	2	5	6	..	..	44	64	9	7	5	4	2	..
..	..	2	6	2	1	15	21	2	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	6	2	1	13	18	2	1	..	..	..	..

APPENDIX TO HOUSEHOLD TABLE B-XVI

HOOGHLY DISTRICT

The following abbreviations have been used:

Period	With Cultivation	Without Cultivation
1—3 Months	A	E
4—6 Months	B	F
7—9 Months	C	G
10 Months to 1 Year	D	H
Months not stated	X	X

TOTAL

00(H-3); 02(D-1, H-2); 03(B-1, D-2, G-1, H-7, Y-1); 21(G-1, Y-1); 22(A-2, B-7, C-2,D-28,X-7,E-1,F-7,G-11,H-57,Y-6);24(B-1,C-1,D-4,E-1,G-3,H-5,Y-2);26(F-1); 27(A-1, B-17, C-28, D-44, X-2, E-5, F-15, G-11, H-60, Y-3); 29(A-5, D-1, H-9, Y-2); 30(B-1, H-1); 31(A-3, B-1, D-2, F-4, G-4, H-29, Y-3); 33(A-1, B-1, H-4, Y-1); 34-35(A-17, B-28, C-22, D-64, X-4, E-4, F-26, G-10, H-76, Y-15); 36(A-7, B-23, C-12, D-65, X-6, E-1, F-12, G-11, H-67, Y-5); 37(H-1); 38(B-1, C-2, D-2, G-2, H-7); 39(A-7, B-10, C-3, D-24, E-3, F-13, G-7, H-57, Y-5);

RURAL

00(H-2); 02(D-1, H-2); 03(B-1, D-2, G-1, H-7, Y-1); 22(A-2, B-7, C-2, D-27, X-7, E-1, F-6, G-10, H-43, Y-5); 24(B-1, C-1, D-4, G-1, Y-1); 26(F-1); 27(B-16, C-28, D-44, X-2, E-5, F-15, G-11, H-44, Y-2); 29(A-5, D-1, H-5); 30(B-1); 31(A-3, B-1, D-2, F-3, G-2, H-21, Y-1); 33(A-1, B-1, H-3); 34-35(A-17, B-27, C-20, D-63, X-4, E-3, F-23, G-8, H-56, Y-12); 36(A-7, B-23, C-12, D-64, X-6, E-1, F-11, G-11, H-49, Y-3); 37(H-1); 38(C-2, D-2, G-2, H-3); 39(A-7, B-10, C-3, D-22, E-2, F-13, G-5, H-44, Y-5).

URBAN

00(H-1); 21(G-1, Y-1);22(D-1, F-1, G-1, H-14, Y-1); 24(E-1, G-2, H-5, Y-1); 27(A-1, B-1, H-16, Y-1); 29(H-4, Y-2); 30(H-1); 31(F-1, G-2, H-8, Y-2); 33(H-1, Y-1); 34-35 (B-1, C-2, D-1, E-1, F-3, G-2, H-20, Y-3); 36(D-1, F-1, H-18, Y-2); 38(B-1, H-4); 39(D-2, E-1, G-2, H-13).

TABLE B-XVII—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY (i) NUMBER OF MALE AND FEMALE NOR IN INDUSTRY (b) IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ONLY AND

(Based on

Interest in land cultivated with class ranges in acres	Total No. of Sample Households	Total Sample Household Population			Size of Sample: Single Member		
		Persons	Males	Females	Households	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							HOOGHLY
TOTAL	79,194	420,726	218,999	201,727	8,486	4,895	3,591
Rural Areas	56,464	314,574	160,084	154,490	4,919	2,071	2,848
(i) Households engaged neither in Cultivation nor in Household Industry	23,635	103,345	52,293	51,052	3,660	1,531	2,129
(ii) Households engaged in Household Industry only	1,650	8,842	4,471	4,371	142	48	94
(iii) Households engaged in Cultivation	31,179	202,387	103,320	99,067	1,117	492	625
Size of holding group :							
Less than 1	6,389	32,437	16,410	16,027	390	173	217
1.0— 2.4	11,048	63,409	32,241	31,168	458	184	274
2.5— 4.9	7,354	50,642	25,852	24,790	156	74	82
5.0— 7.4	3,308	27,010	13,892	13,118	53	30	23
7.5— 9.9	1,145	10,404	5,385	5,019	15	10	5
10.0—12.4	784	7,651	3,913	3,738	11	7	4
12.5—14.9	295	2,862	1,526	1,336	7	3	4
15.0—29.9	577	6,108	3,156	2,952	9	2	7
30.0—49.9	89	779	392	387	5	3	2
50+	50	382	204	178	2	..	2
Unspecified	140	703	349	354	11	6	5
Urban Areas	22,730	106,152	58,915	47,237	3,567	2,824	743

Total Number of Households

* Number of Households			Household: Total		
Total	Rural	Urban	Persons	Males	Females
423,026	301,495	121,531	2,197,248	1,150,184	1,047,064

* Total number of households

MEMBERS BY SIZE OF HOUSEHOLDS AND (II) ENGAGEMENT (a) NEITHER IN CULTIVATION (c) IN CULTIVATION SUB-CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED

20% Sample)

Households

2-3 Members			4-6 Members			7-9 Members			10 Members and over		
Households	Males	Females	Households	Males	Females	Households	Males	Females	Households	Males	Females
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
DISTRICT											
17,986	**24,485**	**20,819**	**29,231**	**74,684**	**70,466**	**15,539**	**62,450**	**58,154**	**7,952**	**52,485**	**48,697**
11,735	**14,811**	**14,973**	**21,809**	**54,960**	**53,805**	**11,879**	**47,440**	**44,759**	**6,122**	**40,802**	**38,105**
6,361	7,881	8,071	9,171	22,739	22,174	3,408	13,472	12,641	1,035	6,670	6,037
376	488	468	641	1,591	1,598	346	1,376	1,325	145	968	886
4,998	6,442	6,434	11,997	30,630	30,033	8,125	32,592	30,793	4,942	33,164	31,182
1,507	1,926	1,943	2,934	7,385	7,296	1,203	4,740	4,548	355	2,186	2,023
2,055	2,599	2,699	4,710	11,968	11,705	2,795	11,107	10,558	1,030	6,383	5,932
912	1,209	1,162	2,704	6,967	6,911	2,241	9,058	8,453	1,341	8,544	8,182
277	368	337	948	2,456	2,365	1,049	4,286	3,974	981	6,752	6,419
73	101	89	289	789	709	326	1,348	1,247	442	3,137	2,969
49	68	56	160	426	402	218	879	845	346	2,533	2,431
25	38	25	52	144	126	78	328	299	133	1,013	882
40	58	46	112	288	291	150	597	608	266	2,211	2,000
14	21	18	21	51	57	23	88	99	26	229	211
8	8	11	15	38	35	14	53	56	11	105	74
38	46	48	52	118	136	28	108	106	11	71	59
6,251	**9,674**	**5,846**	**7,422**	**19,724**	**16,661**	**3,660**	**15,010**	**13,395**	**1,830**	**11,683**	**10,592**

and Household Population

Population

Rural			Urban		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1,635,820	835,151	800,669	561,428	315,033	246,395

include number of institutions

TABLE C-I—COMPOSITION OF SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS BY RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF FAMILY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED

(Based on 20% Sample)

Total Rural Urban	Total No. of Sample Households	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
HOOGHLY DISTRICT															
TOTAL	**79,194**	**420,726**	**218,999**	**201,727**	**70,995**	**8,003**	**192**	**55,326**	**12,478**	**11,696**	**25,139**	**120,900**	**112,715**	**2,738**	**544**
Rural	**56,464**	**314,574**	**160,084**	**154,490**	**50,533**	**5,785**	**68**	**41,904**	**9,963**	**7,225**	**19,883**	**90,755**	**86,541**	**1,540**	**377**
(a)	23,635	103,345	52,293	51,052	19,419	4,103	47	15,028	1,787	1,953	4,406	28,045	27,324	1,042	191
(b)	1,650	8,842	4,471	4,371	1,451	199	2	1,188	238	152	478	2,608	2,501	20	5
(c)	31,179	202,387	103,320	99,067	29,663	1,483	19	25,688	7,938	5,120	14,999	60,102	56,716	478	181
Size of holding group:															
Less than 1 acre	6,389	32,437	16,410	16,027	5,940	444	3	5,017	728	463	1,484	9,234	9,052	42	30
1.0— 2.4 acres	11,048	63,409	32,241	31,168	10,415	623	6	9,003	1,981	1,206	3,785	18,566	17,712	67	45
2.5— 4.9 ,,	7,354	50,642	25,852	24,790	7,107	240	5	6,270	2,210	1,339	4,089	15,119	14,161	72	30
5.0— 7.4 ,,	3,308	27,010	13,892	13,118	3,209	92	1	2,807	1,409	906	2,559	8,269	7,645	98	15
7.5— 9.9 ,,	1,145	10,404	5,385	5,019	1,125	20	1	995	590	392	1,092	3,225	2,904	52	8
10.0—12.4 ,,	784	7,651	3,913	3,738	768	16	1	663	476	339	874	2,281	2,171	48	14
12.5—14.9 ,,	295	2,862	1,526	1,336	284	11	1	248	150	116	286	952	783	23	8
15.0—29.9 ,,	577	6,108	3,156	2,952	558	16	1	477	318	301	684	1,930	1,757	48	18
30.0—49.9 ,,	89	779	392	387	85	4	..	70	42	32	72	217	235	16	6
50+ ,,	50	382	204	178	47	2	..	43	20	15	37	114	89	8	7
Unspecified	140	703	349	354	125	15	..	95	14	11	37	195	207	4	..
Urban	**22,730**	**106,152**	**58,915**	**47,237**	**20,462**	**2,218**	**124**	**13,422**	**2,515**	**4,471**	**5,256**	**30,145**	**26,174**	**1,198**	**167**

(a) Households engaged neither in cultivation nor in household industry.
(b) Households engaged in household industry only.
(c) Households engaged in cultivation.

NOTE: The heads of households are shown as less than the total number of households in some areas on account of the fact that some enumerators had apparently not indicated any person as the head of household in the 'Population Record' where the conventional head of household was absent from the household at the time of enumeration and had not been enumerated in that household.

TABLE C-II—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

Age-Group	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
HOOGHLY DISTRICT														
All Ages	R	1,652,135	847,980	804,155	496,137	361,961	328,931	321,682	20,405	116,494	1,958	3,502	549	516
	U	579,283	331,287	247,996	182,620	117,615	140,329	99,313	7,777	30,163	479	887	82	18
0— 9	R	545,657	273,152	272,505	273,152	272,505								
	U	145,264	73,938	71,326	73,938	71,326								
10—14	R	177,042	95,843	81,199	95,179	70,344	559	10,615	2	49	1	109	102	82
	U	60,152	32,058	28,094	30,955	26,913	1,093	1,155		15		4	10	7
15—19	R	138,335	70,993	67,342	65,655	12,900	5,205	53,225	23	517	33	616	77	84
	U	50,772	27,724	23,048	25,275	12,693	2,417	10,199	13	91	11	63	8	2
20—24	R	142 907	69,248	73,659	39,676	2,801	29,102	68,359	208	1,683	204	761	58	55
	U	59,299	34,589	24,710	24,214	4,919	10,226	19,338	92	337	45	112	12	4
25—29	R	127,436	66,017	61,419	13,072	1,184	52,071	55,838	475	3,753	357	589	42	55
	U	55 817	34,504	21,313	14,193	945	19,848	19,495	371	739	86	134	6	
30—34	R	108,895	57,358	51,537	4,232	723	52,062	43,944	742	6,323	291	480	31	67
	U	48,442	30,456	17,986	6,433	456	23,388	15,723	546	1,646	79	159	10	2
35—39	R	84,679	46,826	37,853	1,772	452	43,883	29,149	896	7,942	241	264	34	46
	U	38,263	25,669	12,594	2,877	157	22,184	10,368	538	1,932	61	135	9	2
40—44	R	82,147	43,232	38,915	1,374	393	40,066	24,998	1,520	13,196	245	282	27	46
	U	34,463	22,240	12,223	2,295	99	19,213	8,773	665	3,253	56	98	11	
45—49	R	59,979	32,887	27,092	576	223	30,323	14,245	1,797	12,467	168	138	23	19
	U	23,094	14,811	8,283	967	35	13,095	5,098	705	3,076	38	73	6	1
50—54	R	58,477	30,385	28,092	485	159	27,000	10,461	2,722	17,337	158	119	20	16
	U	22,628	13,514	9,114	780	27	11,663	4,314	1,031	4,714	37	59	3	
55—59	R	37,004	19,680	17,324	272	81	16,811	4,755	2,500	12,423	80	48	17	17
	U	12,885	7,878	5,007	389	12	6,642	1,860	826	3,109	16	26	5	
60—64	R	38,632	18,686	19,946	369	56	14,962	3,384	3,246	16,432	79	62	30	12
	U	12,916	6,664	6,252	178	15	5,330	1,645	1,121	4,581	33	11	2	
65—69	R	17,663	8,694	8,969	102	31	6,793	1,212	1,755	7,708	34	10	10	8
	U	5,566	2,910	2,656	60	4	2,225	598	619	2,051	6	3		..
70+	R	33,031	14,854	18,177	158	47	10,040	1,456	4,515	16,645	67	24	74	5
	U	9,713	4,330	5,383	65	11	3,004	747	1,250	4,615	11	10		
Age not stated	R	251	125	126	63	62	54	41	4	19		..	4	4
	U	9	2	7	1	3	1		..	4		..		.
Sadar Subdivision														
All Ages	R	525,317	271,290	254,027	155,722	112,750	107,944	103,599	6,370	35,714	1,016	1,801	238	163
	U	136,726	76,063	60,663	44,625	30,091	30,139	23,960	1,217	6,329	67	280	15	3
0— 9	R	172,669	86,931	85,738	86,931	85,738								
	U	36,219	18,299	17,920	18,299	17,920								
10—14	R	54,517	29,592	24,925	29,370	21,723	156	3,084		17	1	64	65	37
	U	14,859	7,941	6,918	7,915	6,782	25	134		1		1	1	
15—19	R	43,018	21,648	21,370	20,019	4,220	1 546	16,628	6	173	27	320	50	29
	U	11,995	6,435	5,560	6,106	3,358	321	2,164	3	29	4	9	1	
20—24	R	45,476	22,093	23,383	12,269	722	9,582	21,734	90	503	121	407	31	17
	U	13,097	7,314	5,783	5,512	1,367	1,779	4,330	16	70	2	16	5	
25—29	R	42,532	22,531	20,001	4,536	159	17,572	18,451	186	1,095	218	282	19	14
	U	12,334	7,175	5,159	3,589	330	3,539	4,685	36	118	9	26	2	
30—34	R	35,778	18,957	16,821	1,304	77	17,208	14,654	277	1,840	153	233	15	17
	U	10,987	6,738	4,249	1,673	236	4 986	3,683	71	276	7	52	1	2
35—39	R	27,797	15,644	12,153	465	28	14,721	9,706	324	2,282	115	125	19	12
	U	9,005	5,873	3,132	628	49	5,163	2 577	74	459	5	46	3	1
40—44	R	26,552	14,407	12,145	334	28	13 413	8,140	550	3,814	98	146	12	17
	U	7,823	4,887	2,936	479	24	4,315	2,189	87	688	6	35		
45—49	R	19,368	10,848	8,520	170	9	10,024	4,540	569	3,898	78	71	7	2
	U	5,382	3,439	1,943	140	12	3,215	1,194	78	702	6	35		
50—54	R	19,184	9,954	9,230	134	6	8,878	3,357	870	5,799	67	66	5	2
	U	5,445	3,131	2,314	119	8	2,854	1,328	145	948	12	30	1	
55—59	R	11,312	6,080	5,232	77	11	5,209	1,431	755	3,752	36	32	3	6
	U	3,090	1,771	1,319	64		1,568	542	132	764	6	13	1	
60—64	R	12,121	5,778	6,343	39	5	4,726	1 055	966	5,243	45	34	2	6
	U	2,960	1,441	1,519	62	2	1,183	545	190	967	6	5		
65—69	R	5,407	2,567	2,840	23	5	2,016	367	509	2,460	17	7	2	1
	U	1,276	646	630	14		515	211	115	417	2	2		

TABLE C-II—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS—*contd.*

Age-Group	R/U	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
Sadar Subdivision—*contd.*														
70-	R	9,504	4,204	5,300	24	10	2,869	442	1,266	4,834	40	14	5	..
	U	2,253	972	1,281	25	3	675	378	270	890	2	10	..	..
Age not stated	R	82	56	26	27	9	24	10	2	4	..	..	3	3
	U	1	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	..	..	..	..
CHINSURAH POLICE STATION														
All Ages	R	**24,593**	**13,979**	**10,614**	**7,336**	**4,857**	**6,235**	**4,510**	**336**	**1,201**	**41**	**27**	**31**	**19**
	U	**83,104**	**44,560**	**38,544**	**29,592**	**19,402**	**14,285**	**15,538**	**670**	**3,551**	**13**	**53**	.	..
0- 9	R	7,126	3,684	3,442	3,684	3,442	.	.	.	.	..	.	..	..
	U	22,304	11,160	11,144	11,160	11,144	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
10- -14	R	2,868	1,461	1,167	1,415	1,071	29	86	.	2	1		16	8
	U	9,328	4,873	4,455	4,858	4,444	15	11	..	..	..	..	..	
15- -19	R	1,908	1,115	873	981	269	128	589	2	9	1	6	3	..
	U	7,989	4,255	3,734	4,182	2,402	73	1,318	..	12	..	2	..	..
20 -24	R	2,273	1,169	954	668	45	490	884	6	17	2	7	3	1
	U	8,128	4,404	3,724	3,841	840	563	2,837	..	39	..	8	..	..
25- -29	R	2,415	1,404	1,011	359	12	1,022	960	16	32	6	5	1	2
	U	7,126	3,967	3,159	2,848	280	1,113	2,809	6	60	..	10	..	
30 34	R	2,075	1,231	844	111	8	1,091	764	21	71	8	1	..	..
	U	6,144	3,536	2,608	1,440	215	2,083	2,302	13	81	..	10	..	.
35- 39	R	1,586	1,066	520	43	3	992	449	27	61	3	3	1	4
	U	4,890	2,970	1,920	520	33	2,426	1,655	24	225	..	7	..	..
40- 44	R	1,370	885	485	24	2	818	339	35	141	6	2	2	1
	U	4,461	2,587	1,874	421	20	2,123	1,456	42	398	1	..	..	.
45 -49	R	968	650	318	15	..	591	192	41	126	3	..	.	..
	U	3,121	1,890	1,231	109	12	1,744	806	37	406	..	7	..	.
50- -54	R	782	519	263	8	1	460	110	45	151	6	1	..	..
	U	3,211	1,739	1,472	93	7	1,563	958	78	502	5	5	..	..
55- -59	R	430	246	184	6	.	212	49	26	134	1	..	1	1
	U	1,961	1,102	859	57	..	975	393	67	463	3	3	..	..
60- -64	R	508	260	248	7	1	203	52	49	194	..	1	1	..
	U	1,934	909	1,025	36	2	743	461	128	561	2	1	..	..
65- -69	R	196	99	97	3	.	74	10	22	87	..	..	..	..
	U	895	456	439	12	..	363	186	80	253	1	..	..	.
70-	R	371	173	198	1	..	120	22	46	175	4	1	2	..
	U	1,611	711	900	15	3	500	346	195	551	1	..	.	..
Age not stated	R	27	17	10	11	3	5	4	..	1	..	..	1	2
	U	1	1	.	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
POLBA POLICE STATION														
All Ages	R	**114,230**	**58,417**	**55,813**	**33,325**	**24,685**	**23,359**	**22,743**	**1,397**	**7,859**	**254**	**526**	**82**	..
0 9	R	38,452	19,245	19,207	19,245	19,207	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10- -14	R	11,453	6,279	5,174	6,221	4,522	29	636	..	1	..	15	29	..
15 -19	R	9,376	4,413	4,963	4,078	757	321	4,099	..	42	7	65	7	..
20 -24	R	10,366	4,968	5,398	2,530	129	2,377	5,044	14	122	36	103	11	..
25 -29	R	9,159	4,982	4,177	793	31	4,086	3,837	38	235	57	74	8	..
30- -34	R	7,535	4,012	3,523	213	18	3,717	3,051	44	399	31	55	7	..
35—39	R	5,855	3,278	2,577	82	7	3,098	2,030	66	500	25	40	7	..
40 -44	R	5,608	2,952	2,656	65	8	2,721	1,743	127	858	34	47	5	..
45 -49	R	4,133	2,238	1,895	37	3	2,049	989	134	870	14	33	4	..
50—54	R	4,066	2,074	1,992	24	1	1,838	692	196	1,264	15	35	1	..
55- -59	R	2,440	1,301	1,139	12	1	1,123	286	156	832	10	20	..	..
60 -64	R	2,537	1,220	1,317	7	..	995	193	208	1,101	9	23	1	..
65 69	R	1,176	546	630	2	..	416	69	122	554	5	7	1	..
70-	R	2,046	886	1,160	6	..	578	71	291	1,080	11	9	..	..
Age not stated	R	28	23	5	10	1	11	3	1	1	..	..	1	..

TABLE C-II—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS—*contd.*

Age-Group	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
DHANIAKHALI POLICE STATION														
All Ages	R	137,505	70,116	67,389	40,665	29,819	27,553	27,250	1,635	9,825	263	495	..	..
0— 9	R	45,841	22,887	22,954	22,887	22,954	..	.	.	.	..		.	..
10—14	R	14,495	7,967	6,528	7,937	5,590	30	915	..	4	..	19	..	.
15—19	R	11,560	5,714	5,846	5,330	1,076	375	4,632	2	41	7	97	..	..
20—24	R	11,720	5,584	6,136	2,955	149	2,575	5,742	22	132	32	113	..	..
25—29	R	10,740	5,618	5,122	987	19	4,547	4,699	31	326	53	78	.	..
30—34	R	9,136	4,726	4,410	255	17	4,359	3,791	66	526	46	76	..	..
35—39	R	7,027	3,871	3,156	112	5	3,659	2,492	66	623	34	36	..	.
40—44	R	6,932	3,680	3,252	88	4	3,440	2,143	137	1,068	15	37	..	..
45—49	R	5,039	2,814	2,225	37	..	2,595	1,144	159	1,068	23	13	.	..
50—54	R	4,959	2,498	2,461	34	2	2,210	881	230	1,564	24	14	..	..
55—59	R	2,977	1,533	1,444	20	1	1,300	355	207	1,080	6	8	..	..
60—64	R	3,223	1,520	1,703	8	1	1,250	269	250	1,430	12	3	.	..
65—69	R	1,359	637	722	6	1	498	86	131	635	2	..	..	.
70+	R	2,497	1,067	1,430	9	..	715	101	334	1,328	9	1	..	..
Age not stated	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PANDUAH POLICE STATION														
All Ages	R	115,186	59,212	55,974	33,858	24,544	23,515	22,709	1,474	8,165	276	471	89	85
	U	8,159	4,534	3,625	2,416	1,676	2,003	1,546	100	370	15	30	..	3
0— 9	R	37,693	19,166	18,527	19,166	18,527	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	U	2,477	1,225	1,252	1,225	1,252	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—14	R	11,825	6,378	5,447	6,323	4,770	36	639	..	3	..	19	19	16
	U	725	387	338	384	313	3	23	..	1	..	1	.	..
15—19	R	9,527	4,825	4,702	4,469	961	325	3,579	..	49	9	97	22	16
	U	679	366	313	321	91	42	215	..	3	3	4	.	..
20—24	R	9,880	4,748	5,132	2,547	195	2,127	4,680	24	123	38	123	12	11
	U	758	455	303	288	14	165	285	1	2	1	2		..
25—29	R	9,180	4,741	4,439	816	42	3,820	4,109	38	208	61	73	6	7
	U	772	451	321	119	3	321	301	7	12	4	5	.	..
30—34	R	7,925	4,181	3,744	253	21	3,806	3,249	73	404	42	61	7	9
	U	651	414	237	36	2	369	214	7	16	2	3	.	2
35—39	R	6,158	3,393	2,765	89	5	3,179	2,182	88	546	31	26	6	6
	U	530	319	211	13	..	296	183	9	21	1	6	.	1
40—44	R	5,902	3,137	2,765	68	7	2,905	1,848	132	869	27	35	5	6
	U	419	249	170	10	..	229	137	9	31	1	2	..	..
45—49	R	4,227	2,275	1,952	31	4	2,091	993	129	936	21	18	3	1
	U	326	207	119	14	..	185	80	8	37	..	2	..	..
50—54	R	4,401	2,313	2,088	47	1	2,044	722	206	1,353	13	10	3	2
	U	305	202	103	3	1	177	44	21	56	1	2	..	.
55—59	R	2,568	1,364	1,204	19	4	1,149	341	181	852	13	3	2	4
	U	169	92	77	..	..	82	26	9	51	1	..	..	.
60—64	R	2,665	1,232	1,433	10	1	986	236	226	1,187	10	4	.	5
	U	165	84	81	1	..	70	23	12	56	1	2	..	.
65—69	R	1,194	572	622	10	.	440	76	116	545	5	..	1	1
	U	57	24	33	1	..	18	6	5	27	.	..	..	..
70+	R	2,018	874	1,144	5	2	600	52	260	1,088	6	2	3	.
	U	126	59	67	1	..	46	9	12	57	.	1	..	.
Age not stated	R	23	13	10	5	4	7	3	1	2	..	..	..	1
	U	..	.	..	..	..	..	..		.	..	..	.	
BALAGARH POLICE STATION														
All Ages	R	96,787	49,390	47,397	29,570	21,410	18,702	19,374	984	6,418	134	195	..	..
0— 9	R	32,107	16,126	15,981	16,126	15,981	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..
10—14	R	10,382	5,423	4,959	5,423	4,360	..	585	..	4	..	10	..	..
15—19	R	7,651	4,022	3,629	3,796	842	223	2,726	1	27	2	34	.	.

TABLE C-II—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS—*contd.*

Age-Group	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
					BALAGARH POLICE STATION—*contd.*									
20—24	R	7,791	3,695	4,096	2,509	139	1,159	3,841	16	75	11	41	.	..
25—29	R	7,673	3,852	3,821	1,171	41	2,609	3,525	41	212	31	43	..	..
30—34	R	6,384	3,254	3,130	347	12	2,847	2,773	41	323	19	22	..	..
35—39	R	5,031	2,703	2,328	79	7	2,566	1,912	46	396	12	13	..	..
40—44	R	4,791	2,600	2,191	58	7	2,460	1,527	72	639	10	18	..	..
45—49	R	3,674	2,064	1,610	33	2	1,973	941	49	661	9	6	..	..
50—54	R	3,689	1,827	1,862	13	1	1,686	716	121	1,141	7	4	..	..
55—59	R	2,152	1,204	948	11	5	1,062	317	125	625	6	1	.	..
60—64	R	2,413	1,169	1,244	3	2	1,000	239	153	1,001	13	2	..	..
65—69	R	1,106	522	584	..	4	446	98	72	482	4	.	..	..
70+	R	1,943	929	1,014	1	7	671	174	247	832	10	1	..	..
Age not stated	R	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
					MOGRA POLICE STATION									
All Ages	R	37,016	20,176	16,840	10,968	7,435	8,580	7,013	544	2,246	48	87	36	59
	U	45,463	26,969	18,494	12,617	9,013	13,851	6,876	447	2,408	39	197	15	..
0— 9	R	11,450	5,823	5,627	5,823	5,627	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	U	11,438	5,914	5,524	5,914	5,524	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—14	R	3,734	2,084	1,650	2,051	1,410	32	223	..	3	..	1	1	13
	U	4,806	2,681	2,125	2,673	2,025	7	100	..	..	..	..	1	..
15—19	R	2,916	1,559	1,357	1,365	315	174	1,003	1	5	1	21	18	13
	U	3,327	1,814	1,513	1,603	865	206	631	3	14	1	3	1	..
20—24	R	3,596	1,929	1,667	1,060	65	854	1,543	8	34	2	20	5	5
	U	4,211	2,455	1,756	1,383	513	1,051	1,208	15	29	1	6	5	..
25—29	R	3,365	1,934	1,431	410	14	1,488	1,321	22	82	10	9	4	5
	U	4,436	2,757	1,679	622	47	2,105	1,575	23	46	5	11	2	..
30—34	R	2,723	1,553	1,170	125	1	1,388	1,026	32	117	7	18	1	8
	U	4,192	2,788	1,404	197	19	2,534	1,167	51	179	5	39	1	..
35—39	R	2,140	1,333	807	60	1	1,227	641	31	156	10	7	5	2
	U	3,585	2,584	1,001	95	16	2,441	739	41	213	4	33	3	..
40—44	R	1,949	1,153	796	31	..	1,069	540	47	239	6	7	..	10
	U	2,943	2,051	892	48	4	1,963	596	36	259	4	33	..	..
45—49	R	1,327	807	520	17	..	725	281	57	237	8	1	..	1
	U	1,935	1,342	593	17	..	1,286	308	33	259	6	26	..	..
50—54	R	1,287	723	564	8	..	640	236	72	326	2	2	1	..
	U	1,929	1,190	739	23	..	1,114	326	46	390	6	23	1	..
55—59	R	745	432	313	9	..	363	83	60	229	..	..	..	1
	U	960	577	383	7	..	511	123	56	250	2	10	1	.
60—64	R	775	377	398	4	..	292	66	80	330	1	1	..	1
	U	861	448	413	25	..	370	61	50	350	3	2	..	..
65—69	R	376	191	185	2	..	142	28	46	157	1	..	..	..
	U	324	166	158	1	.	134	19	30	137	1	2	..	..
70+	R	629	275	354	2	1	185	22	88	331	..	..	..	..
	U	516	202	314	9	..	129	23	63	282	1	9	..	..
Age not stated	R	4	3	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
					Chandernagore Subdivision									
All Ages	R	326,883	169,877	157,006	102,244	73,448	63,445	62,107	3,888	20,817	272	573	28	61
	U	161,166	92,691	68,475	45,645	31,408	43,881	28,578	2,950	8,250	196	231	19	8
0— 9	R	109,622	54,781	54,841	54,781	54,841	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	U	40,073	20,441	19,632	20,441	19,632	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—14	R	36,653	19,654	16,999	19,590	15,564	58	1,408	..	8	..	13	6	6
	U	16,619	8,924	7,695	7,941	7,136	983	552	.	5	..	2	..	..
15—19	R	27,218	14,796	12,422	14,119	2,480	663	9,775	5	76	4	91	5	..
	U	13,952	7,629	6,323	6,674	2,950	947	3,330	4	22	4	19	..	2
20—24	R	28,149	14,132	14,017	8,523	345	5,552	13,242	30	300	21	124	6	6
	U	15,756	9,045	6,711	5,333	1,292	3,663	5,285	22	99	26	31	1	4
25—29	R	25,034	13,255	11,779	2,882	92	10,258	10,860	77	710	35	109	3	8
	U	14,857	9,082	5,775	2,928	229	5,948	5,317	174	188	30	41	2	..

TABLE C-II—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS—*contd.*

Age-Group	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
					Chandernagore Subdivision—*contd.*									
30—34	R	21,297	11,446	9,851	617	38	10,635	8,626	152	1,089	41	85	1	13
	U	13,591	8,400	5,191	1,112	90	7,011	4,598	235	467	36	36	6	.
35—39	R	16,271	9,068	7,203	686	13	8,177	5,735	163	1,406	42	39	..	10
	U	11,082	7,471	3,611	450	25	6,768	3,039	222	510	30	36	1	1
40—44	R	15,781	8,265	7,516	548	14	7,381	5,083	268	2,362	65	53	3	4
	U	9,731	6,293	3,438	277	24	5,751	2,489	238	904	23	21	4	..
45—49	R	11,719	6,470	5,249	102	5	5,999	2,985	350	2,229	18	27	1	3
	U	6,826	4,412	2,414	208	15	3,859	1,566	328	812	15	20	2	1
50—54	R	11,018	5,888	5,130	91	3	5,269	2,131	507	2,979	19	14	2	3
	U	6,313	4,017	2,296	134	5	3,451	1,076	425	1,201	7	14	..	..
55—59	R	6,930	3,858	3,072	49	6	3,309	975	492	2,083	8	5	..	3
	U	4,094	2,660	1,434	70	3	2,250	569	333	855	5	7	2	..
60—64	R	7,113	3,515	3,598	209	4	2,715	710	585	2,873	5	9	1	2
	U	3,815	2,111	1,704	57	5	1,647	439	390	1,257	16	3	1	..
65—69	R	3,389	1,719	1,670	20	2	1,364	275	330	1,391	5	1	..	1
	U	1,601	864	737	7	..	678	152	179	584	..	1	..	..
70+	R	6,645	3,023	3,622	26	13	2,059	297	929	3,307	9	3	..	2
	U	2,856	1,342	1,514	13	2	925	166	400	1,346	4	..	..	..
Age not stated	R	44	7	37	1	28	6	5	..	4	..	..	..	..
	U	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
					CHANDERNAGORE POLICE STATION									
All Ages	U	67,105	36,441	30,664	19,377	14,867	16,008	11,720	947	3,976	108	101	1	..
0— 9	U	17,245	8,806	8,439	8,806	8,439	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—14	U	7,612	3,949	3,663	2,966	3,570	983	89	..	3	..	1	..	..
15—19	U	6,283	3,303	2,980	3,030	1,891	271	1,072	..	9	2	8	..	..
20—24	U	6,239	3,341	2,898	2,342	694	977	2,147	1	42	21	15	..	..
25—29	U	5,700	3,165	2,535	1,304	169	1,822	2,269	18	76	21	21	..	..
30—34	U	5,205	3,038	2,167	620	48	2,371	1,912	25	195	22	12	..	..
35—39	U	4,221	2,684	1,537	174	20	2,440	1,276	51	225	19	16	..	..
40—44	U	3,780	2,219	1,561	60	15	2,069	1,143	77	390	13	13	..	..
45—49	U	2,481	1,399	1,082	22	11	1,281	664	90	398	5	9	1	..
50—54	U	2,574	1,473	1,101	26	2	1,304	528	140	566	3	5	..	..
55—59	U	1,891	1,212	679	7	2	1,063	234	140	442	2	1	..	..
60—64	U	1,602	782	820	15	4	608	217	159	599	..	..	..	..
65—69	U	862	427	435	2	..	343	88	82	347	..	..	..	..
70+	U	1,410	643	767	3	2	476	81	164	684	..	..	..	..
Age not stated	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
					BHADRESWAR POLICE STATION									
All Ages	R	18,151	9,785	8,366	6,100	4,221	3,364	2,995	295	1,121	13	28	13	1
	U	77,618	47,517	30,101	21,205	12,710	24,429	14,175	1,787	3,123	79	93	17	..
0— 9	R	5,896	2,945	2,951	2,945	2,951	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	U	17,912	9,172	8,740	9,172	8,740	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—14	R	2,094	1,175	919	1,164	880	5	37	..	2	..	..	6	..
	U	7,237	4,034	3,203	4,034	2,811	..	392	..	..	..	..	..	..
15—19	R	1,659	946	713	911	302	30	404	1	2	..	5	4	..
	U	6,260	3,542	2,718	2,908	858	630	1,842	4	8	..	10	..	..
20—24	R	1,672	931	741	685	65	240	648	1	20	2	7	3	1
	U	7,961	4,871	3,090	2,446	214	2,404	2,820	18	44	2	12	1	..
25—29	R	1,357	752	605	261	15	485	542	6	44	..	4	..	..
	U	7,767	5,160	2,607	1,413	39	3,590	2,486	148	69	7	13	2	..
30—34	R	1,163	666	497	68	3	578	433	16	55	4	6	.	..
	U	7,192	4,727	2,465	426	35	4,089	2,233	192	182	14	15	6	..
35—39	R	963	556	407	32	2	504	310	20	93	..	2	..	..
	U	5,952	4,272	1,680	249	3	3,850	1,462	161	198	11	17	1	..

TABLE C-II—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS—*contd.*

Age-Group	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
BHADRESWAR POLICE STATION—*contd*														
40—44	R	854	480	374	12	1	440	235	24	115	4	3		
	U	5,112	3,603	1,509	183	5	3,264	1,123	143	376	10	5	3	
45—49	R	637	359	278	4		325	147	27	131	3			
	U	3,684	2 633	1,051	170	3	2,232	762	221	279	9	7	1	
50—54	R	560	308	252	7	1	261	108	40	143				
	U	3 086	2 148	938	96	1	1,801	435	247	495	4	7		
55—59	R	395	229	166	1	1	191	45	37	119		1		
	U	1,798	1,233	565	61		1,003	287	164	274	3	4	2	
60—64	R	392	189	203	5		137	42	47	161				
	U	1,888	1,162	726	38	1	903	200	205	523	15	2	1	
65—69	R	178	95	83	1		74	11	20	72				
	U	603	360	243	2		278	58	80	184		1		
70+	R	329	152	177	3		93	13	56	164				
	U	1 166	600	566	7		385	75	204	491	4			
Age not stated	R	2	2		1		1							
	U													
SINGUR POLICE STATION														
All Ages	R	120,659	62,746	57,913	39,483	27,788	21,802	22,510	1,395	7,478	66	130		7
	U	7,915	4,162	3,753	2,597	1,806	1,488	1,405	77	531		10		1
0— 9	R	41 587	20,703	20 884	20 703	20 884								
	U	2 450	1 242	1,208	1,242	1 208								
10—14	R	13 707	7,286	6 421	7,268	6,031	18	384		3		3		
	U	938	511	427	511	406		21						
15—19	R	9,580	5 492	4 088	5,355	736	137	3,310		25		17		
	U	694	396	298	381	109	15	187		2				
20—24	R	10,445	5,204	5 241	3,383	87	1 811	4,997	9	131	1	25		1
	U	743	400	343	279	55	120	282	1	5				1
25—29	R	9,030	4,818	4,212	1,316	13	3,469	3,876	27	290	6	31		2
	U	652	344	308	111	16	230	268	3	22		2		
30—34	R	7,583	4,046	3,537	230	9	3,757	3,112	50	395	9	19		2
	U	530	269	261	36	3	226	218	7	39		1		
35—39	R	5,918	3 257	2,661	485	1	2,719	2,134	46	517	7	8		1
	U	418	227	191	17	2	207	142	3	46		1		
40—44	R	5,627	2 909	2,718	440	4	2,373	1,900	65	801	31	13		
	U	372	192	180	5	4	181	111	6	65				
45—49	R	4,224	2 325	1 899	38	2	2,164	1,136	120	755	3	5		1
	U	318	173	145	6	1	159	77	8	65		2		
50—54	R	3,969	2,154	1 815	35	1	1 940	784	176	1,029	3	1		
	U	279	171	108	4	1	156	53	11	52		2		
55—59	R	2,546	1,423	1,123	25	2	1 198	389	198	731	2	1		
	U	191	87	104	2	1	79	23	6	78		2		
60—64	R	2,585	1,309	1,276	186	1	905	273	217	998	1	4		
	U	139	74	65	1		58	13	15	52				
65—69	R	1,255	632	623	10		500	105	122	518				
	U	57	28	29	1		23	3	4	26				
70+	R	2,591	1,188	1,403	9	7	811	109	365	1,284	3	3		
	U	134	48	86	1		34	7	13	79				
Age not stated	R	12	..	12		10		1		1				
	U		..	..	.									
HARIPAL POLICE STATION														
All Ages	R	111,823	58,036	53,787	33,858	24,806	22,808	21,528	1,260	7,175	110	261		17
0— 9	R	36,998	18,506	18,492	18,506	18,492								
10—14	R	12,216	6,589	5,627	6,561	5,093	28	523				9		2
15—19	R	9 170	4,853	4,317	4,553	993	296	3,253	2	28	2	43		
20—24	R	9,672	4,952	4 720	2,899	137	2,032	4,427	9	85	12	71		
25—29	R	8,703	4,619	4,084	857	50	3,721	3,770	23	226	18	38		
30—34	R	7,422	3,926	3,496	202	17	3,659	3,076	50	363	15	36		4
35—39	R	5,652	3,168	2,484	114	5	2,973	2,001	61	461	20	15		2

TABLE C-II—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS—*contd.*

Age-Group	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
					HARIPAL POLICE STATION—*contd.*									
40—44	R	5,608	2,912	2,696	53	6	2,733	1,829	110	836	16	23	..	2
45—49	R	4,102	2,248	1,854	45	1	2,074	1,057	119	781	10	14	..	1
50—54	R	3,994	2,119	1,875	32	1	1,920	782	162	1,082	5	7	..	3
55—59	R	2,366	1,299	1,067	13	..	1,153	335	128	730	5	2	..	..
60—64	R	2,502	1,229	1,273	10	3	1,027	254	190	1,013	2	2	..	1
65—69	R	1,163	586	577	6	2	474	109	104	465	2	1	..	..
70+	R	2,255	1,030	1,225	7	6	718	112	302	1,105	3	..	..	
Age not stated	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
					TARAKESWAR POLICE STATION									
All Ages	R	76,250	39,310	36,940	22,803	16,633	15,471	15,074	938	5,043	83	154	15	36
	U	8,528	4,571	3,957	2,466	2,025	1,956	1,278	139	620	9	27	1	7
0— 9	R	25,141	12,627	12,514	12,627	12,514	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	U	2,466	1,221	1,245	1,221	1,245	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—14	R	8,636	4,604	4,032	4,597	3,560	7	464	..	3	..	1	..	4
	U	832	430	402	430	349	..	50	..	2	..	1	..	..
15—19	R	6,809	3,505	3,304	3,300	449	200	2,808	2	21	2	26	1	..
	U	715	388	327	355	92	31	229	..	3	2	1	..	2
20—24	R	6,360	3,045	3,315	1,556	56	1,469	3,170	11	64	6	21	3	
	U	813	433	380	266	329	162	36	2	8	3	4	..	3
25—29	R	5,944	3,066	2,878	448	14	2,583	2,672	21	150	11	36	3	6
	U	738	413	325	100	5	306	294	5	21	2	5	..	.
30—34	R	5,129	2,808	2,321	117	9	2,641	2,005	36	276	13	24	1	7
	U	664	366	298	30	4	325	235	11	51	..	8	..	.
35—39	R	3,738	2,087	1,651	55	5	1,981	1,290	36	335	15	14	..	7
	U	491	288	203	10	..	271	159	7	41	..	2	..	1
40—44	R	3,692	1,964	1,728	43	3	1,835	1,099	69	610	14	14	3	2
	U	467	279	188	29	..	237	112	12	73	..	3	1	..
45—49	R	2,756	1,538	1,218	15	2	1,436	645	84	562	2	8	1	1
	U	343	207	136	10	..	187	63	9	70	1	2	..	1
50—54	R	2,495	1,307	1,188	17	..	1,148	457	129	725	11	6	2	..
	U	374	225	149	8	1	190	60	27	88	..	..	..	.
55—59	R	1,623	907	716	10	3	767	206	129	503	1	1	..	3
	U	214	128	86	..	..	105	25	23	61	..	..	..	..
60—64	R	1,634	788	846	8	..	646	141	131	701	2	3	1	1
	U	186	93	93	3	..	78	9	11	83	1	1	..	..
65—69	R	793	406	387	3	..	316	50	84	336	3	..	..	1
	U	79	49	30	2	..	34	3	13	27	..	..	..	..
70+	R	1,470	653	817	7	..	437	63	206	754	3	..	.	..
	U	146	51	95	2	..	30	3	19	92	..	.	..	..
Age not stated	R	30	5	25	..	18	5	4	..	3	..	..		..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
					Serampore Subdivision									
All Ages	R	308,471	160,738	147,733	95,927	67,969	60,512	57,814	3,868	21,158	367	641	64	151
	U	264,840	153,509	111,331	87,440	53,011	62,456	43,409	3,361	14,537	210	372	42	2
0— 9	R	100,425	50,656	49,769	50,656	49,769	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	U	63,925	32,642	31,283	32,642	31,283	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—14	R	33,365	17,970	15,395	17,831	14,181	124	1,160	2	7	..	22	13	25
	U	27,188	14,416	12,772	14,340	12,531	68	234	..	4	..	1	8	2
15—19	R	25,342	13,400	11,942	12,738	3,253	645	8,466	5	83	2	119	10	21
	U	23,257	12,775	10,482	11,699	6,263	1,061	4,157	6	27	3	35	6	.
20—24	R	27,675	14,106	13,569	9,059	554	4,958	12,574	39	305	39	124	11	12
	U	28,806	17,336	11,470	12,869	2,246	4,394	9,012	50	147	17	65	6	.
25—29	R	24,220	12,983	11,237	3,151	137	9,669	10,298	91	680	65	112	7	10
	U	27,149	17,437	9,712	7,517	381	9,715	8,866	157	399	46	66	2	..
30—34	R	20,373	10,861	9,512	1,606	30	9,086	8,153	113	1,218	50	86	6	25
	U	22,650	14,574	8,076	3,602	127	10,709	7,028	226	852	34	69	3	..
35—39	R	15,602	8,764	6,838	315	6	8,232	5,312	160	1,438	49	67	8	15
	U	17,269	11,766	5,503	1,761	83	9,751	4,475	226	893	24	52	4	..

TABLE C-II—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS—*contd.*

Age-Group	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
							Serampore Subdivision—*contd*							
40—44	R	15,698	8,312	7,386	200	6	7,788	4,864	280	2,457	42	42	2	17
	U	15,993	10,522	5,471	1,516	50	8,667	3,819	307	1,560	27	42	5	
45—49	R	11,011	6,137	4,874	125	8	5,631	2,668	337	2,169	43	23	1	6
	U	10,328	6,630	3,698	602	6	5,734	2,224	275	1,450	16	18	3	
50—54	R	11,015	5,807	5,208	99	5	5,150	2,010	522	3,163	33	24	3	6
	U	10,130	6,009	4,121	519	12	5,036	1,779	434	2,315	18	15	2	
55—59	R	6,740	3 569	3,171	47		3,079	932	430	2,230	12	5	1	4
	U	5,495	3,256	2,239	254	8	2,658	745	337	1,480	5	6	2	
60—64	R	7,233	3,600	3,633	36	4	2,890	683	655	2,930	18	12	1	4
	U	5,771	2,939	2,832	54	8	2,373	646	500	2,175	11	3	1	
65—69	R	3,229	1,641	1,588	21		1,278	254	336	1,329	6	2		3
	U	2,529	1,313	1,216	38	4	971	225	300	987	4			
70+	R	6 492	2,912	3,580	32	4	1,974	425	897	3,146	8	3	1	2
	U	4 342	1 893	2,449	26	6	1,319	199	543	2,244	5			
Age not stated	R	51	20	31	11	12	8	15	1	3				1
	U	8	1	7	1	3				4				
							SERAMPORE POLICE STATION							
All Ages	R	22,977	12,073	10,904	7,210	5,086	4,477	4,410	283	1,377	78	29	25	2
	U	174,368	102,359	72,009	58,002	33,692	41,881	28,943	2,292	9,042	172	332	12	
0— 9	R	7,492	3,802	3 690	3,802	3 690								
	U	42,112	21 482	20,630	21,482	20,630								
10—14	R	2,578	1 410	1,168	1,391	1,099	6	66	1			1	12	2
	U	17,158	9,086	8,072	9,071	7 867	15	200		4		1		
15—19	R	1,926	975	951	935	236	35	704	1	6	1	5	3	
	U	14,942	8,353	6,589	7,607	3,505	739	3 030	4	21	3	33		
20—24	R	2,192	1,112	1,080	718	43	378	999	3	33	13	5		
	U	19,009	11,643	7,366	8,671	1,264	2,920	5,949	36	98	14	55	2	
25—29	R	1,838	982	856	254	11	708	795	3	47	15	3	2	
	U	18,331	11,883	6,448	4,939	231	6,788	5,900	116	255	40	62		
30—34	R	1,508	825	683	52	1	751	589	10	90	10	3	2	
	U	15,107	9,868	5,239	2,278	63	7,406	4,644	158	474	26	58		
35—39	R	1,077	659	418	27		598	340	23	73	8	5	3	
	U	11,537	7,946	3,591	1,436	57	6,345	2,971	143	517	20	46	2	
40—44	R	1,170	618	552	10		576	373	22	174	9	5	1	
	U	10,803	7,229	3,574	1,288	37	5,724	2,553	192	945	23	39	2	
45—49	R	743	417	326	4		381	210	25	114	7	2		
	U	6 942	4,586	2,356	503	3	3 887	1,400	182	936	12	17	2	
50—54	R	759	413	346	5		363	170	38	176	6		1	
	U	6,643	4,065	2,578	440	11	3,333	1,142	275	1,413	15	12	2	
55—59	R	480	270	210	2		237	68	28	142	2		1	
	U	3,571	2,139	1,432	203	7	1,704	488	226	931	4	6	2	
60—64	R	533	265	268	3		221	41	38	227	3			
	U	3,779	1,963	1,816	33	7	1,552	404	369	1,402	9	3		
65—69	R	232	117	115	2		94	28	20	87	1			
	U	1,623	872	751	30	4	627	135	212	612	3			
70+	R	431	203	228	3		127	21	70	207	3			
	U	2,811	1,244	1,567	21	6	841	127	379	1,434	3			
Age not stated	R	18	5	13	2	6	2	6	1	1				
	U													
							UTTARPARA POLICE STATION							
All Ages	R	21,666	13,352	8,314	6,314	3,830	6,788	3,478	232	988	9	13	9	5
	U	90,472	51,150	39,322	29,438	19,319	20,575	14,466	1,069	5,495	38	40	30	2
0— 9	R	5,196	2,704	2,492	2,704	2,492								
	U	21,813	11,160	10,653	11,160	10,653								
10—14	R	1,905	1,066	839	1,051	792	14	42					1	5
	U	10,030	5,330	4,700	5,269	4,664	53	34					8	2
15—19	R	1,903	1,128	775	979	346	146	424	3	3		2		
	U	8,315	4,422	3,893	4,092	2,758	322	1,127	2	6		2	6	
20—24	R	2,738	1,756	982	959	135	793	826	2	17		4	2	
	U	9,797	5,693	4,104	4,198	982	1,474	3,063	14	49	3	10	4	

TABLE C-II—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS—*contd.*

Age-Group	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
					UTTARPARA POLICE STATION—*contd.*									
25—29	R	2,812	2,024	788	426	53	1,578	717	13	17	4	1	3	..
	U	8,818	5,554	3,264	2,578	150	2,927	2,966	41	144	6	4	2	..
30—34	R	1,913	1,335	578	108	7	1,214	513	12	58	..	..	1	..
	U	7,543	4,706	2,837	1,324	64	3,303	2,384	68	378	8	11	3	..
35—39	R	1,348	992	356	39	4	938	279	14	73	1	..	..	..
	U	5,732	3,820	1,912	325	26	3,406	1,504	83	376	4	6	2	..
40—44	R	1,201	826	375	13	..	789	260	22	113	1	2	1	..
	U	5,190	3,293	1,897	228	13	2,943	1,266	115	615	4	3	3	..
45—49	R	759	494	265	13	..	448	149	33	116	..	..	..	..
	U	3,386	2,044	1,342	99	3	1,847	824	93	514	4	1	1	..
50—54	R	620	367	253	6	1	337	112	23	138	..	2	1	..
	U	3,487	1,944	1,543	79	1	1,703	637	159	902	3	3	..	..
55—59	R	383	213	170	5	..	188	64	19	106	1	..	..	..
	U	1,924	1,117	807	51	1	954	257	111	549	1	..	..	..
60—64	R	390	208	182	5	.	164	54	37	126	2	2	..	..
	U	1,992	976	1,016	21	1	821	242	131	773	2	..	1	..
65—69	R	168	83	85	2	.	65	20	16	65	..	..	..	..
	U	906	441	465	8	..	344	90	88	375	1	..	..	..
70+	R	330	156	174	4	.	114	18	38	156	..	..	..	..
	U	1,531	649	882	5	.	478	72	164	810	2	..	.	..
Age not stated	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	U	8	1	7	1	3	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..
					CHANDITALA POLICE STATION									
All Ages	R	166,884	86,350	80,534	53,119	37,225	30,950	31,224	2,124	11,720	141	307	16	58
0— 9	R	54,446	27,424	27,022	27,424	27,022	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—14	R	18,624	9,989	8,635	9,916	8,023	73	600	..	3	..	7	..	2
15—19	R	13,752	7,426	6,326	7,164	1,800	259	4,417	..	43	..	60	3	6
20—24	R	14,609	7,448	7,161	5,074	285	2,333	6,662	24	157	9	57	8	..
25—29	R	12,516	6,443	6,073	1,767	62	4,602	5,544	49	400	25	61	..	6
30—34	R	10,822	5,577	5,245	1,274	14	4,204	4,498	68	675	28	45	3	13
35—39	R	8,549	4,700	3,849	174	1	4,419	3,019	81	792	24	28	2	9
40—44	R	8,447	4,381	4,066	122	5	4,102	2,670	142	1,363	15	15	..	13
45—49	R	5,998	3,325	2,673	77	6	3,055	1,468	178	1,189	15	8	..	2
50—54	R	6,074	3,173	2,901	64	2	2,809	1,123	287	1,759	13	15	..	2
55—59	R	3,688	1,947	1,741	27	..	1,671	543	247	1,194	2	2	..	2
60—64	R	3,915	1,959	1,956	15	2	1,564	393	373	1,553	7	6	..	2
65—69	R	1,798	943	855	6	..	743	141	192	714	2	..	..	..
70+	R	3,628	1,607	2,021	10	3	1,113	139	483	1,876	1	3	..	..
Age not stated	R	18	8	10	5	..	3	7	.	2	..	..	.	1
					JANGIPARA POLICE STATION									
All Ages	R	96,944	48,963	47,981	29,284	21,828	18,297	18,702	1,229	7,073	139	292	14	86
0— 9	R	33,291	16,726	16,565	16,726	16,565	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—14	R	10,258	5,505	4,753	5,473	4,267	31	452	1	4	..	14	..	16
15—19	R	7,761	3,871	3,890	3,660	871	205	2,921	1	31	1	52	4	15
20—24	R	8,136	3,790	4,346	2,308	91	1,454	4,087	10	98	17	58	1	12
25—29	R	7,054	3,534	3,520	704	11	2,781	3,242	26	216	21	47	2	4
30—34	R	6,130	3,124	3,006	172	8	2,917	2,553	23	395	12	38	..	12
35—39	R	4,628	2,413	2,215	75	1	2,277	1,674	42	500	16	34	3	6
40—44	R	4,880	2,487	2,393	55	1	2,321	1,561	94	807	17	20	..	4
45—49	R	3,511	1,901	1,610	31	2	1,747	841	101	750	21	13	1	4
50—54	R	3,562	1,854	1,708	24	2	1,641	605	174	1,090	14	7	1	4

TABLE C-II—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS—*contd.*

Age-Group	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
					JANGIPARA POLICE STATION—*contd.*									
55—59	R	2,189	1,139	1,050	13	..	983	257	136	788	7	3	..	2
60—64	R	2,395	1,168	1,227	13	2	941	195	207	1,024	6	4	1	2
65—69	R	1,031	498	533	11	..	376	65	108	463	3	2	..	3
70+	R	2,103	946	1,157	15	1	620	247	306	907	4	..	1	2
Age not stated	R	15	7	8	4	6	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	.
					Arambagh Subdivision									
All Ages	R	491,464	246,075	245,389	142,244	107,794	97,030	98,162	6,279	38,805	303	487	219	141
	U	16,551	9,024	7,527	4,910	3,105	3,853	3,366	249	1,047	6	4	6	5
0— 9	R	162,941	80,784	82,157	80,784	82,157	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
	U	5,047	2,556	2,491	2,556	2,491	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
10—14	R	52,507	28,627	23,880	28,388	18,876	221	4,963	..	17	..	10	18	14
	U	1,486	777	709	759	464	17	235	..	5	..	..	1	5
15—19	R	42,757	21,149	21,608	18,779	2,947	2,351	18,356	7	185	..	86	12	34
	U	1,568	885	683	796	122	88	548	..	13	..	.	1	..
20—24	R	41,607	18,917	22,690	9,825	1,180	9,010	20,809	49	575	23	106	10	20
	U	1,640	894	746	500	14	390	711	4	21	..	.	..	..
25—29	R	35,650	17,248	18,402	2,503	796	14,572	16,229	121	1,268	39	86	13	23
	U	1,477	810	667	159	5	646	627	4	34	1	1	..	..
30—34	R	31,447	16,094	15,353	705	578	15,133	12,511	200	2,176	47	76	9	12
	U	1,214	744	470	46	3	682	414	14	51	2	2	..	..
35—39	R	25,009	13,350	11,659	306	405	12,753	8,396	249	2,816	35	33	7	9
	U	907	559	348	38	..	502	277	16	70	2	1	1	..
40—44	R	24,116	12,248	11,868	292	345	11,484	6,911	422	4,563	40	41	10	8
	U	916	538	378	23	1	480	276	33	101	..	..	2	..
45—49	R	17,881	9,432	8,449	179	201	8,669	4,052	541	4,171	29	17	14	8
	U	558	330	228	17	2	287	114	24	112	1		1	..
50—54	R	17,260	8,736	8,524	161	145	7,703	2,963	823	5,396	39	15	10	5
	U	740	357	383	8	2	322	131	27	250	..	..	..	..
55—59	R	12,022	6,173	5,849	99	64	5,214	1,417	823	4,358	24	6	13	4
	U	206	191	15	1	1	166	4	24	10	..	..	..	..
60—64	R	12,165	5,793	6,372	85	43	4,631	936	1,040	5,386	11	7	26	..
	U	370	173	197	5	..	127	15	41	182	..	..	.	..
65—69	R	5,638	2,767	2,871	38	24	2,135	316	580	2,528	6	..	8	3
	U	160	87	73	1	..	61	10	25	63	..	..	..	..
70+	R	10,390	4,715	5,675	76	20	3,138	292	1,423	5,358	10	4	68	1
	U	262	123	139	1	..	85	4	37	135	..	..	..	..
Age not stated	R	74	42	32	24	13	16	11	1	8	..	..	1	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.
					GOGHAT POLICE STATION									
All Ages	R	124,512	62,279	62,233	33,565	24,753	26,463	26,147	1,995	11,174	123	159	133	..
0— 9	R	41,841	21,091	20,750	21,091	20,750	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—14	R	11,774	6,376	5,398	6,345	3,605	31	1,778	..	10	..	5	..	..
15—19	R	10,381	4,770	5,611	3,194	325	1,572	5,178	4	83	..	25	..	..
20—24	R	10,734	4,621	6,113	1,746	46	2,853	5,824	15	206	7	37	..	..
25—29	R	9,013	4,297	4,716	499	17	3,748	4,253	29	415	21	31	..	..
30—34	R	8,660	4,529	4,131	176	1	4,265	3,374	70	724	18	32	..	..
35—39	R	6,362	3,438	2,924	95	6	3,248	2,044	81	867	14	7	..	..
40—44	R	6,592	3,523	3,069	111	2	3,206	1,595	187	1,461	15	11	4	..
45—49	R	4,344	2,358	1,986	64	..	2,080	834	188	1,146	16	6	10	..
50—54	R	4,836	2,512	2,324	78	.	2,103	664	307	1,655	14	5	10	..
55—59	R	2,932	1,512	1,420	53	..	1,186	295	254	1,125	7	..	12	..
60—64	R	3,232	1,530	1,702	47	1	1,101	191	352	1,510	6	..	24	..
65—69	R	1,284	607	677	16	..	436	56	146	621	2	..	7	..

TABLE C-II—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS—*contd.*

Age-Group	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
					GOGHAT POLICE STATION—*contd.*									
70+	R	2,520	1,108	1,412	45	..	633	61	361	1,351	3	..	66	..
Age not stated	R	7	7	..	5	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
					ARAMBAGH POLICE STATION									
All Ages	R	116,214	58,374	57,840	34,361	28,114	22,430	20,312	1,491	9,196	81	123	11	95
	U	16,551	9,024	7,527	4,910	3,105	3,853	3,366	249	1,047	6	4	6	5
0—9	R	38,097	18,974	19,123	18,974	19,123	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	U	5,047	2,556	2,491	2,556	2,491	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—14	R	12,486	6,733	5,753	6,629	4,078	104	1,663	..	3	..	3	..	6
	U	1,486	777	709	759	464	17	235	..	5	..	..	1	5
15—19	R	10,449	5,256	5,193	4,982	1,375	271	3,736	1	35	..	25	2	22
	U	1,568	885	683	796	122	88	548	..	13	..	..	1	..
20—24	R	9,971	4,634	5,337	2,630	998	1,983	4,150	9	149	7	27	5	13
	U	1,640	894	746	500	14	390	711	4	21	..	..	..	..
25—29	R	8,297	4,097	4,200	655	757	3,411	3,131	19	276	9	20	3	16
	U	1,477	810	667	159	5	646	627	4	34	1	1	..	..
30—34	R	7,256	3,681	3,575	181	562	3,442	2,496	43	501	15	8	..	8
	U	1,214	744	470	46	3	682	414	14	51	2	2	..	..
35—39	R	5,945	3,159	2,786	79	393	3,021	1,700	52	680	6	7	1	6
	U	907	559	348	38	.	502	277	16	70	2	1	1	..
40—44	R	5,549	2,728	2,821	68	340	2,552	1,428	96	1,033	12	14	..	6
	U	916	538	378	23	1	480	276	33	101	..	..	2	..
45—49	R	4,370	2,323	2,047	47	194	2,145	883	120	961	11	4	..	5
	U	558	330	228	17	2	287	114	24	112	1	..	1	..
50—54	R	4,031	2,070	1,961	31	141	1,835	565	196	1,247	8	3	..	5
	U	740	357	383	8	2	322	131	27	250	..	..	..	..
55—59	R	2,957	1,516	1,441	31	63	1,282	277	199	1,093	4	4	..	4
	U	206	191	15	1	1	166	4	24	10	..	..	.	..
60—64	R	2,913	1,396	1,517	20	40	1,130	162	244	1,309	2	6	..	..
	U	370	173	197	5	..	127	15	41	182	..	..	..	..
65—69	R	1,405	696	709	10	24	526	65	157	617	3	..	..	3
	U	160	87	73	1	..	61	10	25	63	.	..	..	..
70+	R	2,455	1,093	1,362	13	18	721	51	355	1,290	4	2	..	1
	U	262	123	139	1	..	85	4	37	135	..	..	..	..
Age not stated	R	33	18	15	11	8	7	5	..	2	..	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
					KHANAKUL POLICE STATION									
All Ages	R	176,853	87,821	89,032	51,954	38,720	33,695	36,850	2,018	13,333	80	118	74	11
0— 9	R	58,933	28,799	30,134	28,799	30,134	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—14	R	19,570	10,774	8,796	10,676	7,603	80	1,190	.	2	..	1	18	..
15—19	R	15,352	7,691	7,661	7,292	836	387	6,762	2	49	..	14	10	..
20—24	R	14,717	6,655	8,062	3,687	102	2,940	7,768	19	169	4	23	5	..
25—29	R	12,870	6,083	6,787	934	12	5,071	6,344	59	413	9	14	10	4
30—34	R	10,974	5,536	5,438	245	9	5,199	4,672	71	728	13	25	8	4
35—39	R	8,902	4,739	4,163	92	5	4,541	3,226	88	917	12	14	6	1
40—44	R	8,430	4,178	4,252	84	2	3,973	2,736	105	1,502	10	11	6	1
45—49	R	6,332	3,237	3,095	51	7	3,019	1,614	161	1,466	2	7	4	1
50—54	R	5,901	2,903	2,998	39	3	2,637	1,236	215	1,754	12	5	..	..
55—59	R	4,407	2,207	2,200	14	1	1,930	617	250	1,581	12	1	1	..
60—64	R	4,389	2,074	2,315	11	2	1,735	417	324	1,895	2	1	2	..
65—69	R	2,111	1,066	1,045	9	..	842	132	213	913	1	..	1	..
70+	R	3,939	1,862	2,077	13	2	1,333	133	511	1,940	3	2	2	..
Age not stated	R	26	17	9	8	2	8	3	..	4	..	..	1	..

TABLE C-II—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS—*concld.*

Age-Group	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
					PURSURAH POLICE STATION									
All Ages	R	73,885	37,601	36,284	22,364	16,207	14,442	14,853	775	5,102	19	87	1	35
0—9	R	24,070	11,920	12,150	11,920	12,150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—14	R	8,677	4,744	3,933	4,738	3,590	6	332	..	2	..	1	..	8
15—19	R	6,575	3,432	3,143	3,311	411	121	2,680	..	18	..	22	..	12
20—24	R	6,185	3,007	3,178	1,762	34	1,234	3,067	6	51	5	19	..	7
25—29	R	5,470	2,771	2,699	415	10	2,342	2,501	14	164	..	21	..	3
30—34	R	4,557	2,348	2,209	103	6	2,227	1,969	16	223	1	11	1	..
35—39	R	3,800	2,014	1,786	40	1	1,943	1,426	28	352	3	5	..	2
40—44	R	3,545	1,819	1,726	29	1	1,753	1,152	34	567	3	5	..	1
45—49	R	2,835	1,514	1,321	17	..	1,425	721	72	598	..	..	..	2
50—54	R	2,492	1,251	1,241	13	1	1,128	498	105	740	5	2	..	..
55—59	R	1,726	938	788	1	..	816	228	120	559	1	1	..	..
60—64	R	1,631	793	838	7	..	665	166	120	672	1	..	..	..
65—69	R	838	398	440	3	..	331	63	64	377	..	..	..	..
70+	R	1,476	652	824	5	..	451	47	196	777	..	..	..	..
Age not stated	R	8	..	8	..	3	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..

TABLE C-III PART A—AGE, SEX AND EDUCATION IN ALL AREAS

Age-Group	Total Population			Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		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
					HOOGHLY DISTRICT						
All Ages	**2,231,418**	**1,179,267**	**1,052,151**	**635,458**	**822,668**	**278,931**	**144,762**	**204,858**	**77,257**	**60,020**	**7,464**
0— 4	341,848	170,028	171,820	170,028	171,820	..	..	..	.	..	..
5— 9	349,073	177,062	172,011	128,193	139,765	42,303	29,255	6,566	2,991	..	..
10—14	237,194	127,901	109,293	42,950	57,663	38,743	28,252	46,118	23,347	90	31
15—19	189,107	98,717	90,390	31,131	54,873	23,501	16,434	38,113	17,135	5,972	1,948
20—24	202,206	103,837	98,369	36,864	68,169	27,371	16,570	26,944	11,167	12,658	2,463
25—29	183,253	100,521	82,732	41,757	60,727	27,998	13,360	21,222	7,367	9,544	1,278
30—34	157,337	87,814	69,523	38,544	52,571	25,549	10,903	16,304	5,301	7,417	748
35—44	239,552	137,967	101,585	62,924	81,487	41,069	13,719	23,170	5,698	10,804	681
45—59	214,067	119,155	94,912	55,724	80,744	35,299	10,742	18,826	3,191	9,306	235
60+	117,521	56,138	61,383	27,260	54,727	17,072	5,517	7,584	1,059	4,222	80
Age not stated	260	127	133	83	122	26	10	11	1	7	..

TABLE C-III PART B—AGE, SEX AND

Age-Group	Total Population			Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Educational: Primary or Junior Basic		Educational: Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Educational: Technical diploma not equal to degree		Educational: 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
HOOGHLY															
All Ages	579,283	331,287	247,996	139,318	144,451	84,270	59,049	70,422	38,126	21,231	3,893	473	33	7,692	1,462
0— 4	69,908	34,756	35,152	34,756	35,152	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5— 9	75,356	39,182	36,174	22,189	22,720	13,742	11,631	3,251	1,823	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—14	60,152	32,058	28,094	7,071	8,312	8,736	9,721	16,198	10,035	50	23	..	..	3	3
15—19	50,772	27,724	23,048	6,735	7,800	6,145	5,203	11,312	8,388	2,414	1,106	33	22	919	436
20—24	59,299	34,589	24,710	10,100	11,033	8,895	6,140	8,623	5,465	3,464	1,068	107	5	2,158	608
25—29	55,817	34,504	21,313	11,753	10,624	9,776	5,664	7,390	3,932	3,061	634	68	..	1,168	206
30—34	48,442	30,456	17,986	10,883	9,423	8,836	5,038	6,071	2,882	2,692	422	51	2	846	113
35—44	72,726	47,909	24,817	17,741	14,492	14,004	6,568	8,868	3,155	4,432	435	59	2	1,160	64
45—59	58,607	36,203	22,404	13,234	14,439	10,231	5,894	6,424	1,865	3,520	158	90	1	1,009	19
60+	28,195	13,904	14,291	4,856	10,449	3,903	3,190	2,285	581	1,598	47	65	1	429	13
Age not stated	9	2	7	..	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
HOOGHLY-CHINSURA															
All Ages	83,104	44,560	38,544	14,472	18,612	12,123	14,431	10,243	4,272	4,324	661	136	..	1,516	336
0— 4	10,580	5,193	5,387	5,193	5,387	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5— 9	11,724	5,967	5,757	2,927	3,016	2,610	2,670	430	71	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—14	9,328	4,873	4,455	772	901	1,461	3,353	2,634	201	6	..	..	..	..	..
15—19	7,989	4,255	3,734	568	751	962	1,187	1,942	1,476	559	208	18	..	179	99
20—24	8,128	4,404	3,724	738	1,140	1,128	1,307	1,105	859	697	193	52	..	405	130
25—29	7,126	3,967	3,159	795	1,165	1,102	1,252	952	529	588	100	18	..	215	52
30—34	6,144	3,536	2,608	734	1,064	984	1,008	902	407	544	73	5	..	168	28
35—44	9,351	5,557	3,794	1,380	1,765	1,653	1,521	1,073	396	852	66	15	..	234	20
45—59	8,293	4,731	3,562	961	1,906	1,562	1,395	881	235	694	15	12	..	222	4
60+	4,440	2,076	2,364	404	1,517	660	738	324	98	384	6	16	..	93	3
Age not stated	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHANDANNAGAR															
All Ages	67,105	36,441	30,664	13,935	16,410	8,494	7,530	8,905	5,872	2,754	451	112	2	1,107	227
0— 4	8,164	4,119	4,045	4,119	4,045	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5— 9	9,081	4,687	4,394	2,761	2,795	1,624	1,524	302	75	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—14	7,612	3,949	3,663	731	899	987	739	2,231	2,025	..	..	..	..	..	..
15—19	6,283	3,303	2,980	582	884	683	685	1,525	1,184	351	151	4	..	138	69
20—24	6,239	3,341	2,898	775	1,110	707	726	935	762	461	135	19	..	286	98
25—29	5,700	3,165	2,535	890	1,071	769	723	820	586	337	67	22	..	152	30
30—34	5,205	3,038	2,167	859	784	745	878	791	434	339	39	23	..	121	21
35—44	8,001	4,903	3,098	1,447	1,584	1,368	932	1,097	508	559	42	14	1	187	6
45—59	6,946	4,084	2,862	1,205	1,785	1,113	813	863	240	473	16	18	1	143	3
60+	3,874	1,852	2,022	566	1,453	498	510	341	58	234	1	12	..	80	..
Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

EDUCATION IN URBAN AREAS ONLY

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
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
DISTRICT															
7,022	912	220	..	299	11	3	..	2	..	20	..	286	59	29	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
165	92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
1,163	387	41	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	25	4	..	..
1,173	227	39	..	24	5	1	..	1	..	4	..	46	21	..	..
945	88	35	..	53	3	2	..	..	..	4	..	36	15	2	..
1,477	86	46	..	55	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	56	13	9	..
1,437	22	42	..	117	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	85	5	10	..
662	10	17	..	42	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	37	..	8	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOWN															
1,577	224	41	..	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	8	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
261	95	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..
268	61	10	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..
181	21	4	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	7	..	..
315	25	8	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	1	..	..
353	7	11	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..
172	2	7	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOWN															
980	163	21	..	50	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	7	28	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
151	67	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..
158	53	3	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	4	..	..
142	11	2	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	1	..
194	21	7	..	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	3	9	..
228	4	6	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	10	..
87	..	1	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	8	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE C-III PART B—AGE, SEX AND

Age-Group	Total Population			Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Educational: Primary or Junior Basic		Educational: Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Educational: Technical diploma not equal to degree		Educational: 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
															SERAMPORE
All Ages	**91,521**	**53,479**	**38,042**	**21,790**	**20,681**	**15,274**	**10,672**	**10,188**	**5,675**	**3,380**	**590**	**65**	..	**1,397**	**271**
0— 4	10,421	5,232	5,189	5,232	5,189	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5— 9	11,430	5,909	5,521	3,069	3,217	2,444	2,022	396	282	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—14	8,994	4,720	4,274	957	1,110	1,413	1,511	2,338	1,643	12	9	..	..	..	1
15—19	8,000	4,442	3,558	1,064	969	1,191	1,028	1,637	1,288	368	192	..	..	157	71
20—24	10,072	6,083	3,989	1,872	1,571	1,750	1,242	1,284	822	522	155	7	..	427	128
25—29	9,680	6,251	3,429	2,256	1,626	1,857	1,106	1,157	526	531	99	12	..	220	38
30—34	7,914	5,226	2,688	1,905	1,337	1,708	841	881	405	409	67	4	..	138	19
35—44	11,282	7,595	3,687	2,863	2,008	2,370	1,203	1,192	407	678	47	7	..	182	8
45—59	9,246	5,853	3,393	1,905	2,016	1,896	1,123	967	236	602	14	20	..	184	3
60+	4,482	2,168	2,314	667	1,638	645	596	336	66	258	7	15	..	89	3
Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

EDUCATION IN URBAN AREAS ONLY—*contd.*

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
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
TOWN															
1,235	149	39	..	55	1	..	..	..	..	12	..	43	3	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
212	71	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	..
193	32	3	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	16	1	.	.
149	18	8	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	4	1	1	..
280	13	11	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..
232	1	12	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	13	..	..	..
145	4	1	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE C-III PART C—AGE, SEX AND EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS ONLY

Age-Group	Total Population			Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		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
HOOGHLY DISTRICT											
All Ages	**1,652,135**	**847,980**	**804,155**	**496,140**	**678,217**	**194,661**	**85,713**	**134,436**	**39,131**	**22,743**	**1,094**
0— 4	271,940	135,272	136,668	135,272	136,668	..	..	..	..	..	..
5— 9	273,717	137,880	135,837	106,004	117,045	28,561	17,624	3,315	1,168	..	..
10—14	177,042	95,843	81,199	35,879	49,351	30,007	18,531	29,920	13,312	37	5
15—19	138,335	70,993	67,342	24,396	47,073	17,356	11,231	26,801	8,747	2,440	291
20—24	142,907	69,248	73,659	26,764	57,136	18,476	10,430	18,321	5,702	5,687	391
25—29	127,436	66,017	61,419	30,004	50,103	18,222	7,696	13,832	3,435	3,959	185
30—34	108,895	57,358	51,537	27,661	43,148	16,713	5,865	10,233	2,419	2,751	105
35—44	166,826	90,058	76,768	45,183	66,995	27,065	7,151	14,302	2,543	3,508	79
45—59	155,460	82,952	72,508	42,490	66,305	25,068	4,848	12,402	1,326	2,992	29
60+	89,326	42,234	47,092	22,404	44,278	13,169	2,327	5,299	478	1,362	9
Age not stated	251	125	126	83	115	24	10	11	1	7	..
Sadar Subdivision											
All Ages	**525,317**	**271,290**	**254,027**	**167,754**	**209,281**	**53,699**	**30,537**	**41,502**	**13,763**	**8,335**	**446**
0— 4	85,649	42,819	42,830	42,819	42,830	..	..	..	..	..	..
5— 9	87,020	44,112	42,908	33,836	36,091	9,106	6,380	1,170	437	..	..
10—14	54,517	29,592	24,925	11,862	13,928	8,321	6,050	9,387	4,943	22	4
15—19	43,018	21,648	21,370	8,189	14,350	4,512	3,736	7,975	3,168	972	116
20—24	45,476	22,093	23,383	9,471	17,734	5,203	3,591	5,529	1,910	1,890	148
25—29	42,532	22,531	20,001	11,437	16,104	5,280	2,786	4,418	1,043	1,396	68
30—34	35,778	18,957	16,821	10,451	13,769	4,437	2,214	3,072	786	997	52
35—44	54,349	30,051	24,298	16,955	20,690	7,295	2,735	4,466	833	1,335	40
45—59	49,864	26,882	22,982	15,366	20,484	6,520	2,003	3,836	481	1,160	14
60+	27,032	12,549	14,483	7,330	13,283	3,016	1,035	1,643	161	560	4
Age not stated	82	56	26	38	18	9	7	6	1	3	..
CHINSURAH POLICE STATION											
All Ages	**24,593**	**13,979**	**10,614**	**6,937**	**7,442**	**3,747**	**2,045**	**2,199**	**1,034**	**1,096**	**93**
0— 4	3,385	1,720	1,665	1,720	1,665	..	..	..	..	..	..
5— 9	3,741	1,964	1,777	1,250	1,252	610	458	104	67	..	..
10—14	2,628	1,461	1,167	434	442	563	366	449	359	15	..
15—19	1,988	1,115	873	322	440	266	220	375	193	152	20
20—24	2,123	1,169	954	398	605	346	211	257	122	168	16
25—29	2,415	1,404	1,011	533	661	445	229	267	106	159	15
30—34	2,075	1,231	844	521	586	376	160	205	76	129	22
35—44	2,956	1,951	1,005	860	731	536	190	309	67	246	17
45—59	2,180	1,415	765	636	606	442	124	165	32	172	3
60+	1,075	532	543	251	447	162	84	67	12	52	..
Age not stated	27	17	10	12	7	1	3	1	..	3	..
POLBA POLICE STATION											
All Ages	**114,230**	**58,417**	**55,813**	**37,075**	**47,047**	**11,527**	**6,055**	**8,617**	**2,684**	**1,198**	**27**
0— 4	19,207	9,662	9,545	9,662	9,545	..	..	..	..	..	..
5— 9	19,245	9,583	9,662	7,493	8,318	1,884	1,247	206	97	..	..
10—14	11,453	6,279	5,174	2,565	3,044	1,733	1,209	1,980	921	1	..
15—19	9,376	4,413	4,963	1,755	3,579	918	763	1,592	611	148	10
20—24	10,366	4,968	5,398	2,273	4,228	1,150	741	1,242	419	303	10
25—29	9,159	4,982	4,177	2,620	3,435	1,196	537	966	204	200	1
30—34	7,535	4,012	3,523	2,257	2,922	983	438	637	160	135	3
35—44	11,463	6,230	5,233	3,592	4,526	1,562	545	895	160	181	2
45—59	10,639	5,613	5,026	3,289	4,559	1,396	374	776	93	152	..
60+	5,739	2,652	3,107	1,556	2,886	699	201	319	19	78	1
Age not stated	28	23	5	13	5	6	..	4	..	..	..

TABLE C-III PART C—AGE, SEX AND EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS ONLY—*contd.*

Age-Group	Total Population			Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		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
DHANIAKHALI POLICE STATION											
All Ages	**137,505**	**70,116**	**67,389**	**43,591**	**57,089**	**12,771**	**6,367**	**11,838**	**3,867**	**1,916**	**66**
0— 4	22,642	11,299	11,343	11,299	11,343						
5— 9	23,199	11,588	11,611	9,100	10,003	2,176	1,474	312	134		
10—14	14,495	7,967	6,528	3,176	4,017	1,969	1,192	2,821	1,319	1	
15—19	11,560	5,714	5,846	2,150	4,086	991	787	2,392	960	181	13
20—24	11,720	5,584	6,136	2,329	4,879	1,136	716	1,637	513	482	28
25—29	10,740	5,618	5,122	2,807	4,266	1,175	549	1,272	300	364	7
30—34	9,136	4,726	4,410	2,667	3,745	980	450	836	208	243	7
35—44	13,959	7,551	6,408	4,326	5,605	1,764	558	1,178	237	283	8
45—59	12,975	6,845	6,130	3,877	5,571	1,742	410	985	147	241	2
60+	7,079	3,224	3,855	1,860	3,574	838	231	405	49	121	1
Age not stated											
PANDUAH POLICE STATION											
All Ages	**115,186**	**59,212**	**55,974**	**37,622**	**45,420**	**13,119**	**8,799**	**6,467**	**1,672**	**2,004**	**83**
0— 4	19,051	9,492	9,559	9,492	9,559						
5— 9	18,642	9,674	8,968	7,285	7,411	2,183	1,525	206	32		
10—14	11,825	6,378	5,447	2,684	2 917	2 064	1,845	1,627	685	3	
15—19	9,527	4,825	4,702	1 948	3,111	1 220	1,191	1,393	382	264	18
20—24	9,880	4,748	5,132	2,184	3,764	1,343	1,124	749	204	472	40
25—29	9,180	4,741	4,439	2,569	3,514	1,242	802	602	109	328	14
30—34	7,925	4,181	3,744	2,467	2,996	1,064	639	419	105	231	4
35—44	12,060	6,530	5,530	3,826	4,633	1,747	796	657	97	300	4
45—59	11,196	5,952	5,244	3,544	4,587	1,556	614	586	41	266	2
60+	5,877	2,678	3,199	1,612	2,923	699	259	227	16	140	1
Age not stated	23	13	10	11	5	1	4	1	1		
BALAGARH POLICE STATION											
All Ages	**96,787**	**49,390**	**47,397**	**31,002**	**39,067**	**8,281**	**5,141**	**8,896**	**3,058**	**1,211**	**131**
0— 4	15,609	7,793	7,816	7,793	7,816						
5— 9	16,498	8,333	8,165	6,564	6 959	1 551	1,167	218	39		
10—14	10,382	5,423	4,959	2,212	2,669	1,465	1,088	1 744	1,198	2	4
15—19	7,651	4,022	3,629	1 443	2,333	790	523	1,640	727	149	46
20—24	7,791	3,695	4 096	1,590	3,083	787	528	1,081	444	237	41
25—29	7,673	3,852	3,821	2,027	3,145	720	467	917	191	188	18
30—34	6,384	3,254	3,130	1,772	2 583	632	378	719	159	131	10
35—44	9,822	5,303	4,519	3,063	3,900	1,035	460	1,030	153	175	6
45—59	9,515	5,095	4,420	2,961	3,964	894	349	1,033	102	207	5
60+	5,462	2,620	2,842	1,577	2,615	407	181	514	45	122	1
Age not stated						..	.		.	.	.
MOGRA POLICE STATION											
All Ages	**37,016**	**20,176**	**16,840**	**11,527**	**13,216**	**4,254**	**2,130**	**3,485**	**1,448**	**910**	**46**
0— 4	5,755	2,853	2,902	2,853	2,902						
5— 9	5 695	2,970	2,725	2,144	2,148	702	509	124	68		
10—14	3,734	2,084	1,650	791	839	527	350	766	461		
15—19	2,916	1,559	1,357	571	801	327	252	583	295	78	9
20—24	3,596	1,929	1,667	697	1,175	441	271	563	208	228	13
25—29	3,365	1,934	1,431	881	1,083	502	202	394	133	157	13
30—34	2,723	1,553	1,170	767	937	402	149	256	78	128	6
35—44	4,089	2,486	1,603	1,288	1,295	651	186	397	119	150	3
45—59	3,359	1,962	1,397	1,059	1,197	490	132	291	66	122	2
60+	1,780	843	937	474	838	211	79	111	20	47	.
Age not stated	4	3	1	2	1	1	.				

TABLE C-III PART C—AGE, SEX AND EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS ONLY—*contd.*

Age-Group	Total Population			Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		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
Chandernagore Subdivision											
All Ages	**326,883**	**169,877**	**157,006**	**93,810**	**131,983**	**36,433**	**15,068**	**35,346**	**9,748**	**4,288**	**207**
0— 4	53,673	26,641	27,032	26,641	27,032						
5— 9	55,949	28 140	27,809	20,484	23,380	6,756	4,117	900	312		
10—14	36,653	19 654	16,999	6,398	9,971	5,961	3,634	7,292	3,394	3	
15—19	27,218	14,796	12,422	4,485	8,597	2,955	1,673	6,922	2,093	434	59
20—24	28,149	14,132	14,017	4,865	10,938	3,147	1,594	4,905	1,400	1,215	85
25—29	25,034	13,255	11,779	5,652	9,732	3,150	1,122	3,708	894	745	31
30—34	21,297	11,446	9,851	5,236	8,346	2,888	876	2,750	619	572	10
35—44	32,052	17,333	14,719	8,117	13,029	4,770	1,053	3,856	624	590	13
45—59	29,667	16,216	13,451	7,769	12,455	4,361	690	3,581	300	505	6
60+	17 147	8,257	8,890	4,159	8,466	2,444	309	1,430	112	224	3
Age not stated	44	7	37	4	37	1		2			
BHADRESWAR POLICE STATION											
All Ages	**18,151**	**9,785**	**8,366**	**5,455**	**6,792**	**1,329**	**589**	**2,475**	**911**	**526**	**74**
0— 4	2,793	1 349	1 444	1,349	1 444						
5— 9	3,103	1 596	1,507	1,285	1,354	254	147	57	6		
10—14	2,094	1,175	919	447	583	185	81	542	255	1	
15—19	1,659	946	713	297	453	144	65	438	173	67	22
20—24	1,672	931	741	303	528	140	66	363	119	125	28
25—29	1,357	752	605	315	440	109	49	259	109	69	7
30—34	1,163	666	497	297	350	115	46	196	96	58	5
35—44	1,817	1,036	781	482	630	172	58	295	85	87	8
45—59	1,592	896	696	441	592	155	53	227	47	73	4
60+	899	436	463	237	418	55	24	98	21	46	
Age not stated	2	2		2							
SINGUR POLICE STATION											
All Ages	**120,659**	**62,746**	**57,913**	**33,291**	**49,035**	**13,071**	**5,112**	**14,985**	**3,731**	**1,399**	**35**
0— 4	20,466	10,098	10,368	10,098	10,368						
5— 9	21,121	10,605	10,516	7,572	8,801	2,616	1,570	417	145		
10—14	13,707	7,286	6,421	2,104	3,708	2,285	1,343	2,895	1,370	2	
15—19	9,580	5,492	4,088	1,463	2,839	948	493	2,932	745	149	11
20—24	10,445	5,204	5,241	1,568	4,177	1,079	510	2,146	539	411	15
25—29	9,030	4,818	4 212	1,857	3,526	1,099	350	1,585	329	277	7
30—34	7,583	4,046	3,537	1,654	3,046	1,064	260	1,137	230	191	1
35—44	11,545	6,166	5,379	2,677	4,824	1,702	327	1,615	227	172	1
45—59	10,739	5,902	4,837	2,736	4,549	1,381	179	1'652	109	133	
60+	6,431	3,129	3,302	1,562	3,185	897	80	606	37	64	
Age not stated	12		12		12						
HARIPAL POLICE STATION											
All Ages	**111,823**	**58,036**	**53,787**	**33,936**	**44,828**	**13,736**	**6,044**	**8,862**	**2,832**	**1,502**	**83**
0— 4	18,119	8,964	9,155	8,964	9,155						
5— 9	18,879	9,542	9,337	7,002	7,793	2,307	1,452	233	92		
10—14	12,216	6 589	5,627	2,423	3,305	2,174	1,346	1,992	976		
15—19	9,170	4,853	4,317	1,718	2,929	1,259	754	1,735	611	141	23
20—24	9,672	4,952	4,720	1,986	3,599	1,348	677	1,169	410	449	34
25—29	8,703	4,619	4,084	2,269	3,327	1,273	485	873	257	204	15
30—34	7,422	3,926	3,496	2,018	2,922	1,056	398	658	173	194	3
35—44	11,260	6,080	5,180	3,138	4,520	1,751	467	969	190	222	3
45—59	10,462	5 666	4,796	2,917	4,383	1,696	322	847	89	206	2
60+	5,920	2,845	3,075	1,501	2,895	872	143	386	34	86	3
Age not stated											

TABLE C-III PART C—AGE, SEX AND EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS ONLY—*contd.*

Age-Group	Total Population			Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		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
TARAKESWAR POLICE STATION											
All Ages	**76,250**	**39,310**	**36,940**	**21,128**	**31,328**	**8,297**	**3,323**	**9,024**	**2,274**	**861**	**15**
0— 4	12,295	6,230	6,065	6,230	6,065	..	..	..	..	..	..
5— 9	12,846	6,397	6,449	4,625	5,432	1,579	948	193	69	..	..
10—14	8,636	4,604	4,032	1,424	2,375	1,317	864	1,863	793	..	..
15—19	6,809	3,505	3,304	1,007	2,376	604	361	1,817	564	77	3
20—24	6,360	3,045	3,315	1,008	2,634	580	341	1,227	332	230	8
25—29	5,944	3,066	2,878	1,211	2,439	669	238	991	199	195	2
30—34	5,129	2,808	2,321	1,267	2,028	653	172	759	120	129	1
35—44	7,430	4,051	3,379	1,820	3,055	1,145	201	977	122	109	1
45—59	6,874	3,752	3,122	1,675	2,931	1,129	136	855	55	93	..
60+	3,897	1,847	2,050	859	1,968	620	62	340	20	28	..
Age not stated	30	5	25	2	25	1	..	2	..	..	..
Serampore Subdivision											
All Ages	**308,471**	**160,738**	**147,733**	**90,195**	**121,142**	**34,007**	**16,115**	**30,947**	**10,143**	**5,589**	**333**
0— 4	50,479	25,434	25,045	25,434	25,045	..	..	..	..	..	..
5— 9	49,946	25,222	24,724	19,351	21,153	5,160	3,299	711	272	..	..
10—14	33,365	17,970	15,395	6,587	8,824	5,126	3,547	6,254	3,023	3	1
15—19	25,342	13,400	11,942	4,422	7,638	2,841	2,108	5,651	2,107	486	89
20—24	27,675	14,106	13,569	5,186	10,066	3,263	1,829	4,383	1,560	1,274	114
25—29	24,220	12,983	11,237	5,474	8,709	3,233	1,415	3,288	1,051	988	62
30—34	20,373	10,861	9,512	4,757	7,614	2,943	1,133	2,504	731	657	34
35—44	31,300	17,076	14,224	7,834	11,979	4,661	1,408	3,578	814	1,003	23
45—59	28,766	15,513	13,253	7,128	11,919	4,436	902	3,159	424	790	8
60+	16,954	8,153	8,801	4,010	8,165	2,340	473	1,418	161	385	2
Age not stated	51	20	31	12	30	4	1	1	..	3	..
SERAMPORE POLICE STATION											
All Ages	**22,977**	**12,073**	**10,904**	**6,676**	**8,690**	**3,400**	**1,670**	**1,663**	**502**	**334**	**42**
0— 4	3,739	1,902	1,837	1,902	1,837	..	..	..	..	..	..
5— 9	3,753	1,900	1,853	1,440	1,541	427	298	33	14	..	..
10—14	2,578	1,410	1,168	503	622	556	361	351	185	..	..
15—19	1,926	975	951	326	580	306	251	322	109	21	11
20—24	2,192	1,112	1,080	394	775	379	220	261	73	78	12
25—29	1,838	982	856	362	631	375	170	197	45	48	10
30—34	1,508	825	683	324	537	341	113	124	25	36	8
35—44	2,247	1,277	970	573	812	453	127	177	30	74	1
45—59	1,982	1,100	882	543	781	367	84	135	17	55	..
60+	1,196	585	611	304	561	196	46	63	4	22	..
Age not stated	18	5	13	5	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
UTTARPARA POLICE STATION											
All Ages	**21,666**	**13,352**	**8,314**	**6,815**	**5,770**	**2,704**	**1,166**	**2,665**	**1,253**	**1,168**	**125**
0— 4	2,534	1,292	1,242	1,292	1,242	..	..	..	..	..	..
5— 9	2,662	1,412	1,250	997	941	328	265	87	44	..	..
10—14	1,905	1,066	839	345	361	234	158	486	320	1	..
15—19	1,903	1,128	775	433	361	209	130	401	255	85	29
20—24	2,738	1,756	982	695	573	365	168	457	197	239	44
25—29	2,812	2,024	788	922	490	461	124	387	156	254	18
30—34	1,913	1,335	578	604	393	303	77	247	95	181	13
35—44	2,549	1,818	731	855	522	445	105	308	92	210	12
45—59	1,762	1,074	688	475	521	251	94	215	66	133	7
60+	888	447	441	197	366	108	45	77	28	65	2
Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE C-III PART C—AGE, SEX AND EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS ONLY—*contd.*

Age-Group	Total Population			Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		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
CHANDITALA POLICE STATION											
All Ages	**166,884**	**86,350**	**80,534**	**47,744**	**66,093**	**17,205**	**7,985**	**18,573**	**6,324**	**2,828**	**132**
0— 4	27,253	13,739	13,514	13,739	13,514						
5— 9	27,193	13,685	13,508	10,558	11,646	2,730	1,677	397	185		
10—14	18,624	9,989	8,635	3,605	4,904	2,627	1,799	3,755	1,932	2	
15—19	13,752	7,426	6,326	2,381	4,037	1,306	900	3,449	1,346	290	43
20—24	14,609	7,448	7,161	2,638	5,340	1,557	851	2,630	925	623	45
25—29	12,516	6,443	6,073	2,618	4,730	1,494	703	1,888	614	443	26
30—34	10,822	5,577	5,245	2,348	4,196	1,472	578	1,465	463	292	8
35—44	16,996	9,081	7,915	3,989	6,675	2,403	721	2,156	510	533	9
45—59	15,760	8,445	7,315	3,711	6,584	2,358	480	1,951	250	425	1
60+	9,341	4,509	4,832	2,154	4,457	1,255	276	881	99	219	
Age not stated	18	8	10	3	10	3	.	1		1	.
JANGIPARA POLICE STATION											
All Ages	**96,944**	**48,963**	**47,981**	**28,960**	**40,589**	**10,698**	**5,294**	**8,046**	**2,064**	**1,259**	**34**
0— 4	16,953	8,501	8,452	8,501	8,452						
5— 9	16,338	8,225	8,113	6,356	7,025	1,675	1,059	194	29		
10—14	10,258	5,505	4,753	2,134	2,937	1,709	1,229	1,662	586		1
15—19	7,761	3,871	3,890	1,282	2,660	1,020	827	1,479	397	90	6
20—24	8,136	3,790	4,346	1,459	3,378	962	590	1,035	365	334	13
25—29	7,054	3,534	3,520	1,572	2,858	903	418	816	236	243	8
30—34	6,130	3,124	3,006	1,481	2,488	827	365	668	148	148	5
35—44	9,508	4,900	4,608	2,417	3,970	1,360	455	937	182	186	1
45—59	9,262	4,894	4,368	2,399	4,033	1,460	244	858	91	177	
60+	5,529	2,612	2,917	1,355	2,781	781	106	397	30	79	
Age not stated	15	7	8	4	7	1	1	.		2	
Arambagh Subdivision											
All Ages	**491,464**	**246,075**	**245,389**	**144,381**	**215,811**	**70,522**	**23,993**	**26,641**	**5,477**	**4,531**	**108**
0— 4	82,139	40,378	41,761	40,378	41,761						.
5— 9	80,802	40,406	40,396	32,333	36,421	7,539	3,828	534	147		
10—14	52,507	28,627	23,880	11,032	16,628	10,599	5,300	6,987	1,952	9	
15—19	42,757	21,149	21,608	7,300	16,488	7,048	3,714	6,253	1,379	548	27
20—24	41,607	18,917	22,690	7,242	18,398	6,863	3,416	3,504	832	1,308	44
25—29	35,650	17,248	18,402	7,441	15,558	6,559	2,373	2,418	447	830	24
30—34	31,447	16,094	15,353	7,217	13,419	6,445	1,642	1,907	283	525	9
35—44	49,125	25,598	23,527	12,277	21,297	10,339	1,955	2,402	272	580	3
45—59	47,163	24,341	22,822	12,227	21,447	9,751	1,253	1,826	121	537	1
60+	28,193	13,275	14,918	6,905	14,364	5,369	510	808	44	193	
Age not stated	74	42	32	29	30	10	2	2		1	
GOGHAT POLICE STATION											
All Ages	**124,512**	**62,279**	**62,233**	**39,725**	**54,981**	**15,354**	**6,110**	**6,001**	**1,117**	**1,199**	**25**
0— 4	21,851	10,916	10,935	10,916	10,935						
5— 9	19,990	10,175	9,815	8,280	8,850	1,759	938	136	27		
10—14	11,774	6,376	5,398	2,655	3,719	2,189	1,291	1,530	388	2	
15—19	10,381	4,770	5,611	1,920	4,320	1,297	1,025	1,386	259	167	7
20—24	10,734	4,621	6,113	1,981	4,959	1,518	945	776	203	346	6
25—29	9,013	4,297	4,716	2,108	4,027	1,427	591	549	92	213	6
30—34	8,660	4,529	4,131	2,378	3,642	1,557	422	470	63	124	4
35—44	12,954	6,961	5,993	3,926	5,485	2,324	457	560	50	151	1
45—59	12,112	6,382	5,730	3,623	5,391	2,211	308	416	30	132	1
60+	7,036	3,245	3,791	1,931	3,653	1,072	133	178	5	64	
Age not stated	7	7		7		.		.	..		.

TABLE C-III PART C—AGE, SEX AND EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS ONLY—*concld.*

Age-Group	Total Population			Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		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
ARAMBAGH POLICE STATION											
All Ages	**116,214**	**58,374**	**57,840**	**33,711**	**48,734**	**16,934**	**7,254**	**6,281**	**1,814**	**1,448**	**38**
0— 4	19,143	9,501	9,642	9,501	9,642						
5— 9	18,954	9,473	9,481	7,400	8,261	1,948	1,180	125	40		
10—14	12,486	6,733	5,753	2,555	3,506	2,646	1,648	1,528	599	4	
15—19	10,449	5,256	5,193	1,753	3,689	1,944	1,033	1,373	460	186	11
20—24	9,971	4,634	5,337	1,764	4,047	1,621	1,003	840	268	409	19
25—29	8,297	4,097	4,200	1,818	3,301	1,519	743	520	149	240	7
30—34	7,256	3,681	3,575	1,623	2,984	1,421	488	465	103	172	..
35—44	11,494	5,887	5,607	2,781	4,871	2,285	608	626	127	195	1
45—59	11,358	5,909	5,449	2,913	4,995	2,268	407	546	47	182	
60+	6,773	3,185	3,588	1,595	3,425	1,275	142	256	21	59	
Age not stated	33	18	15	8	13	7	2	2	.	1	..
KHANAKUL POLICE STATION											
All Ages	**176,853**	**87,821**	**89,032**	**50,057**	**79,522**	**28,570**	**8,202**	**7,932**	**1,280**	**1,262**	**28**
0— 4	29,222	14,069	15,153	14,069	15,153						
5— 9	29,711	14,730	14,981	11,714	13,685	2,824	1,253	192	43		
10—14	19,570	10,774	8,796	4,159	6,546	4,351	1 746	2,261	504	3	
15—19	15,352	7,691	7,661	2,537	5,998	3,000	1,337	2,002	321	152	5
20—24	14,717	6,655	8,062	2,458	6,706	2,811	1,163	1,011	181	375	12
25—29	12,870	6,083	6,787	2,489	5,850	2,679	837	661	93	254	7
30—34	10,974	5,536	5,438	2,311	4,788	2,557	587	527	60	141	3
35—44	17,332	8,917	8,415	3,910	7,669	4,252	699	609	46	146	1
45—59	16,640	8,347	8,293	3,899	7,867	3,853	402	447	24	148	
60+	10,439	5,002	5,437	2,497	5,251	2,240	178	222	8	43	
Age not stated	26	17	9	14	9	3	..	.			
PURSURAH POLICE STATION											
All Ages	**73,885**	**37,601**	**36,284**	**20,888**	**32,574**	**9,664**	**2,427**	**6,427**	**1,266**	**622**	**17**
0— 4	11,923	5,892	6,031	5,892	6,031						
5— 9	12,147	6,028	6,119	4,939	5,625	1,008	457	81	37		.
10—14	8,677	4,744	3,933	1,663	2,857	1,413	615	1,668	461		
15—19	6,575	3,432	3,143	1,090	2,481	807	319	1,492	339	43	4
20—24	6,185	3,007	3,178	1,039	2,686	913	305	877	180	178	7
25—29	5,470	2,771	2,699	1,026	2,380	934	202	688	113	123	4
30—34	4,557	2,348	2,209	905	2,005	910	145	445	57	88	2
35—44	7,345	3,833	3,512	1,660	3,272	1,478	191	607	49	88	.
45—59	7,053	3,703	3,350	1,792	3,194	1,419	136	417	20	75	.
60+	3,945	1,843	2,102	882	2,035	782	57	152	10	27	..
Age not stated	8	..	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE C-V—MOTHER

Serial No.	Mother Tongue	HOOGHLY DISTRICT						Sadar		
		Rural			Urban			Rural		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	All Mother Tongue	1,652,135	847,980	804,155	579,283	331,287	247,996	525,317	271,290	254,027
1	*Afghani/Kabuli/Pakhto/Pashto/Pathani*	5	2	3	12	12	..	2	2	..
2	*African*	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	*Arabic/Arabi*	176	71	105	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Assamese	1	1	..	206	80	126	..	..	..
5	Bengali	1,539,393	781,637	757,756	426,004	225,581	200,423	449,470	228,466	221,004
6	Bhojpuri	1	1	..	10	10	..	..	..	..
7	Bhotia-Unspecified	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
8	†Bilaspuri	120	61	59	..	..	..	120	61	59
9	Bodo/Boro	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..
10	*Burmese*	4	..	4	17	3	14	4	..	4
11	*Chinese/Chini*	14	3	11	85	54	31	14	3	11
12	*†Dehari	18	8	10	..	..	..	18	8	10
13	Dhangri	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	*English*	87	49	38	604	401	203	68	36	32
15	*French*	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Garo	..	..	..	6	6	..	..	..	..
17	*German*	3	1	2	..	..	..	2	1	1
18	Gujarati	94	49	45	368	289	79	72	39	33
19	Gurmukhi	523	270	253	1,404	785	619	462	268	194
20	Hindi	33,816	24,111	9,705	95,621	66,185	29,436	20,551	13,197	7,354
21	Ho	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	*Italian*	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..
23	Kannada	10	3	7	33	6	27	1	1	..
24	Kashmiri	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
25	Khasi	..	..	..	18	10	8	..	..	..
26	Koda/Kora	373	309	64	..	..	..	306	242	64
27	†Konkani	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
28	Kurukh/Oraon	963	732	231	256	187	69	582	377	205
29	Lepcha	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Lushai/Mizo	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
31	Mahili	65	32	33	..	..	..	65	32	33
32	Maithili	6	5	1	64	44	20	6	5	1
33	Malayalam	92	72	20	524	349	175	42	35	7
34	Malpaharia	15	15	..	74	74	..	15	15	..
35	Manipuri/Meithei	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
36	Marathi	87	65	22	456	181	275	55	42	13
37	Marwari	16	15	1	176	105	71	..	..	..
38	Mru	23	23	..	..	..	.	23	23	..
39	Munda-Unspecified	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Mundari	264	107	157	60	12	48	88	41	47
41	Naga-Unspecified	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
42	Nepali	411	291	120	1,924	1,381	543	293	201	92
43	Oriya	3,920	3,647	273	14,326	11,134	3,192	2,118	1,970	148
44	Paharia	28	19	9	..	..	..	28	19	9
45	*Persian*	3	3	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
46	*Portuguese*	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
47	Punjabi	116	116	..	81	48	33	..	..	..
48	Rajasthani	..	..	..	65	35	30	..	..	..
49	Sadan/Sadri	26	26	..	2	2	..	24	24	..
50	Santali	67,819	34,066	33,753	1,188	607	581	48,299	24,639	23,660
51	Sindhi	1	1	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
52	Tamil	252	155	97	553	330	223	194	122	72
53	Tangkhul	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
54	Telugu	471	288	183	6,409	3,877	2,532	296	174	122
55	Tibetan	.	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
56	Tulu	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
57	*†Udangmudria	46	46	..	..	..	..	46	46	..
58	Urdu	2,843	1,652	1,191	28,715	19,480	9,235	2,052	1,200	852

NOTES:

Mother tongues printed in italics belong to countries outside the Indian Sub-continent.

Names occurring after hyphen (-) have been introduced by the Linguist to indicate groupings.

†Denotes that the mother tongue though classified in Linguistic Survey of India is either tentatively reclassified or considered unclassifiable by the Linguist.

*†Denotes that the mother tongue is unclassified by Grierson but is tentatively classified by the Linguist.

TONGUE

Subdivision	CHINSURAH POLICE STATION									POLBA POLICE STATION			DHANIAKHALI POLICE STATION			PANDUAH POLICE STATION		
	Urban			Rural			Urban			Rural			Rural			Rural		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	136,726	76,063	60,663	24,593	13,979	10,614	83,104	44,560	38,544	114,230	58,417	55,813	137,505	70,116	67,389	115,186	59,212	55,974
	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	7	4	3				7	4	3									
	110,375	57,415	52,960	15,551	8,253	7,298	77,909	40,769	37,140	101,994	51,472	50,522	120,276	60,954	59,322	95,136	48,404	46,732
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	52	19	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
	4	4		..	..	..	4	4		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	13	..	13	..	..	..	13	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4
	11	7	4	..	..	..	2	2	..									
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	8	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
	65	48	17	53	27	26	7	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
	23	21	2	60	28	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	273	179	94	297	146	151	6	6	..	4	4	..	2	..	2	43	34	9
	15,870	11,393	4,477	7,321	4,742	2,579	3,846	2,804	1,042	1,794	981	813	1,577	1,293	284	2,337	1,515	822
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	13	8	5	..	..	..	13	8	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	306	242	64	..	..	..
	21	18	3	13	..	13	12	12	..	342	190	152	152	130	22	66	48	18
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65	32	33	..	..	..	..	..	..
	20	11	9	1	..	1	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	74	74	..	..	..	..	74	74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	15	..
	1	1	.	..	..	.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	13	2	11	..	..	..	7	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	40	2
	24	24	.	..	..	..	24	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	23	..
	19	6	13	2	..	2	6	6	..	77	32	45	9	9	..	..	..	..
	381	276	105	98	61	37	103	61	42	5	5	.	9	9	..	15	11	4
	1,254	1,063	191	227	200	27	357	286	71	798	794	4	109	103	6	536	531	5
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1	..	1	..	.	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15	5	10	..	..	..	13	5	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
	15	12	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	2					2	2		24	24							
	662	283	379	230	90	140	45	5	40	9,048	4,823	4,225	14,973	7,296	7,677	16,676	8,403	8,273
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
	80	54	26	46	41	5	11	8	3	..	..	..	8	8	..	..	..	..
	1,258	679	579	69	43	26	61	34	27	6	6	..	2	..	2	1	1	..
	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	46	..
	6,226	4,469	1,757	573	329	244	573	441	132	46	46	..	82	72	10	245	140	105

TABLE C-V—MOTHER

Serial No	Mother Tongue	PANDUAH POLICE STATION—*contd* Urban			BALAGARH POLICE STATION Rural			MOGRA Rural		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	1	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
	All Mother Tongue	**8,159**	**4,534**	**3,625**	**96,787**	**49,390**	**47,397**	**37,016**	**20,176**	**16,840**
1	*Afghani/Kabuli/Pakhto/Pashto/Pathani*							2	2	
2	*African*									
3	*Arabic/Arabi*									
4	Assamese									
5	Bengali	6,396	3,316	3,080	89,467	45,239	44,228	27,046	14,144	12,902
6	Bhojpuri									
7	Bhotia-Unspecified									
8	†Bilaspuri							68	42	26
9	Bodo/Boro									
10	*Burmese*									
11	*Chinese/Chini*							14	3	11
12	*†Dehari									
13	Dhangri									
14	*English*							15	9	6
15	*French*									
16	Garo									
17	*German*							2	1	1
18	Gujarati	9	7	2				11	10	1
19	Gurmukhi	10	10					116	84	32
20	Hindi	710	518	192	1,791	1 031	760	5 731	3,635	2,096
21	Ho									
22	*Italian*									
23	Kannada	1	1					1	1	
24	Kashmiri									
25	Khasi									
26	Koda/Kora									
27	†Konkani									
28	Kurukh/Oraon							9	9	
29	Lepcha									
30	Lushai/Mizo									
31	Mahili									
32	Maithili							6	5	1
33	Malayalam	1		1				41	35	6
34	Malpaharia									
35	Manipuri/Meithei									
36	Marathi							13	2	11
37	Marwari									
38	Mru									
39	Munda-Unspecified									
40	Mundari									
41	Naga-Unspecified									
42	Nepali	71	70	1	10	9	1	156	106	50
43	Oriya	239	229	10	76	49	27	372	293	79
44	Paharia				19	19				
45	*Persian*									
46	*Portuguese*									
47	Punjabi	2		2						
48	Rajasthani									
49	Sadan/Sadri									
50	Santali	369	177	192	5,358	3,034	2,324	2,014	993	1,021
51	Sindhi									
52	Tamil							140	73	67
53	Tangkhul									
54	Telugu	1	1					218	124	94
55	Tibetan									
56	Tulu							1	1	
57	*†Udangmudria									
58	Urdu	350	205	145	66	9	57	1,040	604	436

NOTES

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Names occurring after hyphen (-) have been introduced by the Linguist to indicate groupings

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*†Denotes that the mother tongue is unclassified by Grierson but is tentatively classified by the Linguist

TONGUE—*contd.*

POLICE STATION			Chandernagore Subdivision						CHANDERNAGORE POLICE STATION			BHADRESWAR POLICE STATION					
Urban			Rural			Urban			Urban			Rural			Urban		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
45,463	**26,969**	**18,494**	**326,883**	**169,877**	**157,006**	**161,166**	**92,691**	**68,475**	**67,105**	**36,441**	**30,664**	**18,151**	**9,785**	**8,366**	**77,618**	**47,517**	**30,101**
2	2					10	10								10	10	
			7	2	5												
			1	1		34	31	3	2	1	1				30	30	
26,070	13,330	12,740	313,001	161,315	151,686	101,380	55,133	46,247	55,234	28,655	26,579	17,325	9,139	8,186	31,378	18,861	12,517
						1	1		1	1							
9	5	4				46	37	9	17	10	7				29	27	2
			11	11													
58	46	12				410	273	137	177	52	125				233	221	12
14	14					201	174	27	29	10	19				165	162	3
257	163	94	3	1	2	273	255	18	29	19	10				237	231	6
11,314	8,071	3,243	4,439	3,678	761	37,486	22,722	14 764	8,161	5,378	2,783	650	524	126	28,025	16,457	11,568
						1	1								1	1	
1	1		1		1	5	3	2							5	3	2
						3		3									
						1	1		1	1							
9	6	3	190	164	26							29	20	9			
16	11	5	6	5	1	137	118	19	31	15	16	1		1	106	103	3
						4	4		1	1							
6		6	3	3		95	46	49	95	46	49						
13		13	9	8	1												
						1	1								1	1	
207	145	62	52	39	13	506	413	93	198	144	54	3	3		290	257	33
658	548	110	606	582	24	5,699	4,100	1,599	710	594	116	77	74	3	4 875	3,422	1,453
1	1		3	3													
			2	2													
12	12					1	1		1	1							
			1	1													
248	101	147	8,332	3,908	4,424	124	65	59	115	64	51	59	18	41			
						3	3		3	3							
69	46	23	2	1	1	48	30	18	15	7	8				7	3	4
1,196	644	552	7	5	2	2,874	2,042	832	467	243	224				2,406	1,799	607
						1		1									
5,303	3,823	1,480	207	148	59	11,822	7,227	4,595	1,818	1,196	622	7	7		9,820	5,929	3,891

TABLE C-V—MOTHER

Serial No.	Mother Tongue	SINGUR POLICE STATION						HARIPAL POLICE STATION			TARAKESWAR		
		Rural			Urban			Rural			Rural		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	1	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
	All Mother Tongue	**120,659**	**62,746**	**57,913**	**7,915**	**4,162**	**3,753**	**111,823**	**58,036**	**53,787**	**76,250**	**39,310**	**36,940**
1	*Afghani/Kabuli/Pakhto/Pashto/Pathani*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	*African*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	*Arabic/Arabi*	4	1	3	..	..	..	2	..	2	1	1	..
4	Assamese	1	1	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Bengali	118,466	61,182	57,284	7,457	3,851	3,606	104,681	53,805	50,876	72,529	37,189	35,340
6	Bhojpuri	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Bhotia-Unspecified	.	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..
8	†Bilaspuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
9	Bodo/Boro	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	*Burmese*	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	*Chinese/Chini*	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	*†Dehari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Dhangri	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	11	..	..	..	..
14	*English*	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..	..
15	*French*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Garo	..	..	..	..	..	..	.		..	..	..	..
17	*German*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Gujarati	..	..	..	5	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Gurmukhi	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1
20	Hindi	1,194	1,045	149	342	238	104	1,668	1,311	357	927	798	129
21	Ho	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
22	*Italian*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Kannada	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Kashmiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
25	Khasi	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Koda/Kora	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	.
27	†Konkani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Kurukh/Oraon	30	30	..	..	..	..	70	57	13	61	57	4
29	Lepcha	..	..	.	..	..	..	.	.	..	.	..	..
30	Lushai/Mizo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Mahili	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Maithili	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	..
33	Malayalam	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	Malpaharia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
35	Manipuri/Meithei	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	Marathi	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
37	Marwari	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..
38	Mru	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
39	Munda-Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Mundari	..	..	.	.	..	..	3	2	1	6	6	..
41	Naga-Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Nepali	11	11	..	5	3	2	24	14	10	14	11	3
43	Oriya	87	84	3	68	43	25	279	274	5	163	150	13
44	Paharia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	*Persian*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	.
46	*Portuguese*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
47	Punjabi	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
48	Rajasthani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	..
49	Sadan/Sadri	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
50	Santali	839	371	468	2	..	2	4,937	2,469	2,468	2,497	1,050	1,447
51	Sindhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	..
52	Tamil	1	..	1	20	16	4	1	1	..	..	..	..
53	Tangkhul	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
54	Telugu	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	6	4	2
55	Tibetan	.	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
56	Tulu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	*†Udangmudria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	Urdu	16	13	3	9	9	..	143	88	55	41	40	1

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TONGUE—*contd.*

POLICE STATION			Serampore Subdivision						SERAMPORE POLICE STATION						UTTARPARA POLICE STATION		
Urban			Rural			Urban			Rural			Urban			Rural		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85
8,528	4,571	3,957	308,471	160,738	147,733	264,840	153,509	111,331	22,977	12,073	10,904	174,368	102,359	72,009	21,666	13,352	8,314
..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	.	..
..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	165	45	120	..	..	..	164	45	119	..	..	..
7,311	3,766	3,545	294,832	150,616	144,216	198,376	104,546	93,830	22,618	11,746	10,872	123,649	65,347	58,302	14,906	7,957	6,949
.	..	..	1	1	..	10	10	..	..	.	..	10	10	..	1	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	1	..	..	..	4	3	1	..	.	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	28	10	18	..	..	..	27	9	18	.	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	19	13	6	129	80	49	..	..	..	111	72	39	18	12	6
..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	..	..	..	.	6	6	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
2	..	2	22	10	12	141	91	50	..	..	..	16	16	..	19	7	12
7	5	2	58	1	57	858	351	507	..	..	..	800	296	504	57	..	57
958	649	309	7,874	6,447	1,427	41,847	31,708	10,139	295	270	25	31,499	23,835	7,664	5,244	4,189	1,055
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	8	2	6	26	1	25	..	..	..	26	1	25	8	2	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	157	157	..	235	169	66	..	..	..	177	140	37	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	64	44	20	..	..	..	51	31	20	..	..	..
..	..	..	44	32	12	367	220	147	3	3	..	60	31	29	41	29	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	3	..	26	17	9	439	175	264	..	..	..	363	105	258	26	17	9
..	..	..	16	15	1	57	35	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	15	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	145	47	98	40	6	34	..	..	..	4	3	1	83	..	83
13	9	4	51	38	13	1,032	687	345	5	2	3	567	300	267	34	27	7
46	41	5	1,098	1,016	82	7,362	5,960	1,402	46	45	1	4,903	3,817	1,086	679	635	44
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	114	114	..	51	28	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	114	114	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	49	22	27	..	..	..	48	21	27	..	..	..
7	1	6	3,704	2,010	1,694	182	122	60	..	..	..	143	101	42	239	228	11
..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	4	2	56	32	24	425	246	179	2	1	1	351	210	141	42	28	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	159	105	54	2,277	1,156	1,121	5	3	2	1,829	917	912	125	83	42
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
175	93	82	74	58	16	10,662	7,780	2,882	2	2	..	9,552	7,035	2,517	12	8	4

TABLE C-V—MOTHER

Serial No.	Mother Tongue	UTTARPARA POLICE STATION—*contd.* Urban			CHANDITALA POLICE STATION Rural			JANGIPARA POLICE STATION Rural			Arambagh Rural		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	1	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97
	All Mother Tongue	**90,472**	**51,150**	**39,322**	**166,884**	**86,350**	**80,534**	**96,944**	**48,963**	**47,981**	**491,464**	**246,075**	**245,389**
1	*Afghani/Kabuli/Pakhto/Pashto/Pathani*	..	..	.	3	..	3	..	..	.	..	..	..
2	*African*	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	*Arabic/Arabi*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	169	69	100
4	Assamese	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Bengali	74,727	39,199	35,528	164,472	84,338	80,134	92,836	46,575	46,261	482,090	241,240	240,850
6	Bhojpuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	..
7	Bhotia-Unspecified	..	.	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..
8	†Bilaspuri	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..
9	Bodo/Boro	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
10	*Burmese*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
11	*Chinese/Chini*	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
12	*†Dehari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Dhangri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	*English*	18	8	10	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	*French*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Garo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	*German*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	..
18	Gujarati	125	75	50	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Gurmukhi	58	55	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Hindi	10,348	7,873	2,475	1,732	1,449	283	603	539	64	952	789	163
21	Ho	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	..
22	*Italian*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Kannada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Kashmiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Khasi	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
26	Koda/Kora	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67	67	..
27	†Konkani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Kurukh/Oraon	58	29	29	141	141	..	16	16	..	34	34	..
29	Lepcha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	..
30	Lushai/Mizo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Mahili	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Maithili	13	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Malayalam	307	189	118	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	Malpaharia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	Manipuri/Meithei	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	Marathi	76	70	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..
37	Marwari	57	35	22	1	..	1	..	..	..	.	..	..
38	Mru	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	Munda-Unspecified	..	..	..	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Mundari	36	3	33	4	4	..	58	43	15	22	11	11
41	Naga-Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Nepali	465	387	78	10	7	3	2	2	.	15	13	2
43	Oriya	2,459	2,143	316	336	304	32	37	32	5	98	79	19
44	Paharia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	*Persian*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	*Portuguese*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
47	Punjabi	51	28	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	Rajasthani	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	Sadan/Sadri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
50	Santali	39	21	18	128	62	66	3,337	1,720	1,617	7,484	3,509	3,975
51	Sindhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52	Tamil	74	36	38	..	..	..	12	3	9	..	..	..
53	Tangkhul	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54	Telugu	448	239	209	29	19	10	..	..	..	9	4	5
55	Tibetan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56	Tulu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	*†Udangmudria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	Urdu	1,110	745	365	17	15	2	43	33	10	510	246	264

NOTES:

Mother tongues printed in italics belong to countries outside the Indian Sub-continent.

Names occurring after hyphen (-) have been introduced by the Linguist to indicate groupings.

†Denotes that the mother tongue though classified in Linguistic Survey of India is either tentatively reclassified or considered unclassifiable by the Linguist.

*†Denotes that the mother tongue is unclassified by Grierson but is tentatively classified by the Linguist.

TONGUE—*concld.*

Subdivision	GOGHAT POLICE STATION			ARAMBAGH POLICE STATION						KHANAKUL POLICE STATION			PURSURAH POLICE STATION		
	Urban			Rural			Rural			Urban			Rural			Rural		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115
	16,551	9,024	7,527	124,512	62,279	62,233	116,214	58,374	57,840	16,551	9,084	7,527	176,853	87,821	89,032	73,885	37,601	36,284
	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
	.	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	166	66	100	..	..	..
	15,873	8,487	7,386	118,817	59,546	59,271	114,786	57,647	57,139	15,873	8,487	7,386	175,527	87,115	88,412	72,960	36,932	36,028
	..	.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..		..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	418	362	56	91	91	..	224	168	56	418	362	56	180	127	53	457	403	54
	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67	67	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	32	32	..
	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	11	..	11	11	11	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	5	5	..	..	..	..	10	8	2	5	5	..	3	3	..	2	2	..
	11	11	..	2	1	1	41	28	13	11	11	..	43	38	5	12	12	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	220	137	83	5,592	2,634	2,958	1,066	483	583	220	137	83	416	184	232	410	208	202
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	5	4	1	7	4	3	70	28	42	5	4	1	433	214	219	..	..	..

TABLE C-VII—

Name of

District/Subdivision/ Police Station	Rural Urban	Total			Buddhists		Christians	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
HOOGHLY DISTRICT	Total	2,231,418	1,179,267	1,052,151	106	81	2,274	942
	Rural	1,652,135	847,980	804,155	5	1	160	153
	Urban	579,283	331,287	247,996	101	80	2,114	789
Sadar Subdivision	Rural	525,317	271,290	254,027	4	1	73	103
	Urban	136,726	76,063	60,663	58	40	352	177
Chinsurah	Rural	24,593	13,979	10,614	..	..	..	56
	Urban	83,104	44,560	38,544	38	23	260	131
Polba	Rural	114,230	58,417	55,813	..	..	1	1
Dhaniakhali	Rural	137,505	70,116	67,389	1	1	1	..
Panduah	Rural	115,186	59,212	55,974	1	..	9	7
	Urban	8,159	4,534	3,625	..	..	..	..
Balagarh	Rural	96,787	49,390	47,397	..	..	6	9
Mogra	Rural	37,016	20,176	16,840	2	..	56	30
	Urban	45,463	26,969	18,494	20	17	92	46
Chandernagore Subdivision	Rural	326,883	169,877	157,006	..	..	26	3
	Urban	161,166	92,691	68,475	25	14	1,305	279
Chandernagore	Urban	67,105	36,441	30,664	23	9	155	224
Bhadreswar	Rural	18,151	9,785	8,366	..	..	25	3
	Urban	77,618	47,517	30,101	2	5	1,144	40
Singur	Rural	120,659	62,746	57,913	..	..	1	..
	Urban	7,915	4,162	3,753	.	..	5	15
Haripal	Rural	111,823	58,036	53,787	..	..	..	..
Tarakeswar	Rural	76,250	39,310	36,940	..	..	..	..
	Urban	8,528	4,571	3,957	..	..	1	..
Serampore Subdivision	Rural	308,471	160,738	147,733	1	..	55	44
	Urban	264,840	153,509	111,331	18	26	454	332
Serampore	Rural	22,977	12,073	10,904	..	..	3	..
	Urban	174,368	102,359	72,009	6	..	446	309
Uttarpara	Rural	21,666	13,352	8,314	..	..	46	39
	Urban	90,472	51,150	39,322	12	26	8	23
Chanditala	Rural	166,884	86,350	80,534	..	..	6	5
Jangipara	Rural	96,944	48,963	47,981	1	..	..	..
Arambagh Subdivision	Rural	491,464	246,075	245,389	..	..	6	3
	Urban	16,551	9,024	7,527	..	..	3	1
Goghat	Rural	124,512	62,279	62,233	..	..	..	1
Arambagh	Rural	116,214	58,374	57,840	..	..	6	2
	Urban	16,551	9,024	7,527	..	..	3	1
Khanakul	Rural	176,853	87,821	89,032	..	..	..	..
Pursurah	Rural	73,885	37,601	36,284	..	..	..	..

RELIGION

Religions											
Hindus		Jains		Muslims		Sikhs		Other Religions and Persuasions		Religion not stated	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1,024,589	919,109	252	213	151,332	131,081	664	713	10	12	40	..
731,444	690,575	70	125	116,145	113,104	150	186	6	11	..	..
293,145	228,534	182	88	35,187	17,977	514	527	4	1	40	..
232,055	219,204	2	61	39,074	34,510	76	137	6	11	..	..
67,753	56,034	18	5	7,722	4,319	160	88	..	..	..	..
12,301	9,710	..	61	1,678	663	..	124	..	..	..	..
42,137	36,914	15	..	2,086	1,457	74	19	..	..	..	..
48,302	46,894	..	..	10,114	8,918	..	..	..	..	..	..
60,098	57,996	2	..	10,011	9,391	3	1	..	..	..	..
48,074	45,252	..	..	11,093	10,710	35	5	..	..	..	..
3,170	2,422	..	..	1,347	1,201	17	2	..	..	..	..
45,211	43,856	..	..	4,173	3,532	..	..	..	..	..	..
18,069	15,496	..	..	2,005	1,296	38	7	6	11	..	..
22,446	16,698	3	5	4,289	1,661	119	67	..	..	..	..
151,834	140,620	3	..	18,014	16,383	..	..	..	..	..	..
77,655	60,635	75	12	13,620	7,521	11	14	..	..	..	..
34,411	29,086	..	..	1,851	1,339	1	6	..	..	..	..
9,459	8,110	..	..	301	253	..	..	..	..	..	..
34,785	24,098	65	1	11,514	5,952	7	5	..	..	..	..
58,119	53,426	..	..	4,626	4,487	..	..	..	..	..	..
4,051	3,640	..	..	106	98	..	..	..	..	..	..
47,958	44,906	..	..	10,078	8,881	..	..	..	..	..	..
36,298	34,178	3	..	3,009	2,762	..	..	..	..	..	..
4,408	3,811	10	11	149	132	3	3	..	..	..	..
132,319	119,562	19	13	28,270	28,066	74	48	..	..	..	..
140,002	105,410	89	71	12,571	5,066	331	425	4	1	40	..
10,409	9,189	..	..	1,661	1,715	..	..	..	..	..	..
90,544	66,953	68	52	11,007	4,270	288	424	..	1	..	..
12,945	8,209	19	11	269	7	73	48	..	..	..	..
49,458	38,457	21	19	1,564	796	43	1	4	..	40	..
68,265	62,746	..	..	18,079	17,783	..	..	..	..	..	..
40,700	39,418	..	2	8,261	8,561	1	..	..	..	..	..
215,236	211,189	46	51	30,787	34,145	..	1	..	..	..	..
7,735	6,455	..	..	1,274	1,071	12	..	..	..	..	..
56,784	56,941	..	..	5,495	5,290	..	1	..	..	..	..
49,281	48,422	18	..	9,069	9,416	..	..	..	..	..	..
7,735	6,455	..	..	1,274	1,071	12	..	..	..	..	..
75,934	74,269	28	51	11,859	14,712	..	..	..	..	..	..
33,237	31,557	..	..	4,364	4,727	..	..	..	..	..	..

SUPPLEMENT TO TABLE C-VII

Details of Combined Entries included in Columns 18 and 19 Under "Other Religions and Persuasions"

Sect and Locality	Rural Urban	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
	HOOGHLY DISTRICT			
Putli				
Hooghly District	Rural	17	6	11
	Urban	..	..	..
Sadar Subdivision	Rural	17	6	11
	Urban	..	..	..
Mogra Police Station	Rural	17	6	11
	Urban	..	..	..
Brahmo				
Hooghly District	Rural	..	..	..
	Urban	4	4	..
Serampore Subdivision	Rural	..	..	..
	Urban	4	4	..
Uttarpara Police Station	Rural	..	..	..
	Urban	4	4	..
Zoroastrians				
Hooghly District	Rural	..	..	..
	Urban	1	..	1
Serampore Subdivision	Rural	..	..	..
	Urban	1	..	1
Serampore Police Station	Rural	..	..	..
	Urban	1	..	1

TABLES ON SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

TABLE C-VIII--SCHEDULED CASTES

Part—A Classification by Literacy and Industrial Category of

District/Subdivision/ Police Station	Rural Urban	Total			Illiterate		Literate and educated persons		WORKERS I: Total Workers		I: As Cultivator		I: As Agricultural Labourer		II	
		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		
HOOGHLY DISTRICT	Total	445,208	231,901	213,307	186,681	205,990	45,220	7,317	127,570	26,316	39,590	2,472	53,011	13,894		
	Rural	388,457	200,022	188,435	163,705	183,797	36,317	4,638	109,940	22,772	39,253	2,454	52,203	13,755		
	Urban	56,751	31,879	24,872	22,976	22,193	8,903	2,679	17,630	3,544	337	18	808	139		
Sadar Subdivision	Rural	142,437	74,674	67,763	60,152	65,606	14,522	2,157	40,784	13,426	13,096	1,623	21,074	9,687		
	Urban	13,663	6,896	6,767	5,187	5,824	1,709	943	3,355	966	10	.	41	9		
Chinsurah	Rural	4,595	2,362	2,233	1,697	2,058	665	175	822	126	79	4	278	39		
	Urban	5,844	3,115	2,729	2,459	2,189	656	540	1,387	305	2	..	14	..		
Polba	Rural	34,628.	17,829	16,799	14,934	16,281	2,895	518	10,045	3,616	3,513	509	5,536	2,768		
Dhaniakhali	Rural	37,444	18,974	18,470	16,239	18,048	2,735	422	10,897	3,895	3,864	457	5,845	2,741		
Panduah	Rural	32,159	16,486	15,673	14,138	15,190	2,348	483	9,104	3,652	2,737	482	5,007	2,697		
	Urban	813	426	387	316	367	110	20	252	119	2	.	19	9		
Balagarh	Rural	25,527	14,663	10,864	9,534	10,442	5,129	422	7,463	1,318	2,369	123	3,219	829		
Mogra	Rural	8,084	4,360	3,724	3,610	3,587	750	137	2,453	819	534	48	1,189	613		
	Urban	7,006	3,355	3,651	2,412	3,268	943	383	1,716	542	6	..	8	..		
Chandernagore Subdivision	Rural	61,140	31,321	29,819	25,634	29,084	5,687	735	17,119	3,603	5,231	245	9,259	2,402		
	Urban	23,954	13,662	10,292	9,515	9,335	4,147	957	7,387	1,307	55	2	161	27		
Chandernagore	Urban	7,450	4,112	3,338	2,929	2,904	1,183	434	2,255	447	.	..	..	..		
Bhadreswar	Rural	3,204	1,718	1,486	1,437	1,441	281	45	864	118	100	3	466	15		
	Urban	13,507	8,027	5,480	5,408	5,016	2,619	464	4,345	664	2	..	20	23		
Singur	Rural	16,599	8,579	8,020	6,595	7,756	1,984	264	4,607	394	1,276	25	2,209	156		
	Urban	1,387	685	702	485	678	200	24	315	32	26	1	69	2		
Haripal	Rural	25,541	13,055	12,486	11,121	12,282	1,934	204	7,247	1,771	2,399	148	4,311	1,332		
Tarakeswar	Rural	15,796	7,969	7,827	6,481	7,605	1,488	222	4,401	1,320	1,456	69	2,273	899		
	Urban	1,610	838	772	693	737	145	35	472	164	27	1	72	2		
Serampore Subdivision	Rural	57,155	29,229	27,926	24,117	26,941	5,112	985	15,905	2,190	5,513	242	6,181	1,044		
	Urban	14,100	8,650	5,450	6,057	4,698	2,593	752	5,523	914	72	5	105	34		
Serampore	Rural	6,894	3,880	3,014	2,718	2,837	1,162	177	1,991	108	1,058	13	534	82		
	Urban	10,032	6,055	3,977	4,256	3,518	1,799	459	3,728	675	72	5	105	34		
Uttarpara	Rural	5,616	2,959	2,657	2,205	2,442	754	215	1,463	146	348	8	207	3		
	Urban	4,068	2,595	1,473	1,801	1,180	794	293	1,795	239	..	..	..	..		
Chanditala	Rural	22,025	10,964	11,061	9,059	10,753	1,905	308	6,146	445	1,429	23	2,789	125		
Jangipara	Rural	22,620	11,426	11,194	10,135	10,909	1,291	285	6,305	1,491	2,678	198	2,651	834		
Arambagh Subdivision	Rural	127,725	64,798	62,927	53,802	62,166	10,996	761	36,132	3,553	15,413	344	15,689	622		
	Urban	5,034	2,671	2,363	2,217	2,336	454	27	1,365	357	200	11	501	69		
Goghat	Rural	37,359	19,006	18,353	16,370	18,190	2,636	163	11,264	951	4,565	44	5,491	106		
Arambagh	Rural	36,256	18,437	17,819	14,992	17,548	3,445	271	10,540	1,338	3,181	123	5,830	297		
	Urban	5,034	2,671	2,363	2,217	2,336	454	27	1,365	357	200	11	501	69		
Khanakul	Rural	41,460	20,692	20,768	17,044	20,551	3,648	217	10,610	816	6,390	154	2,642	93		
Pursurah	Rural	12,650	6,663	5,987	5,396	5,877	1,267	110	3,718	448	1,277	23	1,726	126		

AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

Workers and Non-workers among Scheduled Castes

WORKERS															
III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		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	Males	Females
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
3,057	797	2,519	1,591	12,313	2,092	1,756	244	3,366	819	2,568	152	9,390	4,255	104,331	186,991
2,536	711	2,388	1,560	3,170	752	919	134	1,533	635	1,221	74	6,717	2,697	90,082	165,663
521	86	131	31	9,143	1,340	837	110	1,833	184	1,347	78	2,673	1,558	14,249	21,328
1,251	157	593	334	1,032	335	366	37	617	109	507	11	2,248	1,133	33,890	54,337
205	57	16	..	1,365	455	175	..	457	13	394	1	692	431	3,541	5,801
.	.	39	17	78	4	39	5	52	9	168	9	89	39	1,540	2,107
..	..	.	..	427	30	108	..	285	13	142	.	409	262	1,728	2,424
101	6	78	27	205	67	46	2	58	20	28	.	480	217	7,784	13,183
77	102	152	106	115	51	143	14	105	27	77	..	519	397	8,077	14,575
317	31	78	51	180	145	34	14	112	4	120	1	519	227	7,382	12,021
8	.	..	..	85	83	12	.	10	..	70	1	46	26	174	268
652	13	213	131	225	34	53	..	239	44	74	1	419	143	7,200	9,546
104	5	33	2	229	34	51	2	51	5	40	..	222	110	1,907	2,905
197	57	16	..	853	342	55	..	162	..	182	..	237	143	1,639	3,109
336	75	324	130	346	108	141	9	228	135	250	5	1,004	494	14,202	26,216
141	6	11	18	4,408	446	348	60	968	111	471	14	824	623	6,275	8,985
75	2	3	.	983	95	129	14	466	42	247	3	352	291	1,857	2,891
39	2	23	15	85	4	11	..	37	14	43	..	60	65	854	1,368
51	3	8	18	3,319	346	124	17	438	46	150	11	233	200	3,682	4,816
159	12	182	62	128	23	75	.	95	69	98	1	385	46	3,972	7,626
13	1	.		73	.	54	..	25	4	13	..	42	24	370	670
50	19	48	25	68	35	38	..	38	34	75	3	220	175	5,808	10,715
88	42	71	28	65	46	17	9	58	18	34	1	339	208	3,568	6,507
2	..	..	..	33	5	41	29	39	19	61	.	197	108	366	608
293	66	574	183	1,609	107	208	18	405	191	288	1	834	338	13,324	25,736
91	2	83	5	3,274	416	260	15	356	43	313	2	969	392	3,127	4,536
1	..	31	8	294	..	1	..	26	..	7	..	39	5	1,889	2,906
78	2	37	5	2,307	269	149	2	224	33	160	1	596	324	2,327	3,302
1	..	8	30	622	29	20	1	111	57	28	..	118	18	1,496	2,511
13	..	46	..	967	147	111	13	132	10	153	1	373	68	800	1,234
255	15	351	58	573	17	144	3	194	75	177	1	234	128	4,818	10,616
36	51	184	87	120	61	43	14	74	59	76	..	443	187	5,121	9,703
656	413	897	913	183	202	204	70	283	200	176	57	2,631	732	28,666	59,374
84	21	21	8	96	23	54	35	52	17	169	61	188	112	1,306	2,006
128	210	220	267	25	76	25	5	55	34	11	2	744	207	7,742	17,402
186	149	291	284	74	108	108	65	69	39	44	2	757	271	7,897	16,481
84	21	21	8	96	23	54	35	52	17	169	61	188	112	1,306	2,006
198	24	293	295	74	9	14	..	77	86	108	53	814	102	10,082	19,952
144	30	93	67	10	9	57	..	82	41	13	..	316	152	2,945	5,539

TABLE C-VIII—SCHEDULED CASTES

Part B—Classification by Literacy and Industrial Category of

District/Subdivision/ Police Station	Rural Urban	Total			Illiterate		Literate and educated persons		WORKERS					
									Total Workers		I		II	
											As Cultivator		As Agricultural Labourer	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
HOOGHLY DISTRICT	Total	90,106	45,872	44,234	42,500	43,859	3,372	375	27,134	22,224	7,818	4,695	14,975	15,898
	Rural	87,757	44,447	43,310	41,168	42,964	3,279	346	26,216	21,882	7,803	4,688	14,780	15,789
	Urban	2,349	1,425	924	1,332	895	93	29	918	342	15	7	195	109
Sadar Subdivision	Rural	59,558	29,566	29,992	27,330	29,700	2,236	292	16,626	15,491	5,785	3,716	9,401	11,138
	Urban	922	533	389	509	384	24	5	300	148	2		123	69
Chinsurah	Rural	458	252	206	234	202	18	4	172	96	21	3	101	43
	Urban	187	89	98	83	98	6		89	70	2		31	
Polba	Rural	13,244	6,822	6,422	6,250	6,284	572	138	3,767	3,262	1,079	622	2,374	2,484
Dhaniakhali	Rural	16,835	8,299	8,536	7,699	8,471	600	65	4,693	4,509	1,788	1,329	2,630	3,087
Panduah	Rural	19,142	9,550	9,592	8,858	9,529	692	63	5,453	5,014	2,171	1,427	2,884	3,407
	Urban	525	330	195	316	195	14		124	78			91	69
Balagarh	Rural	7,400	3,407	3,993	3,154	3,982	253	11	1,866	2,072	530	248	1,091	1,744
Mogra	Rural	2,479	1,236	1,243	1,135	1,232	101	11	675	538	196	87	321	373
	Urban	210	114	96	110	91	4	5	87				1	
Chandernagore Subdivision	Rural	11,937	6,207	5,730	5,698	5,702	509	28	4,055	2,988	712	287	2,703	2,502
	Urban	241	169	72	156	72	13		114	29	5	3	1	1
Chandernagore	Urban	160	111	49	106	49	5		79	26	5	3	1	
Bhadreswar	Rural	193	130	63	123	62	7	1	99	27	4	9	47	13
	Urban	57	42	15	40	15	2		22	2				1
Singur	Rural	1,741	919	822	817	822	102		689	324	85	2	375	244
	Urban	14	11	3	7	3	4		11	1				
Haripal	Rural	6,426	3,307	3,119	3,054	3,104	253	15	2,015	1,656	368	171	1,507	1,452
Tarakeswar	Rural	3,577	1,851	1,726	1,704	1,714	147	12	1,252	981	255	105	774	793
	Urban	10	5	5	3	5	2		2					
Serampore Subdivision	Rural	6,789	3,983	2,806	3,711	2,794	272	12	2,751	1,208	590	266	1,114	726
	Urban	845	539	306	491	284	48	22	426	114	8		10	5
Serampore	Rural	147	147		127		20		113		36		73	
	Urban	369	282	87	262	78	20	9	223	25	8		9	5
Uttarpara	Rural	824	615	209	582	208	33	1	568	142	3		12	.
	Urban	476	257	219	229	206	28	13	203	89			1	
Chanditala	Rural	1,580	1,003	577	919	573	84	4	717	74	69		317	41
Jangipara	Rural	4,238	2,218	2,020	2,083	2,013	135	7	1,353	992	482	266	712	685
Arambagh Subdivision	Rural	9,473	4,691	4,782	4,429	4,768	262	14	2,784	2,195	716	419	1,562	1,423
	Urban	341	184	157	176	155	8	2	78	51		4	61	34
Goghat	Rural	6,402	3,133	3,269	2,968	3,258	165	11	1 728	1,344	633	379	964	836
Arambagh	Rural	1,590	747	843	708	840	39	3	464	453	74	39	303	338
	Urban	341	184	157	176	155	8	2	78	51		4	61	34
Khanakul	Rural	779	383	396	346	396	37	..	246	223	9	1	156	161
Pursurah	Rural	702	428	274	407	274	21	..	346	175	.	..	139	88

AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

Workers and Non-workers among Scheduled Tribes

WORKERS															
III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		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	Males	Females
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
341	90	111	64	1,171	583	336	156	83	5	286	8	2,013	725	18,738	22,010
340	90	111	64	796	404	307	140	71	5	155	5	1,853	697	18,231	21,428
1	..	..	..	375	179	29	16	12	.	131	3	160	28	507	582
286	84	74	34	235	228	105	30	29	2	127	.	584	259	12,940	14,501
..	..	..	..	67	65	..	6	2	..	50	3	56	5	233	241
.	..	4	3	8	24	..	..	..	.	16	..	22	23	80	110
..	..	..	..	..	59	..	6	..	..	8	..	48	5	..	28
24	5	8	6	56	56	6	6	8	..	13	..	199	83	3,055	3,160
85	21	19	14	14	16	14	..	17	2	12	..	114	40	3,606	4,027
148	55	25	..	29	59	10	8	4	..	37	..	145	58	4,097	4,578
..	..	..	..	4	6	..	..	1	..	25	3	3	..	206	117
15	..	5	1	74	37	58	2	..	..	24	..	69	40	1,541	1,921
14	3	13	10	54	36	17	14	..	..	25	..	35	15	561	705
.	..	..	..	63	..	..	..	1	..	17	..	5	..	27	96
19	1	11	14	13	19	51	..	2	..	12	..	532	165	2,152	2,742
..	..	.	..	23	16	10	8	7	..	38	..	30	1	55	43
..	..	..	..	13	16	..	7	1	..	37	..	22	..	32	23
9	..	7	3	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	1	31	36
..	..	..	..	8	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	20	13
4	..	1	10	..	..	5	..	..	.	..	.	219	68	230	498
..	..	..	..	2	..	3	1	6	.	..	..	..	..	..	2
4	1	1	1	7	18	44	..	2	..	10	..	72	13	1,292	1,463
2	..	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	213	83	599	745
..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	5
15	..	6	8	541	152	42	5	40	3	14	2	389	46	1,232	1,598
1	..	..	..	285	98	19	2	3	.	43	..	57	9	113	192
..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	..
1	..	..	..	182	14	..	..	..	..	3	..	20	6	59	62
.	..	.	..	501	134	13	4	33	1	..	..	6	3	47	67
.	..		.	103	84	19	2	3	..	40	..	37	3	54	130
15	..	5	5	31	18	16	1	4	2	11	2	249	5	286	503
.	..	1	3	5	..	13	..	3	.	3	..	134	38	865	1,028
20	5	20	8	7	5	109	105	..	..	2	3	348	227	1,907	2,587
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	13	106	106
11	5	15	7	3	5	15	63	..	..	..	..	87	49	1,405	1,925
8	..	5	1	3	..	20	24	..	..	2	3	49	48	283	390
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	13	106	106
1	..	..	..	1	..	23	18	..	..	..	..	56	43	137	173
..	..	..	..	..	..	51	..	..	..	..	..	156	87	82	99

TABLE SCT-I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT

Name of Scheduled Caste		Total			WORKERS									
					Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV 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
														HOOGHLY
Total	**Rural**	***388,457***	***200,022***	***188,435***	***109,940***	***22,772***	***39,253***	***2,454***	***52,203***	***13,755***	***2,536***	***711***	***2,388***	***1,560***
	Urban	56,751	31,879	24,872	17,630	3,544	337	18	808	139	521	86	131	31
Bagdi or Duley	Rural	208,741	107,112	101,629	59,670	7,313	25,183	784	27,866	3,282	747	613	709	445
	Urban	11,176	6,271	4,905	2,812	871	248	15	624	118	75	15	23	5
Baiti	Rural	576	275	301	159	6	64	..	28	1	3	..	17	..
	Urban	28	5	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bauri	Rural	37,094	17,892	19,202	10,741	7,154	2,098	861	7,435	5,783	307	23	70	2
	Urban	560	216	344	113	73	2	..	40	12	2	..	..	..
Bediya	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	312	312	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
Beldar	Rural	4	4	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	87	14	73	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
Bhuimali	Rural	14	12	2	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	13	11	2	7	..	.	..	..	..	..	.	2	..
Bhuiya	Rural	1,507	734	773	471	241	104	36	243	191	1	..	..	..
	Urban	379	241	138	144	52	.	..	9	4	..	..	..	..
Bind	Rural	15	15	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	298	232	66	117	6	.	..	1	.	2	..	..	..
Chamar, Charmakar, Mochi, Muchi, Rabidas, Ruidas or Rishi	Rural	19,054	10,060	8,994	5,919	486	1,670	76	2,860	116	61	4	316	126
	Urban	6,008	3,875	2,133	2,381	218	14	..	29	1	5	7	33	3
Dhoba or Dhobi	Rural	4,314	2,238	2,076	1,207	133	336	8	314	1	11	..	37	18
	Urban	2,763	1,179	1,584	701	109	..	..	10	..	..	..	7	..
Doai	Rural	72	34	38	13	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dom or Dhangad	Rural	7,575	4,013	3,562	2,402	889	449	82	965	201	18	3	548	512
	Urban	1,041	469	572	248	72	..	..	18	..	1	..	..	5
Dosadh or Dusadh *including* Dhari or Dharhi	Rural	157	95	62	66	5	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
	Urban	1,323	859	464	502	36	..	.	..	..	..	..	1	1
Ghasi	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	5	5	..	4	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gonrhi	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	25	1	24	1	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hari	Rural	7,987	3,993	3,994	2,211	372	582	19	1,159	71	36	4	104	96
	Urban	587	287	300	134	116	.	..	4	..	..	..	3	..
Jalia Kaibartta	Rural	5,152	2,801	2,351	1,483	170	363	9	146	5	558	23	31	9
	Urban	3,525	1,496	2,029	906	199	17	..	34	..	175	48	6	..
Jhalo Malo or Malo	Rural	1,124	600	524	368	26	3	..	5	9	284	1	18	13
	Urban	865	418	447	165	22	..	..	1	..	75	9	..	..
Kadar	Rural	19	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	21	18	3	18	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kami (Nepali)	Rural	19	18	1	18	1	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	73	..	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kandra	Rural	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kaora	Rural	11,640	6,065	5,575	3,313	359	897	38	1,703	90	26	2	91	34
	Urban	524	214	310	83	48	..	..	3	..	.	1	..	..
Karenga or Koranga	Rural	171	79	92	40	..	27	..	10	..	..	..	1	..
	Urban	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kaur	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	11	3	8	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Keot or Keyot	Rural	63	37	26	29	2	1	..	3	1	..	..	..	..
	Urban	668	584	84	318	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khaira	Rural	9,884	5,239	4,645	3,067	1,596	768	174	1,982	1,294	36	7	10	2
	Urban	29	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.

WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

WORKERS												WORKERS			
V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		In Special Occupations			
In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers		Tanning and Currying of hides and skins		Scavenging	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
DISTRICT															
3,170	752	919	134	1,533	635	1,221	74	6,717	2,697	90,082	165,663	67	.	79	30
9,143	1,340	837	110	1,833	184	1,347	78	2,673	1,558	14,249	21,328	18		116	51
699	399	380	49	348	315	410	37	3,328	1,389	47,442	94,316	7	.	1	1
610	96	217	58	152	44	300	49	563	471	3,459	4,034		.	.	.
22	..	4	..	13	.	5	.	3	5	116	295	..	..		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	23	.	..	.	..
55	37	88	52	31	9	52	8	605	379	7,151	12,048	.			
37	32	1	1	2	1	..	..	29	27	103	271	.	..	.	..
..	..	..	..	..	.	.	.	..		.		.			
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	312	.	.	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3			.	.	.
7	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	.	3	73	.	.	.	..
1	..	1	..	..		..	..	1	.	8	2	.	.	.	.
.	..	2	..	.	..	1	..	2	..	4	2	..	.	..	.
26	6	27	2	2	2	10	.	58	4	263	532	.		..	1
58	20	12	4	2	5	5	..	58	19	97	86	.	.	8	4
5	..	9	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..
86	4	2	..	13	2	..	..	13	..	115	60	..	..	..	..
420	57	62	3	107	27	103	1	320	76	4,141	8,508	57	..	..	1
1,834	141	132	6	102	17	128	4	104	39	1,494	1,915	18		2	
59	3	11	.	29	.	19	.	391	103	1,031	1,943	..	..	2	
175	9	11	.	10	1	39		449	99	478	1,475	.		..	..
..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	4	.	21	38	.	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			.			..
116	59	31	.	14	9	25	..	236	23	1,611	2,673	..	..	6	3
82	19	13	1	1	2	26	..	107	45	221	500	..	.	7	2
45	1	1	1	9	2	3	..	4	1	29	57	..			.
354	18	20	3	44	6	70	1	13	7	357	428	..	..	..	..
..	..		.	.			.	..	.	.	..	..	..	.	.
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	1	..	..	.	..	..
..	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	...	..	.	..	.
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	.		..	..
34	7	52		12	2	32	1	200	172	1,782	3,622	..	.	10	7
59	26	6	1	18	3	8	2	36	84	153	184			9	2
56	2	9	3	253	94	17	..	50	25	1,318	2,181	..	.		
422	8	46	7	139	40	59	12	8	84	590	1,830	.			..
28	..	6	..	15	2	1	..	8	1	232	498	..		..	..
47	3	12	..	2	.	27	..	1	10	253	425	.	.		..
..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..
18	2	.	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	.	1	..	.		.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	73	..	..		.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	.
..	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	.		
134	29	56	1	74	9	53	2	279	154	2,752	5,216	..	..	2	..
27	1	24	1	10	3	19	.	.	42	131	262	..		..	.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	39	92	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	2	.	1	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
3	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..
13	..	..	..	1	..	11	1	..	..	8	24	..	..	..	..
259	..	29	.	1	..	9	..	20	1	266	83	..	..	..	..
17	29	18	..	10	..	9	1	217	89	2,172	3,049	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE SCT-I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT

Name of Scheduled Caste		Total			Total Workers		WORKERS I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV 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
														HOOGHLY
Khatik	Rural	8	5	3	5		.	..	.	.	.	.		
	Urban	255	196	59	116	8	1	.	..			..		.
Koch	Rural							..	..			..	.	
	Urban	2	2		2				..	.	.		..	.
Konai	Rural	21	10	11	4		.		4		.	.		..
	Urban	23		23				..		.	..	.		
Konwar	Rural	1		1			.		..	..	..	.	..	
	Urban	72	30	42	14	3	.	..	.	.	..	.	.	..
Kotal	Rural	37	10	27	3	2			3	..	..	.	.	2
	Urban	1	1		1	.	.	.	.		.	.	1	..
Lohar	Rural	2,054	1,054	1,000	645	207	149	20	385	163	5	..	5	4
	Urban	612	429	183	420	1	.	.	.	.		1	..	
Mahar	Rural	24	24	..	22			..	19		..	..	..	..
	Urban	67	59	8	55	.	.	..	.	.	.	.	.	
Mal	Rural	5,109	2,700	2,409	1,504	856	301	100	1,039	726	30	9	6	2
	Urban	521	196	325	94	45	.	..	1	..		.	.	..
Mallah	Rural	118	75	43	72	16		2	13	9		..	.	5
	Urban	1,795	822	973	536	168	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	12
Mehtor	Rural	364	209	155	101	34	3	..	1	.	..	..	27	17
	Urban	1,437	881	556	707	163	..	..	.	.	..	.	..	..
Musahar	Rural	20	20	..	20			..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	23	21	2	20	.	..	.	..	..	..		..	..
Namasudra	Rural	17,295	9,550	7,745	3,720	203	2,031	41	992	41	54	..	164	72
	Urban	4,171	2,005	2,166	981	92	..	..	3	2	7	.	4	..
Nuniya	Rural	86	48	38	44	18		..	.	3	.	.	..	..
	Urban	421	304	117	267	25	.		.	..	..	.	..	..
Paliya	Rural	4	4	..	4	.		..	.	.	..	..	1	.
	Urban			.	..	.	..	..	.		..	.	..	..
Pan or Sawasi	Rural	348	288	60	269	21		.	261	21	..	..	2	..
	Urban	28	15	13	15	10	.	.	..	..	..	..		.
Pasi	Rural	202	138	64	124	1	1	.	7	.	.	..	2	.
	Urban	1,181	868	313	400	38		.	2	1	1	..	.	.
Patni	Rural	62	44	18	21	4	12	..	7	.	..	..	..	..
	Urban	34	31	3	23	.		..	..	..	..	.	.	..
Pod or Poundra	Rural	11,351	6,132	5,219	3,166	1,068	648	67	1,772	889	8	..	13	37
	Urban	207	94	113	33	2	.	.	1	..	..	.	4	..
Rajbanshi	Rural	15,026	8,017	7,009	3,930	276	2,394	55	554	22	277	6	111	62
	Urban	5,130	3,516	1,614	1,402	222	26	.	9	1	151	2	3	2
Rajwar	Rural	395	223	172	94	40	9	3	22	34	1	..	..	..
	Urban	712	415	297	297	61	5		1	..	6		..	..
Sarki (Nepali)	Rural	..		..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..	.	..	.
	Urban	8	6	2	1	.		.	.	..	..		..	..
Sunri *excluding* Saha	Rural	1,755	910	845	342	12	94	5	9		1	.	16	3
	Urban	1,615	1,015	600	592	.	.	.	..	..	2		..	..
Tiyar	Rural	195	94	101	52	.	29	.	11	..	.	..	..	.
	Urban	68	41	27	28	12	..	.	.	..	..		..	..
Turi	Rural	402	197	205	115	116	9	2	24	77	7	..	..	.
	Urban	441	259	182	77	51	..	..	2	.	1	.	..	.
Unclassified	Rural	18,397	8,954	9,443	4,486	1,145	1,027	72	2,333	725	61	16	89	99
	Urban	7,604	3,932	3,672	2,879	818	24	3	16	.	18	3	44	3
														Sadar
Total	Rural	142,437	74,674	67,763	40,784	13,426	13,096	1,623	21,074	9,687	1,251	157	593	334
	Urban	13,663	6,896	6,767	3,355	966	10	..	41	9	205	57	16	..
Bagdi or Duley	Rural	49,410	26,172	23,238	14,764	2,492	6,468	326	6,902	1,331	164	112	85	91
	Urban	1,518	999	519	143	79	1	..	11	.	10	..	1	..
Baiti	Rural	157	85	72	58	4	38	..	15	..	..	.	..	..
	Urban	26	5	21	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..

WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—*contd.*

WORKERS												WORKERS			
V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		In Special Occupations			
In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers		Tanning and Currying of hides and skins		Scavenging	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
DISTRICT—*contd.*															
..	..	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.			.
67	..	..	..	27	8	5	.	16	.	80	51		..		
.	..	..		.	..	.		.	..			.	..	.	
2	.	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	.	.	.	.		.	..
.	..	..			..	..		..	.	6	11	.	.	..	.
.	.		.	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	23	.		.	
..	..	..	.	.	.	..	.	..	..	.	1	.	.	.	
14	3	..	.	..	..	..	.	..	..	16	39				.
..	..	..	.		..	..	..	..		7	25		.	..	..
..	..	.	..	.	.		..	.				..			.
9	5	12	..	8	3	13	..	59	12	409	793		..	1	..
390	..	21	.	1	..	5		3	.	9	182	..		.	.
3	..		..	.		.	..	..	..	2	..	.	..	..	
55	..	..		..	.	..	..	..	.	4	8	.	.		
12	1	6	.	13	1	9		88	17	1,196	1,553		.	.	.
43	21	5		2	1	24	2	19	21	102	280	.	.		
27	..	1	..	3	..	15	.	13	..	3	27	.	.	.	.
356	135	3	2	67	10	84	2	26	7	286	805	..	.		
41	6	1	..	1	..	9		18	11	108	121	.	.	50	16
441	11	9	2	23	2	12	.	222	148	174	393	..	..	48	12
20	.	..	.	..		.		..	..	..	..	.	.	..	.
18	..	1	.	1	.	..		..	..	1	2	..	..		
181	11	13	.	101	3	14	..	170	35	5,830	7,542	.		..	
439	29	75		230	.	88	1	135	60	1,024	2,074	..	.	.	
30	12	2	..	4	..	2	.	6	3	4	20	.	.	..	.
203	22	12	.	5	1	29	.	18	2	37	92	..	.	.	.
..	..	1	.	..		..		2	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..		..	..	.	.	.	..		.	..	..	..	.
1	..	..	..	5	..	..	.	..	..	19	39	..	.	..	.
3	10	10		2	..	.	..	..	..		3	..	..	.	..
45	..	13	..	24	.	28	1	4	.	14	63	.		.	..
256	32	14	1	64	1	36	..	27	3	468	275	..	.	.	.
..	..	..	4	2	.	.	.	.	..	23	14		.	.	
21	.	..	..	..	..	2	..	.	..	8	3	.	.	.	
431	13	10	1	87	37	26	1	171	23	2,966	4,151	..	..		.
..	..	12	1	2	.	8	1	6	..	61	111	..	.	.	.
291	16	14	2	82	83	58		149	30	4,087	6,733	3	..	.	.
765	91	12		197	5	49	.	190	121	2,114	1,392	..	.	2	.
8	1	1	2	8	.	33	.	12	..	129	132		.	..	1
141	61	3		34	..	6	.	101	..	118	236	.	.	..	..
..	..	.	..	..	.	.	.	..	.	..	..	.	..	.	..
1	..	.	.	.	.	.	..	..	..	5	2	..	.	.	.
24	..	2	..	149	2	11	..	36	2	568	833	.	..	.	
181	..	1	.	286	..	27	..	95	..	423	600	..	.	..	.
7	..	3	..	1	.	..	..	1	.	42	101	.	..	..	.
17	12	7	..	1	..	3	.	..	..	13	15	..	.	..	..
26	37	..	..	5	..	15	..	29	..	82	89		.	..	.
36	45	2	..	25	3	5	1	6	2	182	131	.	.	..	..
284	21	85	14	117	35	237	21	253	142	4,468	8,298			7	..
1,611	489	123	22	365	29	272	3	406	266	1,053	2,854	.		40	31
Subdivision															
1,032	335	366	37	617	109	507	11	2,248	1,133	33,890	54,337	1	..	62	25
1,365	455	175	..	457	13	394	1	692	431	3,541	5,801	.	..	33	..
133	107	85	9	67	43	112	2	748	471	11,408	20,746	..	.	1	1
17	11	26	..	6	3	47	..	24	65	856	440		..	.	..
2	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	27	68	..	.	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	21	..	..	..	..

TABLE SCT-I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT

Name of Scheduled Caste		Total			WORKERS									
					Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV 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
														Sadar
Bauri	Rural	29,866	14,549	15,317	8,939	5,911	1,728	735	6,225	4,827	293	23	65	1
	Urban	192	68	124	34	33	1	..	10	6	2	..	.	..
Bediya	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.		.	.
	Urban	312	312		..	..	.	.	.	..	.	.	.	.
Beldar	Rural	2	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	75	6	69	6	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhuimali	Rural	9	9		1	..	..	.	..	..	..	.	.	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	.
Bhuiya	Rural	1,069	472	597	284	212	67	36	147	162	1	..	.	..
	Urban	104	79	25	50	13		.	5	3	..	..	..	..
Bind	Rural	14	14	.	14	..		..	..	..	..	..	.	..
	Urban	..	..	.	.	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
Chamar, Charmakar, Mochi, Muchi, Rabidas, Ruidas or Rishi	Rural	4,642	2,569	2,073	1,608	162	483	27	691	75	22	..	52	1
	Urban	844	612	232	338	3	..	.	2	..	1	..	11	.
Dhoba or Dhobi	Rural	636	368	268	219	26	74	3	21	..	.	..	3	1
	Urban	486	230	256	174	11	..	..	..	..	.	..	3	..
Dom or Dhangad	Rural	1,616	841	775	480	273	118	61	144	63	3	..	92	101
	Urban	222	64	158	36	4	.	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
Dosadh or Dusadh *including* Dhari or Dharhi	Rural	128	75	53	52	4	.	.	..	.	4	..		..
	Urban	188	96	92	63	9	..	.	..	..	.	..	.	..
Gonrhi	Rural	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	25	1	24	1	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	.	..
Hari ,	Rural	2,442	1,274	1,168	721	140	220	9	410	58	4	1	11	..
	Urban	187	83	104	38	35	..	.	..	..	..	..	.	..
Jalia Kaibartta	Rural	2,475	1,365	1,110	678	43	157	6	84	3	208	5	5	7
	Urban	909	312	597	182	82	..	.	4	..	88	48	..	..
Jhalo Malo or Malo	Rural	1,087	578	509	356	25	3	..	4	9	284	1	18	13
	Urban	644	304	340	111	22	..		1	..	68	9	..	..
Kami (Nepali)	Rural	..	.	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
	Urban	69		69	..		..		.	.	.	..	..	..
Kaora	Rural	4,336	2,236	2,100	1,304	138	494	20	695	68	3	..	7	3
	Urban	64	11	53	5	5	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	.
Keot or Keyot	Rural	26	21	5	14	1	1	.	3	1	..	..	..	..
	Urban	48	21	27	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khaira	Rural	8,760	4,689	4,071	2,713	1,467	680	154	1,743	1,207	35	7	10	.
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
Khatik	Rural	6	5	1	5	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	32	13	19	4	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Konai	Rural	15	4	11	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	23	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lohar	Rural	1,746	909	837	555	157	140	17	330	123	5	..	1	..
	Urban	125	14	111	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mahar	Rural	19	19	..	19	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mal	Rural	3,668	1,955	1,713	1,099	688	229	96	777	572	17	5	1	..
	Urban	222	121	101	34	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mallah	Rural	47	47	..	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	191	129	62	116	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mehtor	Rural	265	166	99	79	26	1	..	..	..	..	..	27	17
	Urban	384	185	199	112	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Musahar	Rural	20	20	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Namasudra	Rural	13,647	7,654	5,993	2,632	168	1,418	35	646	36	54	..	152	66
	Urban	2,224	749	1,475	297	63	..	..	1	..	6	..	1	..
Nuniya	Rural	75	40	35	37	18	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
	Urban	108	72	36	46	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—*contd.*

WORKERS												WORKERS			
V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		In Special Occupations			
In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers		Tanning and Currying of hides and skins		Scavenging	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Subdivision— *contd.*															
52	36	50	15	26	3	37	..	463	271	5,610	9,406	..	..	..	..
16	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	7	34	91	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	312	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	69	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	8	..	..	.	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
23	6	5	2	2	2	4	..	35	4	188	385	..	.	..	1
14	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	29	12	..	.	..	..
5	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
179	14	44	3	40	7	27	..	70	35	961	1,911	1	..	..	1
272	..	15	..	10	..	17	..	10	3	274	229	..	..	..	..
9	..	5	..	3	..	1	..	103	22	149	242	..	..	2	..
28	..	8	..	..	..	5	..	130	11	56	245	..	..	..	..
42	36	5	..	2	1	11	..	63	11	361	502	..	..	4	3
16	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	7	4	28	154	..	..	5	..
34	1	1	1	8	2	3	..	2	..	23	49	.	..	..	..
41	4	2	..	1	..	9	..	10	5	33	83	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..
7	..	14	..	2	..	11	1	42	71	553	1,028	..	..	4	6
25	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	21	45	69	..	..	6	..
19	..	6	3	168	3	4	..	27	16	687	1,067	..	..	..	..
24	..	16	..	28	3	21	..	1	31	130	515	..	..	..	..
18	..	6	..	15	2	..	..	8	..	222	484	..	..	..	..
5	3	9	..	..	..	27	..	1	10	193	318	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	..	..	..	..
13	21	28	1	4	3	3	..	57	22	932	1,962	..	..	1	..
3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	6	48	..	..	..	..
9	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	7	4	..	..	..	..
12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	6	27	..	..	..	..
12	20	18	..	10	..	9	..	196	79	1,976	2,604	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	9	15	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	11	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	..
7	5	8	..	8	3	8	..	48	9	354	680	..	..	..	..
1	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	2	..	4	111	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	1	6	..	2	..	7	..	50	14	856	1,025	..	..	..	..
..	..	5	..	..	..	24	..	5	19	87	82	..	..	..	..
18	..	1	..	3	..	15	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	..	..	..	54	..	9	..	14	..	13	62	..	..	..	..
41	6	..	..	1	..	2	..	7	3	87	73	..	..	43	12
13	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	96	66	73	133	..	..	22	..
20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
132	8	7	..	97	1	8	..	118	22	5,022	5,825	..	..	..	..
56	27	57	..	79	..	56	..	41	36	452	1,412	..	..	..	..
26	12	..	..	3	..	2	..	6	3	3	17	..	..	..	..
41	16	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	26	20	..	..	..	..

TABLE SCT-I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT

Name of Scheduled Caste		Total			WORKERS									
					Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV 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
														Sadar
Pan or Sawasi	Rural	49	27	22	19	.	..	.	12	..	..	..	2	..
	Urban	.	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pasi	Rural	109	70	39	65	..	1	.	6	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	109	65	44	26	7	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Patni	Rural	34	30	4	14	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pod or Poundra	Rural	5,277	3,007	2,270	1,630	731	210	48	1,346	670	..	..	8	8
	Urban	102	49	53	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajbanshi	Rural	2,474	1,274	1,200	509	84	24	7	97	13	143	2	26	5
	Urban	1,272	862	410	349	90	2	..	..	..	24	..	..	..
Rajwar	Rural	391	219	172	90	40	9	3	22	34	1	..	..	..
	Urban	269	151	118	82	31	5	..	..	..	6	..	..	..
Sunri *excluding* Saha	Rural	219	155	64	75	..	24	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	283	80	203	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tiyar	Rural	10	8	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turi	Rural	398	197	201	115	116	9	2	24	77	7	..	..	..
	Urban	242	96	146	48	46	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Unclassified	Rural	7,293	3,549	3,744	1,567	500	487	38	707	355	3	1	28	20
	Urban	2,160	1,106	1,054	987	328	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
														CHINSURAH
Total	Rural	4,595	2,362	2,233	822	126	79	4	278	39	..	..	39	17
	Urban	5,844	3,115	2,729	1,387	305	2	..	14	..	..	..	..	..
Bagdi or Duley	Rural	489	240	249	129	9	17	2	86	1	..	..	..	..
	Urban	1,020	760	260	41	50	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
Baiti	Rural	4	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bauri	Rural	131	59	72	35	28	..	1	33	26	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bediya	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	312	312	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhuimali	Rural	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhuiya	Rural	21	12	9	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	36	27	9	27	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chamar, Charmakar, Mochi, Muchi, Rabidas, Ruidas or Rishi	Rural	67	35	32	26	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	186	159	27	27	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Dhoba or Dhobi	Rural	8	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	240	93	147	93	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dom or Dhangad	Rural	7	3	4	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	19	7	12	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dosadh or Dusadh *including* Dhari or Dharhi	Rural	71	32	39	17	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	7	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hari	Rural	37	16	21	8	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	57	..	57	.	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jalia Kaibartta	Rural	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	241	50	191	30	33	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Jhalo Malo or Malo	Rural	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
	Urban	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Kaora	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
	Urban	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khatik	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	9	3	6	3	4	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lohar	Rural	259	135	124	62	4	2	..	22	1	..		..	..
	Urban	8	2	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..

WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—*contd.*

WORKERS												WORKERS			
V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		In Special Occupations			
												Tanning and Currying of hides and skins		Scavenging	
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	Males	Females
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Subdivision—*concld.*															
1	..	..		4		..	.	.		8	22	.		.	.
..	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	.					.	.	.
36	..	5	.	7	..	6	..	4		5	39	.	..	..	..
24	7	..	.	2	..	..	..	.	.	39	37		..	.	..
.	..	..	.	2	.	.	..	..		16	4		..	..	.
..	..		..	..	..	.	..		.	..	3	.	.	..	..
6	1	8	..	1	1	9	..	42	3	1,377	1,539	.	.	.	.
..	..	.	..	..	..	7	..	6		36	53	.	.		..
96	11	8	1	49	32	19	.	47	13	765	1,116	..	.	..	..
121	12	2	..	114	3	28	.	58	75	513	320	.	..	..	..
6	1	1	2	7	..	32	..	12	..	129	132		.	..	1
54	31	1	..	..	..	..	..	16	.	69	87	..	..	..	..
3	..	1	.	36	..	4	..	3	.	80	64		.	..	..
4	.	1	..	6	..	6	.	17		46	203	..	.	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	.	7	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	.	..	..
26	37	..	..	5	..	15	..	29	..	82	85	..	..	..	..
33	44	..	..	2	..	5	1	6	1	48	100	..	..	..	..
47	12	42	..	38	6	158	8	57	60	1,982	3,244	.	..	7	..
497	256	26	..	150	..	115	..	194	72	119	726	.	.	..	..
POLICE STATION															
78	4	39	5	52	9	168	9	89	39	1,540	2,107	..	..	12	8
427	30	108	..	285	13	142	..	409	262	1,728	2,424	..	..	27	..
9	..	5	..	2	2	5	1	5	3	111	240	..	..	..	1
..	..	13	..	..	3	10	..	11	47	719	210	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	24	44	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	312	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
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3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	6	9	..	..	..	1
13	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	5	..	..	..	..
9	..	3	3	4	3	2	..	7	1	9	25	..	..	..	..
8	..	9	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	132	27	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	4	..	..	..	..
9	..	7	..	..	..	5	..	72	7	..	140	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	4	..	8	..	..	5	..
4	..	1	1	7	2	3	..	2	..	15	36	..	..	.	.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	8	19	..	..	1	2
..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	31	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..
24	..	9	..	..	3	13	..	..	30	..	158	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	.	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..
..	.	..	.	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
2	.	8	.	1	4	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	.	8	.	4	2	6	..	18	1	73	120	..	..	..	..
.	.	2				..		..	.	.	6	..	.	..	..

TABLE SCT-I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT

Name of Scheduled Caste		Total			WORKERS									
					Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV 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
														CHINSURAH
Mal	Rural	11	6	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	222	121	101	34	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mallah	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	62	..	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mehtor	Rural	59	39	20	36	17	1	.	..	..	..	..	27	17
	Urban	212	107	105	65	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Namasudra	Rural	1,662	842	820	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	665	173	492	173	12	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Nuniya	Rural	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	7	3	4	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pasi	Rural	34	12	22	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Patni	Rural	.	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajbanshi	Rural	69	38	31	20	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	1,058	691	367	265	47	2	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
Rajwar	Rural	101	64	37	36	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	15	15	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sunri *excluding* Saha	Rural	8	3	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	162	17	145	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turi	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unclassified	Rural	1,548	813	735	420	54	58	1	134	11	..	..	12	..
	Urban	1,285	556	729	556	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
														POLBA
Total	Rural	34,628	17,829	16,799	10,045	3,616	3,513	509	5,536	2,768	101	6	78	27
Bagdi or Duley	Rural	15,984	8,159	7,825	4,496	660	2,185	141	2,021	412	27	1	11	10
Baiti	Rural	20	10	10	10	..	4	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
Bauri	Rural	7,877	3,907	3,970	2,248	1,674	481	199	1,541	1,404	54	4	20	..
Beldar	Rural	2	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhuiya	Rural	178	99	79	50	41	6	5	42	36	..	..	..	..
Chamar, Charmakar, Mochi, Muchi, Rabidas, Ruidas or Rishi	Rural	919	558	361	407	38	89	5	154	19	11	..	19	..
Dhoba or Dhobi	Rural	122	58	64	39	5	15	3	11	..	..	..	..	..
Dom or Dhangad	Rural	268	109	159	61	102	15	59	9	5	..	..	16	14
Dosadh or Dusadh *including* Dhari or Dharhi	Rural	7	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hari	Rural	610	319	291	173	43	46	6	124	33	..	..	..	..
Jalia Kaibartta	Rural	205	89	116	44	..	18	..	13	..	4	..	..	..
Kaora	Rural	2,633	1,332	1,301	784	74	275	10	451	23	..	..	6	3
Keot or Keyot	Rural	17	16	1	14	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Khaira	Rural	3,110	1,589	1,521	898	576	214	61	584	475	5	..	6	..
Lohar	Rural	402	209	193	112	40	38	3	64	36	..	..	..	..
Mahar	Rural	19	19	..	19	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..
Mal	Rural	615	350	265	215	134	16	4	188	115	..	1	..	..
Mallah	Rural	12	12	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Musahar	Rural	20	20	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Namasudra	Rural	235	118	117	56	..	25	..	26	..	..	..	..	..
Nuniya	Rural	16	9	7	9	7	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..

WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—*contd.*

WORKERS												WORKERS			
V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		In Special Occupations			
In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers		Tanning and Currying of hides and skins		Scavenging	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
POLICE STATION—*contd.*															
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	3	5	..	..	..	..
..	..	5	..	..	..	24	..	5	19	87	82	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	3	3	..	..	4	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65	33	42	72	..	..	22	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	5	1	835	819	..	..	..	..
38	..	37	..	44	..	25	..	28	12	..	480	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	4	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	5	22	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	2	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
1	..	5	1	1	..	7	..	6	..	18	30	..	..	..	..
112	2	..	..	98	3	15	..	38	42	426	320	..	..	..	..
4	.	..	..	7	..	24	..	1	..	28	37	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	6	.	11	..	..	145	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
37	4	15	.	20	.	109	8	35	30	393	681	..	..	7	..
221	6	26	..	133	..	40	..	136	56	..	667	..	..	..	..
POLICE STATION															
205	67	46	2	58	20	28	..	480	217	7,784	13,183	1	..	..	..
24	16	..	1	21	11	18	..	189	68	3,663	7,165	.	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..
3	..	22	..	7	1	6	..	114	66	1,659	2,296	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	49	38	..	..	..	..
98	6	15	..	12	3	1	..	8	5	151	323	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	2	19	59	..	..	..	..
19	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	48	57	..	..	..	..
7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	146	248	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	45	116	..	..	..	..
2	15	5	1	3	3	1	..	41	19	548	1,227	..	..	..	..
9	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
..	2	4	..	2	..	2	..	81	38	691	945	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	8	..	97	153	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	14	135	131	..	..	..	..
12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	62	117	..	..	..	..
4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE SCT-I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT

Name of Scheduled Caste		Total			WORKERS									
					Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV 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
														POLBA
Pasi	Rural	10	6	4	6	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Pod or Poundra	Rural	715	295	421	142	166	5	11	137	154	..	..	..	..
Rajbanshi	Rural	10	6	4	5	2	..	2	5	..	..	..	..	..
Sunri *excluding* Saha	Rural	19	19	..	9	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unclassified	Rural	602	512	90	208	54	72	..	136	53	..	..	..	..
														DHANIAKHALI
Total	**Rural**	**37,444**	**18,974**	**18,470**	**10,897**	**3,895**	**3,864**	**457**	**5,845**	**2,741**	**77**	**102**	**152**	**106**
Bagdi or Duley	Rural	17,465	9,071	8,394	5,168	1,281	2,282	137	2,436	698	39	102	57	64
Baiti	Rural	44	18	26	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bauri	Rural	5,500	2,650	2,850	1,929	1,028	402	178	1,340	740	20	..	16	..
Bhuiya	Rural	440	216	224	177	91	51	26	105	65	1	..	..	..
Bind	Rural	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chamar, Charmakar, Mochi, Muchi, Rabidas, Ruidas or Rishi	Rural	1,940	1,037	903	626	63	223	9	307	39	..	..	16	..
Dhoba or Dhobi	Rural	181	110	71	50	..	20	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
Dom or Dhangad	Rural	531	296	235	186	53	39	..	69	20	..	..	32	29
Hari	Rural	694	359	335	199	25	73	..	95	..	..	..	6	..
Jalia Kaibartta	Rural	180	73	107	44	..	28	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Kaora	Rural	1,000	547	453	318	49	118	..	162	44	3	..	..	..
Khaira	Rural	1,126	645	481	382	144	110	21	254	114	4	..	..	..
Lohar	Rural	199	109	90	89	25	26	..	61	25	..	..	..	..
Mal	Rural	1,355	612	743	441	309	119	55	315	254	..	..	..	..
Mallah	Rural	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mehtor	Rural	64	58	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Namasudra	Rural	598	319	279	161	7	75	..	45	7	3	..	9	..
Pan or Sawasi	Rural	21	10	11	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pasi	Rural	15	15	..	15	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Pod or Poundra	Rural	2,411	1,359	1,052	725	446	137	..	542	446	..	..	..	..
Rajbanshi	Rural	351	22	329	20	7	8	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Rajwar	Rural	51	8	43	5	23	1	..	..	21	1	..	..	..
Sunri *excluding* Saha	Rural	153	108	45	48	..	18	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Tiyar	Rural	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unclassified	Rural	3,119	1,326	1,793	296	344	128	31	96	268	3	..	16	13
														PANDUAH
Total	**Rural**	**32,159**	**16,486**	**15,673**	**9,104**	**3,652**	**2,737**	**482**	**5,007**	**2,697**	**317**	**31**	**78**	**51**
	Urban	813	426	387	252	119	2	..	19	9	8	..	..	..
Bagdi or Duley	Rural	6,858	3,475	3,383	2,036	247	797	30	1,009	103	60	5	8	7
	Urban	121	73	48	52	14	1	..	1	..	4	..	..	..
Baiti	Rural	21	19	2	9	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bauri	Rural	11,656	5,712	5,944	3,289	2,241	703	287	2,211	1,822	161	14	14	1
	Urban	139	63	76	34	33	1	..	10	6	2	..	..	..
Bhuiya	Rural	29	18	11	17	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	25	9	16	6	9	..	..	5	3	..	..	..	..
Chamar, Charmakar, Mochi, Muchi, Rabidas, Ruidas or Rishi	Rural	984	529	455	325	30	135	10	127	10	9	..	4	1
	Urban	60	44	16	24	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..

WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—*contd.*

WORKERS												WORKERS			
V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		In Special Occupations			
In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers		Tanning and Currying of hides and skins		Scavenging	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
POLICE STATION—*contd.*															
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	153	255	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	304	36	..	..	..	..
POLICE STATION															
115	51	143	14	105	27	77	..	519	397	8,077	14,575	..	..	5	2
32	36	51	..	25	16	33	..	213	228	3,903	7,113	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	26	..	..	..	..
5	..	11	12	5	2	16	..	114	96	721	1,822	..	..	..	..
4	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	13	..	39	133	..	..	..	..
..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	6	13	..	11	..	9	..	22	9	411	840	..	..	..	1
2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	19	..	60	71	..	..	..	..
10	4	2	..	2	..	..	..	32	..	110	182	..	..	1	..
2	..	9	..	..	..	3	..	11	25	160	310	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	2	..	29	107	..	..	..	..
2	5	23	..	1	..	..	..	9	..	229	404	..	..	..	..
..	..	4	..	1	..	1	..	8	9	263	337	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	20	65	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	171	434	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	54	6	..	..	3	..
18	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	6	..	158	272	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	8	11	..	..	..	..
..	..	5	..	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	8	..	1	..	2	..	30	..	634	606	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	7	4	..	3	..	2	322	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	20	..	..	..	..
2	..	1	..	17	..	3	..	3	..	60	45	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	..	4	..	18	2	3	..	20	30	1,030	1,449	..	..	..	..
POLICE STATION															
180	145	34	14	112	4	120	1	519	227	7,382	12,021	..	..	7	9
85	83	12	..	10	..	70	1	46	26	174	268	..	..	..	..
15	30	12	8	1	4	26	1	108	59	1,439	3,136	..	..	..	..
8	11	1	..	..	..	30	..	7	3	21	34	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	31	10	2	4	..	7	..	162	84	2,423	3,703	..	..	..	..
16	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	7	29	43	..	..	..	..
13	6	2	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	4	..	..	..	..
1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	7	..	..	..	..
18	1	2	..	10	..	5	..	15	8	204	425	..	..	..	..
9	..	..	..	3	..	10	..	1	3	20	13	..	..	..	..

TABLE SCT-I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT

Name of Scheduled Caste		Total			WORKERS									
					Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV 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
														PANDUAH
Dhoba or Dhobi	Rural	119	63	56	35	10	13	..	3	..	..	..	1	1
	Urban	59	27	32	21	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dom or Dhangad	Rural	589	327	262	191	94	46	2	65	37	3	..	34	41
	Urban	18	13	5	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dosadh or Dusadh *including* Dhari or Dharhi	Rural	31	19	12	11	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hari	Rural	651	315	336	191	43	46	2	121	22	4	1	..	..
	Urban	3	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jalia Kaibartta	Rural	411	220	191	112	10	32	6	4	..	27	..	..	..
	Urban	31	14	17	6	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Jhalo Malo or Malo	Rural	3	3	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
	Urban	7	7	..	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Kaora	Rural	582	294	288	168	7	83	4	78	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	40	8	32	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Keot or Keyot	Rural	7	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khaira	Rural	3,431	1,849	1,582	1,082	526	290	72	680	405	15	7	4	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lohar	Rural	521	282	239	155	39	50	10	85	24	3	..	1	..
	Urban	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mal	Rural	949	515	434	268	173	71	36	172	132	17	4	1	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mallah	Rural	20	20	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mehtor	Rural	11	5	6	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	21	11	10	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Namasudra	Rural	3,630	1,980	1,650	708	28	410	12	163	9	7	..	8	..
	Urban	54	38	16	29	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nuniya	Rural	25	14	11	14	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pan or Sawasi	Rural	28	17	11	17	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	2	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pasi	Rural	3	2	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Patni	Rural	25	21	4	14	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pod or Poundra	Rural	402	231	171	146	77	38	6	96	68	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajbanshi	Rural	64	41	23	13	10	..	..	9	9	..	..	1	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajwar	Rural	67	39	28	21	4	8	3	3	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	3	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sunri *excluding* Saha	Rural	14	4	10	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	24	24	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turi	Rural	315	155	160	93	95	..	2	24	56	7	..	..	..
	Urban	195	85	110	47	46	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Unclassified	Rural	713	312	401	161	..	..	..	135	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	6	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
														BALAGARH
Total	**Rural**	**25,527**	**14,663**	**10,864**	**7,463**	**1,318**	**2,369**	**123**	**3,219**	**829**	**652**	**13**	**213**	**131**
Bagdi or Duley	Rural	6,069	3,899	2,170	2,189	144	1,022	4	923	58	22	3	3	8
Baiti	Rural	54	29	25	29	4	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bauri	Rural	2,509	1,091	1,418	790	585	18	47	675	529	45	1	2	..
Bhuimali	Rural	8	8	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhuiya	Rural	386	121	265	32	72	10	5	..	61	..	..	..	..

WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—*contd.*

WORKERS												WORKERS			
V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		In Special Occupations			
In Manufacturing other than House-hold Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers		Tanning and Currying of hides and skins		Scavenging	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
POLICE STATION—*contd.*															
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	9	28	46	..	..	..	..
6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	4	6	28	..	..	..	..
11	8	2	..	..	..	11	..	19	6	136	168	..	..	3	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	3	5	..	..	..	..
6	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	11	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	14	18	124	293	..	..	3	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	3	42	..	1	..	4	1	108	181	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	1	8	16	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	3	126	281	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	27	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	..	..	..	..
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12	17	5	..	7	..	6	..	63	25	767	1,056	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3	..	..	1	..	1	..	14	2	127	200	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	247	261	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4	3	..	..	1	3
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	5	8	..	..	..	..
27	..	..	..	30	..	2	..	61	7	1,272	1,622	..	..	..	..
3	1	9	..	1	..	15	..	1	..	9	15	..	..	..	..
13	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	7	4	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	7	..	5	2	85	94	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	28	13	..	..	..	..
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2	1	.	..	..	.	8	..	..	..	18	24	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
1	..	.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	10	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	22	..	..	..	..	..
26	37	..	..	4	..	15	..	17	..	62	65	..	..	..	..
33	44	..	..	1	..	5	1	6	1	38	64	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	2	..	151	401	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
POLICE STATION															
225	34	53	..	239	44	74	1	419	143	7,200	9,546	..	..	..	..
6	8	7	..	6	6	7	..	193	57	1,710	2,026	..	..	..	..
2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	21	..	..	..	..
5	..	3	..	6	..	..	..	36	8	301	833	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	17	4	89	193	..	..	..	..

TABLE SCT-I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT

Name of Scheduled Caste		WORKERS													
		Total			Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV 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
														BALAGARH
Chamar, Charmakar, Mochi, Muchi, Rabidas, Ruidas or Rishi	Rural	590	324	266	165	14	20	3	86	4	2	..	13	..
Dhoba or Dhobi	Rural	167	102	65	63	10	26	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Dom or Dhangad	Rural	211	100	111	40	23	18	..	..	1	..	..	10	17
Hari	Rural	336	206	130	116	19	45	1	52	3	..	..	..	..
Jalia Kaibartta	Rural	846	521	325	263	31	46	..	..	1	106	5	3	7
Jhalo Malo or Malo	Rural	1,046	555	491	335	17	..	..	..	1	284	1	18	13
Kaora	Rural	50	28	22	11	1	10	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
Keot or Keyot	Rural	2	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Khaira	Rural	294	157	137	92	32	8	..	71	32	4	..	..	..
Lohar	Rural	224	98	126	98	35	9	2	79	33	2	..	..	..
Mal	Rural	590	380	210	129	45	10	..	92	45	..	..	..	..
Mallah	Rural	14	14	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mehtor	Rural	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Namasudra	Rural	6,995	4,094	2,901	1,541	122	826	19	369	20	44	..	128	66
Pasi	Rural	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Patni	Rural	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pod or Poundra	Rural	1,732	1,122	610	617	41	30	31	571	2	..	..	8	8
Rajbanshi	Rural	1,953	1,149	804	442	64	16	5	76	4	143	2	25	5
Rajwar	Rural	163	99	64	19	13	..	..	19	13	..	..	..	..
Sunri *excluding* Saha	Rural	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tiyar	Rural	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turi	Rural	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unclassified	Rural	1,259	544	715	471	45	229	6	206	20	..	1	..	7
														MOGRA
Total	Rural	8,084	4,360	3,724	2,453	819	534	48	1,189	613	104	5	33	2
	Urban	7,006	3,355	3,651	1,716	542	6	..	8	..	197	57	16	..
Bagdi or Duley	Rural	2,545	1,328	1,217	746	151	165	12	427	59	16	1	6	2
	Urban	377	166	211	50	15	..	..	3	..	6	..	1	..
Baiti	Rural	14	7	7	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	26	5	21	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bauri	Rural	2,193	1,130	1,063	648	355	124	23	425	306	13	4	13	..
	Urban	53	5	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Beldar	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	75	6	69	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhuiya	Rural	15	6	9	2	1	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	43	43	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bind	Rural	10	10	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chamar, Charmakar, Mochi, Muchi, Rabidas, Ruidas or Rishi	Rural	142	86	56	59	10	15	..	17	3	..	..	..	..
	Urban	598	409	189	287	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..
Dhoba or Dhobi	Rural	39	31	8	28	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	187	110	77	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Dom or Dhangad	Rural	10	6	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	185	44	141	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dosadh or Dusadh *including* Dhari or Dharhi	Rural	19	17	2	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	181	89	92	56	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—*contd.*

WORKERS												WORKERS			
V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		In Special Occupations			
In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers		Tanning and Currying of hides and skins		Scavenging	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
POLICE STATION—*contd.*															
15	..	6	..	3	1	10	..	10	6	159	252	..	..	..	..
2	..	4	..	3	..	..	..	26	10	39	55	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	10	4	60	88	..	..	..	..
..	..	3	..	..	..	5	1	11	14	90	111	..	..	..	..
3	..	3	..	95	3	..	..	7	15	258	294	..	..	..	..
18	..	..	..	15	2	..	..	..	..	220	474	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	21	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	65	105	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	91	..	..	..	..
..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	251	165	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..
74	8	4	..	59	1	5	..	32	8	2,553	2,779	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	505	569	..	..	..	..
91	10	3	..	47	25	6	..	35	13	707	740	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	51	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
..	8	12	..	..	3	24	..	..	..	73	670	..	..	..	..
POLICE STATION															
229	34	51	2	51	5	40	..	222	110	1,907	2,905	..	..	38	6
853	342	55	..	162	..	182	..	237	143	1,639	3,109	..	..	6	..
47	17	10	..	12	4	23	..	40	56	582	1,066	..	..	..	..
9	..	12	..	6	..	7	..	6	15	116	196	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	7	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	21	..	..	..	..
22	5	4	1	2	..	8	..	37	16	482	708	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	48	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	8	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	26	..	..	..	..	..
5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	8	6	27	46	..	..	..	..
255	..	6	..	3	..	3	..	9	..	122	189	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	1	3	7	..	..	2	..
13	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	43	..	50	77	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	3	..	..	..	..
16	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	25	141	..	..	..	..
17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
41	4	2	..	1	..	9	..	3	5	33	83	..	..	..	..

TABLE SCT-I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT

Name of Scheduled Caste		Total			WORKERS									
					Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV 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
														MOGRA
Gonrhi	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	25	1	24	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hari	Rural	114	59	55	34	8	10	..	16	..	..	..	5	..
	Urban	127	80	47	36	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jalia Kaibartta	Rural	828	459	369	215	2	33	.	67	2	68	..	2	..
	Urban	637	248	389	126	48	..	..	..	..	87	48	..	..
Jhalo Malo or Malo	Rural	36	18	18	18	8	..	.	4	8	..	..	..	..
	Urban	637	297	340	104	22	..	..	..	..	68	9	..	..
Kami (Nepali)	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	69	..	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kaora	Rural	71	35	36	23	7	8	6	4	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	18	3	15	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Keot or Keyot	Rural	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	48	21	27	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khaira	Rural	799	449	350	259	189	58	..	154	181	7	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khatik	Rural	6	5	1	5	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	23	10	13	1	.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Konai	Rural	15	4	11	..	.		.	..	..	..	..	.	..
	Urban	23	..	23	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	.	.
Lohar	Rural	141	76	65	39	14	15	2	19	4	..	.	..	..
	Urban	114	9	105	5	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	.
Mal	Rural	148	92	56	43	27	13	1	10	26	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	..
Mallah	Rural	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	129	129	..	116	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	.	..
Mehtor	Rural	125	64	61	38	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	151	67	84	41	31	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Musahar	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	1	1	..	1	..		..	..	..	..	.	..	..
Namasudra	Rural	527	301	226	159	10	82	4	43	..	.	..	7	..
	Urban	1,505	538	967	95	50	..	..	..	..	6	..	1	..
Nuniya	Rural	33	16	17	13	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	101	69	32	43	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pasi	Rural	45	33	12	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	103	62	41	24	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pod or Poundra	Rural	16	..	16	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	102	49	53	13	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
Rajbanshi	Rural	27	18	9	9	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	214	171	43	84	43	..	..	..	..	24	..	.	..
Rajwar	Rural	9	9	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	251	136	115	67	30	5	..	..	..	6	..	..	..
Sunri *excluding* Saha	Rural	21	17	4	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	97	39	58	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tiyar	Rural	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turi	Rural	82	42	40	22	21	9	..	..	21	..	..	..	.
	Urban	37	1	36	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unclassified	Rural	52	42	10	11	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
	Urban	869	547	322	431	266	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
														Chandernagore
Total	Rural	**61,140**	**31,321**	**29,819**	**17,119**	**3,603**	**5,231**	**245**	**9,259**	**2,402**	**336**	**75**	**324**	**130**
	Urban	**23,954**	**13,662**	**10,292**	**7,387**	**1,307**	**55**	**2**	**161**	**27**	**141**	**6**	**11**	**18**
Bagdi or Duley	Rural	38,327	19,443	18,884	10,615	1,579	4,003	119	5,509	951	164	60	97	26
	Urban	3,800	1,962	1,838	940	315	49	2	115	24	28	1	1	..
Baiti	Rural	48	23	25	10	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—*contd.*

WORKERS												WORKERS			
V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		In Special Occupations			
In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers		Tanning and Currying of hides and skins		Scavenging	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
POLICE STATION—*contd.*															
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	8	25	47	..	..	..	..
25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	9	44	38	..	..	6	..
14	..	3	..	11	..	3	..	14	..	244	367	..	.	..	..
..	..	7	..	24	..	8	..	..	..	122	341	.	.	..	..
..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	10	..	..	..	..
..	3	9	..	..	..	27	..	..	10	193	318	.	..	..	.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	.	..	..	..
7	1	..	.	..	..	..	..	4	.	12	29	.	..	1	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	1	15	..	..	.	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	.	..	..
12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	6	27	.	.	..	..
..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	36	7	190	161	.	.	..	..
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..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	.	.	..
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..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	6	37	51	..	..	.	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	.	4	105		..	.	..
7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	.	49	29	.	..	..	.
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39	..	..	..	54	..	9	.	14	.	13	.	..	..	.	.
37	6	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	26	55	..	..	35	6
13	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	27	31	26	53	..	.	..	..
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..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	9	6	142	216	.	.	..	.
15	26	11	..	34	..	16	..	12	24	443	917	..	..	..	.
9	1	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	3	3	13	..	.	..	..
41	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	26	20	.	..	..	..
31	..	..	.	1	..	1	..	..		..	12		.	..	..
24	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	34	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	.	.	.	..	15	..	.	..	..
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4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	9	9	.	..	.	..
9	10	2	..	16	..	13	..	20	33	87	..	..	.	.	..
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54	30	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	69	85	..	..	.	.
..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	7	4	..	..	..	..
4	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	5	..	24	58	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	12	..	20	19	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	.	.	36		..	..	..
..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	7	..	..	..	..
276	250	..	..	17	..	75	..	58	16	116	56	..	..	..	
Subdivision															
346	108	141	9	228	135	250	5	1,004	494	14,202	26,216	9	..	7	1
4,408	446	348	60	968	111	471	14	824	623	6,275	8,985	18	..	83	51
140	84	70	1	72	86	100	1	460	251	8,828	17,305	..	..	..	..
273	12	94	30	78	19	70	..	232	227	1,022	1,523	..	..	..	..
2	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	13	24	..	..	..	..
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TABLE SCT-I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT

Name of Scheduled Caste		Total			WORKERS									
					Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV 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
														Chandernagore
Bauri	Rural	4,176	2,109	2,067	1,121	765	190	47	799	620	9	..	4	..
	Urban	64	51	13	30	11	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
Beldar	Rural	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	11	7	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhuimali	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	7	7	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Bhuiya	Rural	138	85	53	69	17	..	..	44	17	..	..	..	..
	Urban	136	54	82	39	15	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Bind	Rural	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	275	211	64	104	6	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Chamar, Charmakar, Mochi, Muchi, Rabidas, Ruidas or Rishi	Rural	3,991	2,073	1,918	1,126	88	295	6	607	25	13	..	53	26
	Urban	2,936	1,787	1,149	902	127	3	..	6	1	..	..	1	2
Dhoba or Dhobi	Rural	862	418	444	212	15	56	2	50	..	1	..	..	1
	Urban	1,368	464	904	258	63	..	..	10	..	..	..	4	..
Dom or Dhangad	Rural	1,194	669	525	439	163	58	11	227	111	..	1	49	25
	Urban	472	200	272	63	51	..	..	7	..	1	..	..	..
Dosadh or Dusadh *including* Dhari or Dharhi	Rural	19	12	7	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	984	628	356	323	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ghasi	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	5	5	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hari	Rural	1,152	577	575	311	57	53	..	157	9	3	1	54	28
	Urban	243	95	148	65	40	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	..
Jalia Kaibartta	Rural	1,103	566	537	264	34	46	1	41	2	94	8	26	..
	Urban	1,034	434	600	335	57	..	..	..	..	23	..	..	..
Jhalo Malo or Malo	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	53	38	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kadar	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	3	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kami (Nepali)	Rural	1	.	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kaora	Rural	2,392	1,271	1,121	679	63	101	3	415	10	16	2	13	1
	Urban	401	150	251	73	42	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Karenga or Koranga	Rural	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kaur	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	11	3	8	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Keot or Keyot	Rural	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	443	417	26	202	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khaira	Rural	547	265	282	183	102	41	20	131	79	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khatik	Rural	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	185	157	28	92	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Konai	Rural	6	6	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Konwar	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	72	30	42	14	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kotal	Rural	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lohar	Rural	155	68	87	43	39	5	3	34	34	..	..	2	1
	Urban	446	374	72	372	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Mahar	Rural	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	12	4	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mal	Rural	657	332	325	194	72	29	2	147	67	2	..	4	..
	Urban	177	37	140	33	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..

WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—*contd.*

WORKERS												WORKERS			
V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		In Special Occupations			
In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers		Tanning and Currying of hides and skins		Scavenging	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Subdivision—*contd.*															
..	..	5	3	5	6	15	..	94	89	988	1,302	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	21	11	21	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	22	..	16	36	..	..	..	..
4	..	12	4	1	5	4	..	17	6	15	67	..	..	8	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
78	4	2	..	9	2	..	..	13	..	107	58	..	..	..	..
54	8	8	..	19	8	26	..	51	15	947	1,830	9	..	..	..
706	80	77	6	23	13	63	4	23	21	885	1,022	18	..	2	..
4	..	..	..	6	..	4	..	91	12	206	429	..	..	..	..
89	9	1	..	9	1	11	..	134	53	206	841	..	..	..	..
22	5	6	..	4	6	3	..	70	4	230	362	..	..	1	..
31	13	8	1	1	2	6	..	9	35	137	221	..	..	2	2
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	6	6	..	..	..	..
216	11	14	3	40	6	53	1	..	1	305	334	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	11	..	3	..	5	..	22	19	266	518	..	..	6	1
28	5	3	1	11	3	3	2	15	29	30	108	..	..	3	2
2	2	1	..	31	15	4	..	19	6	302	503	..	..	..	..
226	1	1	..	61	24	20	..	4	32	99	543	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	15	..	..	..	..
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..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
36	6	3	..	23	2	11	..	61	39	592	1,058	..	..	..	..
21	1	20	1	10	3	19	..	..	37	77	209	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
183	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	215	26	..	..	..	..
5	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	2	82	180	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
63	..	..	..	14	4	..	..	15	..	65	24	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	39	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
352	..	19	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	25	48	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	71	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	8	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	5	1	2	..	4	2	138	253	..	..	..	..
21	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	11	..	4	135	..	..	..	..

TABLE SCT-I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT

Name of Scheduled Caste		Total			WORKERS									
					Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV 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
														Chandernagore
Mallah	Rural	60	17	43	17	16	..	2	5	9	..	..	..	5
	Urban	1,504	614	890	344	153	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Mehtor	Rural	12	7	5	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	665	430	235	388	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Musahar	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Namasudra	Rural	172	101	71	60	1	28	..	15	..	..	..	4	..
	Urban	855	528	327	402	11	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..
Nuniya	Rural	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	249	171	78	165	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pan or Sawasi	Rural	24	..	24	..	14	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..
	Urban	10	10	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pasi	Rural	36	21	15	21	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	826	589	237	208	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Patni	Rural	28	14	14	7	4	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	23	23	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pod or Poundra	Rural	1,101	576	525	342	203	76	13	242	184	1	..	..	..
	Urban	51	3	48	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajbanshi	Rural	321	147	174	88	9	39	..	26	..	1	..	..	1
	Urban	2,155	1,689	466	391	49	2	..	..	..	75	2	1	2
Rajwar	Rural	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	317	139	178	94	30	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Sarki (Nepali)	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	5	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sunri *excluding* Saha	Rural	464	215	249	93	4	47	3	3	..	1	..	..	..
	Urban	1,296	899	397	522	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Turi	Rural	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	194	159	35	25	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unclassified	Rural	4,121	2,293	1,828	1,197	354	164	13	795	269	31	3	16	16
	Urban	2,661	1,286	1,375	955	234	..	..	8	..	10	2	..	3
														CHANDERNAGORE
Total	Urban	7,450	4,112	3,338	2,255	447	..	..	..	..	75	2	3	..
Bagdi or Duley	Urban	838	402	436	156	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Bauri	Urban	10	8	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Beldar	Urban	11	7	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhuimali	Urban	5	5	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhuiya	Urban	64	35	29	21	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bind	Urban	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chamar, Charmakar, Mochi, Muchi, Rabidas, Ruidas or Rishi	Urban	1,241	750	491	455	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dhoba or Dhobi	Urban	705	359	346	164	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dom or Dhangad	Urban	69	33	36	12	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dosadh or Dusadh *including* Dhari or Dharhi	Urban	187	114	73	79	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ghasi	Urban	5	5	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hari	Urban	84	50	34	38	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Jalia Kaibartta	Urban	276	78	198	62	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jhalo Malo or Malo	Urban	38	23	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kadar	Urban	2	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kami (Nepali)	Urban	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kaora	Urban	304	139	165	69	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—*contd.*

WORKERS												WORKERS			
V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		In Special Occupations			
In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers		Tanning and Currying of hides and skins		Scavenging	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
ubdivision—*concld*															
9								3			27				
260	121	3	2	13	10	58	2	10	7	270	737				
316	9	6	2	22	2	4 10		3 34	24	42	5 198			26	12
.	..							..							
	..		..	1						1					
8	.		.		1	1		4		41	70				
260	1	3	..	98		9		31	8	126	316				
4	.		.												
109	6	11	..	2	1	29		14	2	6	69				
..	.										10				
	..	10				.		..							
		8				13	1				14				
119	13	1	..	50	1	12		26	1	381	222				
	..		4	..		.		..		7	10				..
16	..		..	..		.		..		7					.
	1		1					23	4	234	322				
	..	.	1	2			.			1	47				
		1				21			8	59	165				..
202	4	2		53	1	8		48	40	1,298	417			2	.
		..			..	1									
22	30	1	.	27	.	1	.	42		45	148				.
	.	..	.		.			.							.
1		..	.	.	.			.		2	2				
7	.	1	..	23		2		9	1	122	245				
176	.	..	..	276		21		47		377	397				.
..	..		..			..		.			4				
..	1	2	..	23	3	..	..			134	31				.
41	2	26	..	33	10	32	2	59	39	1,096	1,474	..	..		
614	117	41	9	136	11	73	3	73	89	331	1,141	..	..	40	31
POLICE STATION															
983	95	129	14	466	42	247	3	352	291	1,857	2,891	18	..	83	51
78	..	18	..	26	7	17	.	16	69	246	360	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	..	.	..	..
1	..	..	..	3	..	..	.	..	..	3	4	.	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	3	1		..	..	16	4	14	22	.	..	8	4
1	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
367	38	28	6	12	4	35	1	13	13	295	429	18	..	2	..
22	1	1	..	9	..	6	..	126	37	195	308	..	.	.	..
2	2	..	1	1	2	4	..	5	5	21	26	.	..	2	2
21	3	7	..	5	3	46	..	..	..	35	67	..	..		..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
26	..	3	1	2	.	..	2	6	5	12	26	..	..	3	2
22	1	..	..	26	19	10	..	4	22	16	156	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	15	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	1	.	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	1	.	.	..	..
21	1	20	1	10	3	18	..	..	33	70	127	..	..	..	..

TABLE SCT-I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT

Name of Scheduled Caste		Total			WORKERS									
					Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV 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
														CHANDERNAGORE
Karenga or Koranga	Urban	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kaur	Urban	11	3	8	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Keot or Keyot	Urban	43	42	1	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khatik	Urban	68	40	28	20	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Konwar	Urban	72	30	42	14	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lohar	Urban	10	8	2	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mal	Urban	26	4	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mallah	Urban	808	470	338	240	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mehtor	Urban	179	110	69	69	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Musahar	Urban	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Namasudra	Urban	284	151	133	46	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Nuniya	Urban	106	83	23	77	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pasi	Urban	152	82	70	58	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Patni	Urban	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pod or poundra	Urban	5	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajbanshi	Urban	399	213	186	125	40	..	..	..	..	75	2	..	..
Rajwar	Urban	53	35	18	25	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sarki (Nepali)	Urban	5	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sunri *excluding* Saha	Urban	678	435	243	308	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turi	Urban	5	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unclassified	Urban	694	377	317	142	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
														BHADRESWAR
Total	**Rural**	**3,204**	**1,718**	**1,486**	**864**	**118**	**100**	**3**	**466**	**15**	**39**	**2**	**23**	**15**
	Urban	**13,507**	**8,027**	**5,480**	**4,345**	**664**	**2**	..	**20**	**23**	**51**	**3**	**8**	**18**
Bagdi or Duley	Rural	1,402	747	655	339	56	61	2	198	9	19	2	8	..
	Urban	973	491	482	259	91	..	..	..	22	14	..	..	..
Baiti	Rural	27	11	16	4	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bauri	Rural	142	59	83	31	9	..	..	15	..	6	..	..	..
	Urban	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Bhuimali	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Bhuiya	Rural	31	27	4	21	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	Urban	54	13	41	13	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bind	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	274	210	64	103	6	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Chamar, Charmakar, Mochi, Muchi, Rabidas, Ruidas or Rishi	Rural	192	112	80	53	..	3	..	30	..	..	..	3	..
	Urban	1,420	874	546	345	61	..	..	4	1	..	..	1	2
Dhoba or Dhobi	Rural	77	41	36	21	2	..	1	8	..	..	..	..	1
	Urban	438	76	362	76	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Dom or Dhangad	Rural	20	7	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	339	137	202	41	38	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Dosadh or Dusadh *including* Dhari or Dharhi	Rural	19	12	7	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	791	513	278	243	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hari	Rural	34	21	13	10	1	..	..	7	..	3	..	..	..
	Urban	79	3	76	3	23	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Jalia Kaibartta	Rural	72	40	32	17	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	720	346	374	265	14	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	..

WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—*contd.*

WORKERS												WORKERS			
V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		In Special Occupations			
In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers		Tanning and Currying of hides and skins		Scavenging	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
POLICE STATION—*contd.*															
..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..
34	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
6	..	..	..	14	4	..	..	..	..	20	24	..	..	..	..
14	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	39	..	..	..	..
6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	22	..	..	..	..
172	36	3	..	13	..	42	..	10	6	230	296	..	..	..	..
23	..	6	2	1	..	9	..	30	13	41	54	..	..	26	12
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
21	..	3	..	6	..	9	..	6	2	105	131	..	..	..	..
21	3	11	..	2	..	29	..	14	2	6	18	..	..	..	..
31	1	..	..	21	..	..	..	6	..	24	69	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	.
17	2	1	..	17	..	3	..	12	36	88	146	..	..	2	..
22	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	10	15	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
18	..	..	..	270	..	6	..	14	..	127	243	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
25	..	17	..	17	..	12	..	71	44	235	273	..	..	40	31
POLICE STATION															
85	4	11	..	37	14	43	..	60	65	854	1,368	..	..	..	..
3,319	346	124	17	438	46	150	11	233	200	3,682	4,816	..	..	..	..
34	2	2	..	6	5	5	..	6	36	408	599	..	..	..	..
154	12	..	1	15	3	11	..	65	53	232	391	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	7	15	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	6	4	..	6	3	28	74	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	11	1	..	..	2	..	21	..	6	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	..
77	4	2	..	9	2	..	..	13	..	107	58	..	..	..	..
4	..	4	..	..	..	7	..	2	..	59	80	..	..	..	..
279	39	34	..	11	8	16	3	..	8	529	485	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	7	..	20	34	..	..	..	..
67	8	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	12	..	342	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	13	..	..	..	..
29	9	6	..	..	..	2	..	3	29	96	164	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	6	6	..	..	..	..
195	8	7	3	35	2	6	1	..	1	270	263	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	11	12	..	..	..	..
..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	53	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	8	2	2	..	7	3	23	27	..	..	..	..
203	..	1	..	29	4	10	..	..	10	81	360	..	..	..	..

TABLE SCT-1 PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT

Name of Scheduled Caste		WORKERS													
		Total			Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV 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
														BHADRESWAR
Jhalo Malo or Malo	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	15	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kadar	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kaora	Rural	940	524	416	265	19	28	..	161	..	11	..	5	1
	Urban	79	..	79	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Keot or Keyot	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	400	375	25	160	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khaira	Rural	9	9	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khatik	Rural	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	117	117	..	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kotal	Rural	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lohar	Rural	5	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	434	365	69	365	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Mal	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	139	21	118	21	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mallah	Rural	8	..	8	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
	Urban	696	144	552	104	111	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Mehtor	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	464	308	156	308	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Namasudra	Rural	32	17	15	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
	Urban	506	354	152	354	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nuniya	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	142	87	55	87	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pan or Sawasi	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	10	10	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pasi	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	666	499	167	147	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Patni	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	16	16	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pod or Poundra	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	46	..	46	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajbanshi	Rural	33	15	18	7	5	3	..	4	..	..	..	..	1
	Urban	1,724	1,452	272	242	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Rajwar	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	263	103	160	68	27	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Sunri *excluding* Saha	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	561	443	118	204	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Turi	Rural	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	189	156	33	23	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unclassified	Rural	149	76	73	76	12	5	..	39	4	..	..	4	7
	Urban	1,945	893	1,052	810	190	..	..	8	..	10	2	..	3
														SINGUR
Total	**Rural**	**16,599**	**8,579**	**8,020**	**4,607**	**394**	**1,276**	**25**	**2,209**	**156**	**159**	**12**	**182**	**62**
	Urban	**1,387**	**685**	**702**	**315**	**32**	**26**	**1**	**69**	**2**	**13**	**1**	..	..
Bagdi or Duley	Rural	12,687	6,458	6,229	3,469	286	1,102	23	1,786	147	110	10	66	9
	Urban	750	457	293	205	17	26	1	50	2	12	1	..	..
Baiti	Rural	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bauri	Rural	11	8	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhuiya	Rural	33	21	12	21	5	..	..	18	5	..	..	..	..
	Urban	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Chamar, Charmakar, Mochi, Muchi, Rabidas, Ruidas or Rishi	Rural	1,352	681	671	383	47	87	2	196	4	12	..	36	23
	Urban	187	100	87	52	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..

WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—*contd.*

WORKERS												WORKERS			
V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		In Special Occupations			
In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers		Tanning and Currying of hides and skins		Scavenging	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
POLICE STATION—*contd.*															
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..
.	1	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	2	3	..	17	1	4	..	6	15	259	397	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	75	..	..	..	..
149	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	215	25	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	45	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..
346	..	19	..	..	.	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..
21	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	113	..	..	..	..
88	85	..	2	.	10	16	2	..	1	40	3	..	..	..	..
293	9	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	11	..	136	..	..	..	..
4		..	..		..	..	..	3		7	15	..	..	..	..
239	1	..	..	92	..	..	..	23	3	..	148	..	..	..	..
87	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	51	..	..	..	..
..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88	12	1	..	29	1	9	..	20	1	352	153	..	..	..	..
16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.	.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	..	..	..	..
185	2	..	..	36	1	1	..	17	4	8	13	..	..	..	..
..	27	1	..	27	..	.	..	39	..	1,210	263	..	..	..	..
157	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	33	..	239	118	..	..	..	..
..	1	2	..	21	3	..	..	..	..	133	4	..	..	..	..
5		2				21			1		29				
589	117	24	9	119	11	60	3	..	45	83	61	..	..	..	..
											862				
POLICE STATION															
128	23	75	..	95	69	98	1	385	46	3,972	7,626	..	..	..	..
73	..	54	..	25	4	13	..	42	24	370	670	..	..	..	..
65	17	54	..	50	51	50	..	186	29	2,989	5,943	..	..	..	..
36	..	43	..	18	2	10	..	10	11	252	276	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	6	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	.	7	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
20	4	2	..	3	8	4	..	23	6	298	624	..	..	..	..
35	..	11	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	48	87	..	..	..	..

TABLE SCT-I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT

Name of Scheduled Caste		Total			WORKERS									
					Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV 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
														SINGUR
Dhoba or Dhobi	Rural	260	126	134	67	4	9							..
	Urban	221	25	196	15	5	.		10					
Dom or Dhangad	Rural	262	192	70	148	5	6		62				20	2
	Urban	35	21	14	4	..	.		4		..	.	.	.
Hari	Rural	510	245	265	137	32	16		52		..	1	53	28
	Urban	60	31	29	15	7	.		.		..	.	.	.
Jalia Kaibartta	Rural	183	56	127	31	7	..		2		14			
	Urban	23	1	22	1	..	.	..	.		1	..	.	
Kaora	Rural	317	153	164	83	3	7	..	53		1	1	3	.
	Urban	18	11	7	4	.	.	..	3		..	..		
Karenga or Koranga	Rural	8	..	8	..	..	..		..		..	..		
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.		..	..		.
Keot or Keyot	Rural	1	1	..	1	..	..				..	..	..	
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..			..		.
Khaira	Rural	9	9	..	9	..	..		..		..		..	
	Urban	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	.		.
Lohar	Rural	6	1	5	1	..	..		..		.	.	.	
	Urban	..	.	..	..	..	.	..	..			..		
Mahar	Rural	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..		.	.	.	
	Urban	12	4	8	..	..	..	..	.		..		..	.
Mal	Rural	85	33	52	22	3	3	.	10		..	..	3	..
	Urban	11	11	..	11	..	..	..	..		..	..	.	
Mallah	Rural	3	3	..	3	..	..	..			..	..	..	.
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	.	.	.
Mehtor	Rural	3	1	2	1	..	..	..	..		..	.	..	.
	Urban	4	4	..	3	..	..	..	..		..	.	..	..
Namasudra	Rural	53	28	25	11	1	..	..	9		..	..	1	..
	Urban	42	2	40	2	3	..	..	..		..	.	.	.
Pasi	Rural	32	17	15	17	1	..	..	..		..	..	.	..
	Urban	5	5	..	1	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
Rajbanshi	Rural	267	123	144	75	..	36	..	21		..	1	.	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
Rajwar	Rural	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..		..	..	.	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
Sunri *excluding* Saha	Rural	87	45	42	19	..	10	..	..		..	..	.	.
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
Unclassified	Rural	423	374	49	103	..	..	..	..		..	21	.	..
	Urban	17	11	6	1	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	.
														HARIPAL
Total	Rural	25,541	13,055	12,486	7,247	1,771	2,399	148	4,311		1,332	50	19	48	25
Bagdi or Duley	Rural	15,786	7,870	7,916	4,436	815	1,846	69	2,370		561	14	16	11	9
Baiti	Rural	8	8	..	4	..	..	..	1		..	..	..	.	..
Bauri	Rural	1,956	972	984	537	359	118	30	412		326	..	..	1	..
Beldar	Rural	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..
Bhuiya	Rural	67	35	32	25	11	..	..	24		11	..	..	..	..
Bind	Rural	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..		..	..	.	..	.
Chamar, Charmakar, Mochi, Muchi, Rabidas, Ruidas or Rishi	Rural	1,566	820	746	421	35	122	4	229		20	1	..	14	3
Dhoba or Dhobi	Rural	312	152	160	77	5	24	..	29		.	..	..	..	..
Dom or Dhangad	Rural	632	332	300	197	99	28	8	136		79	..	..	14	10
Hari	Rural	367	182	185	99	20	25	..	58		9	..	..	1	..
Jalia Kaibartta	Rural	355	197	158	102	8	33	..	33		2	25	2	..	..
Kaora	Rural	476	247	229	140	15	19	.	106		4	..	..	2	..

WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—*contd.*

WORKERS												WORKERS			
V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		In Special Occupations			
In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers		Tanning and Currying of hides and skins		Scavenging	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
POLICE STATION—*contd.*															
..	..	..	..	4	..	2	..	52	4	59	130	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	5	4	10	191	..	..	..	..
..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	57	1	44	65	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	14	..	..	..	..
1	..	7	..	2	..	2	..	4	3	108	233	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	7	1	..	..	6	6	16	22	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	8	7	..	..	6	..	25	120	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	11	1	70	161	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	7	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..
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1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	1	2	11	49	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	17	24	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	37	..	..	..	..
..	..	8	..	..	..	9	1	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	48	144	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	3	..	26	42	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	..	1	..	15	..	6	..	31	..	271	49	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10	6	..	..	..	..
POLICE STATION															
68	35	38	..	38	34	75	3	220	175	5,808	10,715	..	..	5	..
16	31	7	..	5	22	29	1	138	106	3,434	7,101	..	..	..	..
2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	3	3	435	625	..	..	..	..
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13	1	..	..	12	..	14	..	16	7	399	711	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	22	5	75	155	..	..	..	..
12	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	135	201	..	..	..	..
2	..	4	..	1	..	3	..	5	11	83	165	..	..	5	..
..	1	1	..	7	3	1	..	2	..	95	150	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	6	..	6	11	107	214	..	..	..	..

TABLE SCT-I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS A

Name of Scheduled Caste		Total			WORKERS									
					Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV 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
														HARIPA
Khaira	Rural	373	189	184	115	51	41	19	72	30	..	.	..	
Konai	Rural	6	6	.	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..		
Lohar	Rural	32	11	21	9	12	1	2	8	10	..			
Mal	Rural	474	237	237	134	59	23	2	104	57	..	.	1	
Mallah	Rural	14	14	..	14	..	..	.	5	..	.	..		
Mehtor	Rural	9	6	3	6	.	..		..	..	..	..	..	
Namasudra	Rural	74	50	24	33	..	28	.	1	..	..	..	.	
Nuniya	Rural	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	
Pasi	Rural	4	4	..	4	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	
Pod or Poundra	Rural	402	201	201	127	82	41	4	85	78	..	..	..	.
Rajbanshi	Rural	15	9	6	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
Sunri *excluding* Saha	Rural	72	37	35	15	..	7	.	..	..	..	..	..	
Unclassified	Rural	2,534	1,469	1,065	737	200	43	10	633	145	10	1	4	3
														TARAKESWAR
Total	Rural	15,796	7,969	7,827	4,401	1,320	1,456	69	2,273	899	88	42	71	28
	Urban	1,610	838	772	472	164	27	1	72	2	2	.	..	..
Bagdi or Duley	Rural	8,452	4,368	4,084	2,371	422	994	25	1,155	234	21	32	12	8
	Urban	1,239	612	627	320	131	23	1	65	..	2	.	.	.
Baiti	Rural	10	4	6	2	..	..	..		..	..	..	2	
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	.	.
Bauri	Rural	2,067	1,070	997	551	397	72	17	372	294	3	..	3	.
	Urban	50	39	11	23	11	1	..	1	.	..	..	..	
Bhuiya	Rural	7	2	5	2	..	.	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	16	4	12	4	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Chamar, Charmakar, Mochi, Muchi, Rabidas, Ruidas or Rishi	Rural	881	460	421	269	6	83	.	152	1	..	..	..	.
	Urban	88	63	25	50	4	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Dhoba or Dhobi	Rural	213	99	114	47	4	23	1	13	..	1	..	..	.
	Urban	4	4	.	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
Dom or Dhangad	Rural	280	138	142	94	59	24	3	29	32	..	1	15	13
	Urban	29	9	20	6	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	.
Dosadh or Dusadh *including* Dhari or Dharhi	Rural	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	.
	Urban	6	1	5	1	1	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hari	Rural	241	129	112	65	4	12	..	40	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	20	11	9	9	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Jalia Kaibartta	Rural	493	273	220	114	14	13	1	6	..	55	6	26	.
	Urban	15	9	6	7	1	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
Kami (Nepali)	Rural	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kaora	Rural	659	347	312	191	26	47	3	95	6	4	1	3	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Keot or Keyot	Rural	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khaira	Rural	156	58	98	55	51	..	1	55	49	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lohar	Rural	112	56	56	33	26	4	1	26	24	..	..	2	1
	Urban	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mal	Rural	98	62	36	38	10	3	..	33	10	2	..	..	..
	Urban	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Mallah	Rural	35	..	35	..	11	..	2	..	9	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mehter	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	18	8	10	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—*contd.*

WORKERS												WORKERS			
V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		In Special Occupations			
In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers		Tanning and Currying of hides and skins		Scavenging	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
POLICE STATION—*contd.*															
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	74	133	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	.
..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	.	2	9	.	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3		103	178	..	..	..	..
9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	.	..
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3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	.	17	24	..	..	.	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	.	.
.	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	74	119	..	..	..	..
.	..	1	..	..		4	..	..	..	3	6	..	..	.	..
3	..	1	..	1	.	..	..	3	..	22	35	..	..	..	..
1	2	21	.	9	9	4	2	12	28	732	865	..	..	..	..
POLICE STATION															
65	46	17	9	58	18	34	1	339	208	3,568	6,507	9	..	2	1
33	5	41	29	39	19	61	.	197	108	366	608	..	.	..	..
25	34	7	1	11	8	16	.	130	80	1,997	3,662	..	.	.	..
5	.	33	29	19	7	32	..	141	94	292	496	..	..	.	..
.		..	.		.	..		..	..	2	6	..	..	..	..
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.		5	3	3		8	..	85	83	519	600	..	..	..	..
..	.	..	..	..		.		21	11	16	..	..	..	..	..
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17	3	2	..	4	..	1	..	10	2	191	415	9	..	..	..
25	3	4	..	..	1	11	.	6	..	13	21	..	..	..	..
..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	3	52	110	..	..	..	..
	..		..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
10	3	1	..	4	6	3	..	8	1	44	83	..	..	1	..
..	2	2	..	..	..	..	.	1	1	3	17	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	4	64	108	..	..	1	1
..	..	.	..	2	2	3	..	3	..	2	7	..	..	..	..
1	1	.	..	8	3	1		4	3	159	206	..	..	..	..
1	..		..	6	1	.	..	..	..	2	5	..	..	..	..
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2	4	.	.	1	..	1		38	12	156	286	..	..	..	..
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TABLE SCT-I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT

Name of Scheduled Caste		Total			WORKERS									
					Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV 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
														TARAKESWAR
Namasudra	Rural	13	6	7	6	..	..	..	5	.	..	.	..	
	Urban	23	21	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	.	.	..	..
Nuniya	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	.	..	..
	Urban	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..		.	..	..
Pan or Sawasi	Rural	24	..	24	..	14	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	.
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
Pasi	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	3	3	..		.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Patni	Rural	28	14	14	7	4	..	.	7	..	.	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	..
Pod or Poundra	Rural	699	375	324	215	121	35	9	157	106	1	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..
Rajbanshi	Rural	6	..	6	..	4	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	.
	Urban	32	24	8	24	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
Rajwar	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
	Urban	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
Sunri *excluding* Saha	Rural	305	133	172	59	4	30	3	3	..	1	..	..	..
	Urban	57	21	36	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
Unclassified	Rural	1,015	374	641	281	142	116	3	123	120	.	2	8	6
	Urban	5	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
														Serampore
Total	Rural	57,155	29,229	27,926	15,905	2,190	5,513	242	6,181	1,044	293	66	574	183
	Urban	14,100	8,650	5,450	5,523	914	72	5	105	34	91	2	83	5
Bagdi or Duley	Rural	31,142	15,749	15,393	8,636	1,109	3,410	118	3,850	516	136	55	236	78
	Urban	2,410	1,212	1,198	648	191	26	2	78	31	7	.	6	2
Baiti	Rural	196	85	111	47	..	5	..	3	..	..	..	8	..
	Urban	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
Bauri	Rural	2,227	837	1,390	451	365	153	76	270	272	3	.	..	..
	Urban	80	39	41	24	23	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	.
Beldar	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	.		.	.	..	..	..
	Urban	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	.		..	..	..	.
Bhuimali	Rural	5	3	2	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	.	..	..
	Urban	6	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
Bhuiya	Rural	103	75	28	54	12	4	..	26	12	..	.	..	..
	Urban	139	108	31	55	24	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..
Bind	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..
	Urban	23	21	2	13	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	.	..
Chamar, Charmakar, Mochi, Muchi, Rabidas, Ruidas or Rishi	Rural	1,622	867	755	486	18	57	1	110	6	1	..	113	2
	Urban	1,995	1,371	624	1,077	81	..	..	2	..	4	..	21	1
Dhoba or Dhobi	Rural	1,299	685	614	407	37	32	1	151	..	7	..	11	4
	Urban	699	456	243	260	35	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
Dom or Dhangad	Rural	907	442	465	262	64	40	4	118	24	2	..	36	29
	Urban	305	168	137	112	12	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
Dosadh or Dusadh *including* Dhari or Dharhi	Rural	10	8	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	151	135	16	116	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Hari	Rural	1,185	494	691	269	36	29	..	136	3	15	..	16	9
	Urban	109	73	36	31	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Jalia Kaibartta	Rural	712	404	308	242	40	91	2	13	..	101	..	..	1
	Urban	782	471	311	240	19	..	..	4	..	10	..	..	..
Jhalo Malo or Malo	Rural	37	22	15	12	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	168	76	92	54	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..
Kadar	Rural	19	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	18	18	..	18	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	.
Kami (Nepali)	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—*contd.*

WORKERS												WORKERS			
V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		In Special Occupations			
In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers		Tanning and Currying of hides and skins		Scavenging	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
POLICE STATION—*contd.*															
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6	.	2		9	1	1	..	16	10	93	499	.	.	..	.
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Subdivision															
1,609	107	208	18	405	191	288	1	834	338	13,324	25,736			8	2
3,274	416	260	15	356	43	313	2	969	392	3,127	4,536	.	..	.	
353	64	92	3	91	91	111	.	357	184	7,113	14,284	.	..	.	.
239	54	55	..	34	12	30	..	173	90	564	1,007	..		.	.
15	..		.	8	..	5	..	3	..	38	111	.	..	.	..
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3	..	..		..	..	..	..	22	17	386	1,025	.	..	..	..
21	12	.	1		1	..	..	3	9	15	18	.	.	..	
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3	.	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	16	.	..	..	..
40	10	.	..	1	..	1	..	10	13	53	7	..	..	..	..
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133	..	8	..	31	8	16	..	17	1	381	737	..	..	.	.
841	61	40	..	69	4	48	..	52	15	294	543	.	..	..	.
39	1	6	..	13	..	13	..	135	31	278	577	.	..	.	..
58	..	2	..	1	..	23	..	176	35	196	208	.	..	..	..
32	4	10	..	3	1	4	..	17	2	180	401	..	..	..	..
35	6	5	..	..	..	7	..	65	6	56	125	..	..	..	..
7	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	.	..	..	..
97	3	4	..	3	..	8	..	3	1	19	11	..	..	.	..
21	7	13	..	2	..	11	..	26	17	225	655	.	.	..	..
6	7	3	..	7	..	5	..	8	22	42	7	..	..	..	..
34	..	..	..	3	34	..	..	..	3	162	268	.	..	..	.
172	3	17	..	32	6	2	..	3	10	231	292	..	..	..	..
10	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	10	14	..	..	..	..
42	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	22	92	..	..	..	..
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18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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TABLE SCT-I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT

Name of Scheduled Caste		Total			WORKERS									
					Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV 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
														Serampore
Kandra	Rural	1	..	1	..	.	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	.
Kaora	Rural	2,826	1,466	1,360	739	76	116	10	335	11	1	..	68	6
	Urban	59	53	6	5	1			.			1	.	.
Keot or Keyot	Rural	35	14	21	13	1	.	.	..			..	.	.
	Urban	177	146	31	101	1	.	..	..		..	.	.	.
Khaira	Rural	27	..	27	..	12	..		..	1	.	..		2
	Urban	..	..	..	.	.	.	..	..	..	..	.	..	.
Khatik	Rural	..	..	..	..	.	..		..	.	..	..		..
	Urban	38	26	12	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	
Koch	Rural	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	..
	Urban	2	2	..	2	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	.
Konwar	Rural	1	..	1	.	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	.
Kotal	Rural	3	..	3	..	.	..		..	..	..	..	.	.
	Urban	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	.
Lohar	Rural	39	28	11	12	4	..	..	2	1	..	..	2	3
	Urban	41	41	..	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mahar	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	55	55	..	55	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
Mal	Rural	404	211	193	126	86	15	2	104	83	..	..	..	..
	Urban	122	38	84	27	21		..	..	..	..	..	..	
Mallah	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	100	79	21	76	15	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Mehtor	Rural	69	26	43	12	6	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	388	266	122	207	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
Musahar	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	20	18	2	18	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Namasudra	Rural	1,572	790	782	430	16	257	2	95	1	..	.	4	2
	Urban	1,092	728	364	282	18	..	..	2	..	1		2	..
Nuniya	Rural	7	4	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	64	61	3	56	..	.	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
Paliya	Rural	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	1	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	.	..	.
Pan or Sawasi	Rural	26	19	7	14	7	.	..	14	7	..	..	..	..
	Urban	18	5	13	5	10		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pasi	Rural	57	47	10	38	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..
	Urban	246	214	32	166	16	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..
Patni	Rural	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	8	8	..	7	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
Pod or Poundra	Rural	4,595	2,361	2,234	1,090	123	320	6	172	32	..	..	5	29
	Urban	54	42	12	18	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	.
Rajbanshi	Rural	3,789	2,339	1,450	1,204	19	777	6	167	3	..	..	19	5
	Urban	1,703	965	738	662	83	22	.	9	1	52	..	2	..
Rajwar	Rural	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
	Urban	126	125	1	121	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
Sarki (Nepali)	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
	Urban	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sunri *excluding* Saha	Rural	465	229	236	69	6	.	..	..	..	..	..	9	3
	Urban	36	36	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	.
Tiyar	Rural	170	86	84	51	..	29	..	11	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	68	41	27	28	12	..	..		..	..	..	..	..
Turi	Rural	..	..	..	..	..		..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	5	4	1	4	1	..	..	.		1	.	..	..
Unclassified	Rural	3,598	1,931	1,667	1,220	152	176	14	600	72	27	11	44	10
	Urban	2,783	1,540	1,243	937	256	24	3	3	..	8	1	44	..

WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—*contd.*

WORKERS												WORKERS			
V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		In Special Occupations			
In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers		Tanning and Currying of hides and skins		Scavenging	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Subdivision—*contd.*															
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75	.	24	..	42	4	26	.	52	45	727	1,284	..	..	1	..
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3	..	..	..	..	..	10	1	..	..	1	20	..	..	..	..
64	..	15	.	1		9	.	12	1	45	30	..	..	.	..
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1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	85	107	..	..	..	..
22	18	..	..	2	1	..	..	3	2	11	63	..	..	..	..
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57	14	.	..	..	.	17	..	2	..	3	6	..	..	..	..
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112	2	1	..	..	..	2	..	92	58	59	62	..	..	..	..
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18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
41	3	6	..	4	..	5	..	18	8	360	766	..	..	..	..
123	1	15	..	53	..	23	1	63	16	446	346	..	..	..	..
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53	..	1	.	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	3	..	..	..	..
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9	..	..	.	17	.	9	..	..	..	9	10	..	..	..	..
113	12	13	1	12	..	24		1	2	48	16	..	..	..	..
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5	..	.	..		.	2	.	..	.	1	..	..	..	..	..
423	11	2	..	86	32	17	..	65	13	1,271	2,111	..	..	..	..
..	..	12	..	..		1	1	..	..	24	11	..	..	..	..
189	1	3	1	18	1	4	.	27	2	1,135	1,431	..	..	..	..
442	75	8	..	30	1	13	..	84	6	303	655	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	1	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65	..	1	..	7	..	5	..	43	..	4	1	..	..	..	..
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10	..	..	..	38	2	2	..	10	1	160	230	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	35	84	..	..	..	..
17	12	7	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	13	15	..	..	..	..
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3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
196	7	17	14	45	18	47	..	68	6	711	1,515	..	..	..	..
500	116	56	13	79	18	84	..	139	105	603	987	..	..	..	..

TABLE SCT-I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT

Name of Scheduled Caste		Total			WORKERS									
					Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV 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
														SERAMPORE
Total	Rural	6,894	3,880	3,014	1,991	108	1,058	13	534	82	1	.	31	8
	Urban	10,032	6,055	3,977	3,728	675	72	5	105	34	78	2	37	5
Bagdi or Duley	Rural	2,382	1,197	1,185	612	81	240	3	296	78	..	..	1	..
	Urban	2,247	1,095	1,152	553	167	26	2	78	31	2	..	6	2
Bauri	Rural	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
	Urban	20	11	9	3	7		..	..	.	..	..	..	..
Beldar	Rural	.	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	1	1	.	1	..		.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhuiya	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	126	96	30	43	24	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..
Bind	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	8	6	2	1	..	..	.	1	..	..	..	..	..
Chamar, Charmakar, Mochi, Muchi, Rabidas, Ruidas or Rishi	Rural	28	15	13	10	..	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Urban	1,230	895	335	717	51	..	..	2	.	4	..	20	1
Dhoba or Dhobi	Rural	27	20	7	6	..	1	.	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	467	330	137	151	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dom or Dhangad	Rural	4	4	..	4	..	..	.	4	.	..	..	..	..
	Urban	90	23	67	17	5	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
Dosadh or Dusadh *including* Dhari or Dharhi	Rural	6	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	108	98	10	82	2	..	..	.	..	..	..	1	1
Hari	Rural	16	16	..	8	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
	Urban	87	63	24	25	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Jalia Kaibartta	Rural	37	19	18	6	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	471	205	266	80	8	..	..	4	..	9	..	..	..
Jhalo Malo or Malo	Rural	21	10	11	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	166	74	92	52	..	.	.	..	..	7	..	..	..
Kadar	Rural	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	18	18	..	18	.	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
Kami (Nepali)	Rural	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	3	..	3	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kaora	Rural	378	177	201	101	1	29	..	52	1	..	..	2	..
	Urban	54	51	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Keot or Keyot	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	52	49	3	8	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khatik	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	7	6	1	2	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lohar	Rural	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	35	35	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mahar	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	55	55	..	55	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mal	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	57	4	53	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mallah	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	83	62	21	59	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Mehtor	Rural	7	5	2	3	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	301	209	92	151	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Musahar	Rural	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
Namasudra	Rural	109	56	53	30	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	4	..
	Urban	846	613	233	246	9	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..
Nuniya	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	56	54	2	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pan or Sawasi	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	13	..	13	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pasi	Rural	18	15	3	11	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..
	Urban	149	134	15	94	6	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..

WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—*contd.*

WORKERS												WORKERS			
V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		In Special Occupations			
In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers		Tanning and Currying of hides and skins		Scavenging	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
POLICE STATION															
294		1		26		7		39	5	1,889	2,906				
2,307	269	149	2	224	33	160	1	596	324	2,327	3,302				
67				4				4		585	1,104				
225	41	38		34	11	28		116	80	542	985				
					1				6	8	2				
						1									
39	10					1			13	53	6				
										5	2				
3										5	13				
533	34	34		46	4	28		50	12	178	284				
2								2		14	7				
47		2						102	30	179	107				
	1	1						16	4	6	62				
6															
69		3				6		3	1	16	8				
6				7		5		7		8					
1	7	3							17	38					
39		4		21	4	2		1	4	13 125	18 258				
1						1			1	7	10				
42		3								22	92				
18															
											3				
3				2		3		10		76	200				
1		2								48	2				
7		1								41	3				
2										4	1				
2										3					
32															
55															
				1	1					3	52				
55	14					2		2		3	6				
112	2	1				2		36	58	2 58	2 32				
											2				
20				2				2	2	26	51				
109	1	7		46		19		61	8	367	224				
49										5	2				
	10										3				
5				3					2	4	3				
56	3	4		12		19				40	9				

TABLE SCT-I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT

Name of Scheduled Caste		Total			WORKERS									
					Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV 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
														SERAMPORE
Pod or Poundra	Rural	1,034	529	505	254	6	123	2	55	..	..	.	..	4
	Urban	54	42	12	18	1	..	..	1	..	.	..	4	..
Rajbanshi	Rural	2,472	1,662	810	869	13	631	4	93	3	..	..	19	4
	Urban	1,252	692	560	570	80	22	.	9	1	48	..	2	..
Rajwar	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
	Urban	107	106	1	103	.	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	..
Sarki (Nepali)	Rural	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sunri *excluding* Saha	Rural	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..
	Urban	36	36	..	36	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tiyar	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	.		..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	7	4	3	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turi	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
	Urban	1	.	1	.	1	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unclassified	Rural	352	146	206	65	4	18	4	27	..	..	..	3	..
	Urban	1,820	985	835	554	171	24	3	3	..	7	1	..	..
														UTTARPARA
Total	Rural	5,616	2,959	2,657	1,463	146	348	8	207	3	1	..	8	30
	Urban	4,068	2,595	1,473	1,795	239	..	..	..	..	13	..	46	..
Bagdi or Duley	Rural	497	278	219	156	14	19	2	51	3	1	.	2	3
	Urban	163	117	46	95	24	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..
Baiti	Rural	..		..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	2	.	2	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	..
Bauri	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	.	.	..	..
	Urban	60	28	32	21	16	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
Bhuimali	Rural	5	3	2	3	.	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	6	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhuiya	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	13	12	1	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bind	Rural	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	15	15	..	12	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chamar, Charmakar, Mochi, Muchi, Rabidas, Ruidas or Rishi	Rural	23	11	12	6	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	765	476	289	360	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Dhoba or Dhobi	Rural	77	42	35	12	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	232	126	106	109	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dom or Dhangad	Rural	19	8	11	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	215	145	70	95	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dosadh or Dusadh *including* Dhari or Dharhi	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	43	37	6	34	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hari	Rural	4	4	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	22	10	12	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jalia Kaibartta	Rural	27	3	24	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	311	266	45	160	11	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Jhalo Malo or Malo	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kaora	Rural	8	5	3	4	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	5	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Keot or Keyot	Rural	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	125	97	28	93	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khaira	Rural	14	..	14	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khatik	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	31	20	11	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Koch	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—*contd.*

WORKERS												WORKERS			
V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		In Special Occupations			
In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers		Tanning and Currying of hides and skins		Scavenging	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Meles	Females
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
POLICE STATION—*contd.*															
64	.	.	.	6	..	1	..	5	..	275	499	..	..	..	..
.		12	.	..	..	1	1	..	..	24	11	..	..	..	..
99	..	..	..	9	..	2	..	16	2	793	797	..	..	..	..
418	75	7	..	13	1	12	..	39	3	122	480	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	.	1	..	7	..	4	..	43	.	3	1	..	..	..	..
.	.	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..		..	..	..	..	.		..	3	..	..	..	..	..
..	.	.	..	4	.	.	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	2	.	.	1	..		..	.	.		1	..	..	..	..
.	.	..	.	..	.		.	.	1	.	..		..	..	..
16	..	1	..	..	..	..		..	..	81	202		..	..	..
343	69	26	2	32	11	30		89	85	431	664		..	..	..
POLICE STATION															
622	29	20	1	111	57	28	..	118	18	1,496	2,511	..	..	1	..
967	147	111	13	132	10	153	1	373	68	800	1,234	.	..	..	..
49	..	8	..	2	2	4	.	20	4	122	205	..	.	..	..
14	13	17	..	..	1	2	.	57	10	22	22		.	..	..
.	..	.	.	.	.	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	.	..	..
.	.	.	..	..	.	.	.	..		.	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	.	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	12	..	1	..	.	.	.	3	3	7	16	..	..	..	..
1	..	.	.	..	.	.	..	1	..	..	2	.	.	..	..
..		..	..	.	.	..	..	2		2	2	.	.	..	..
1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	10	..	..	1	.	..	..	..
8	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	5	12	.	..	..	..
308	27	6	..	23	..	20	.	2	3	116	259	..	..	..	..
2	.	..	..	..	.	..	..	10	..	30	35	..	.	..	..
11	..	..	.	1	.	23	..	74	5	17	101	.	..	..	..
1	..	.	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	6	11	..	..	..	..
35	5	4	..	..	..	7	..	49	2	50	63	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	3	1	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	.	..	..
5	.	.	..	.	..	..	..	1	5	4	7	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	2	8	..	..	..	..	1	16	..	..	..	..
133	3	13	..	11	2	..	..	2	6	106	34	..	..	..	..
.	.	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	..	14	..	1	..	9	..	12	1	4	27	..	..	..	..
..	9		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	12	..	5	..	1	..	2	11	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE SCT-I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT

Name of Scheduled Caste		Total			WORKERS											
					I				II		III		IV			
					Total Workers		As Cultivator		As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, 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		
															UTTARPARA	
Kotal	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Urban	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..		
Lohar	Rural	18	14	4	5	3	..		1	..	..	..	..	3		
	Urban	6	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Mal	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Urban	65	34	31	26	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Mallah	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Urban	17	17	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Mehtor	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Urban	87	57	30	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Musahar	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Urban	18	18	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Namasudra	Rural	144	72	72	41	3	9	..	11	..	..	..	..	.		
	Urban	246	115	131	36	9	..	..	..	..	1	.	..	..		
Nuniya	Rural	6	3	3	2	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	.		
	Urban	8	7	1	7	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Paliya	Rural	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	1	..		
	Urban	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Pan or Sawasi	Rural	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Urban	5	5	..	5		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Pasi	Rural	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	..		
	Urban	97	80	17	72	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Patni	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Urban	8	8	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Pod or Poundra	Rural	3,328	1,698	1,630	776	77	185	..	75	..	..	..	5	23		
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Rajbanshi	Rural	557	287	270	135	2	41	..	45	..	..	..	..	1		
	Urban	451	273	178	92	3	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..		
Rajwar	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Urban	19	19	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Sunri *excluding* Saha	Rural	18	10	8	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Tiyar	Rural	3	1	2	1	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Urban	61	37	24	24	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Turi	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Urban	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..		
Unclassified	Rural	862	514	348	303	30	93	6	15	..	..	..	..	..		
	Urban	963	555	408	383	85	..	..	..	..	1	..	44	..		
															CHANDITALA	
Total	**Rural**	**22,025**	**10,964**	**11,061**	**6,146**	**445**	**1,429**	**23**	**2,789**	**125**	**255**	**15**	**351**	**58**		
Bagdi or Duley	Rural	14,624	7,171	7,453	3,969	319	1,164	16	2,029	102	118	15	156	43		
Baiti	Rural	181	79	102	47	..	5	..	3	..	..	..	8	..		
Bauri	Rural	16	6	10	4	3	1	..	3	3	..	..	..	..		
Bhuiya	Rural	54	47	7	39	..	4	..	11	..	..	..	..	..		
Chamar, Charmakar, Mochi, Muchi, Rabidas, Ruidas or Rishi	Rural	980	511	469	303	10	17	..	31	1	..	..	96	2		
Dhoba or Dhobi	Rural	784	463	321	305	12	21	..	145	..	7	..	4	1		
Dom or Dhangad	Rural	344	171	173	93	6	16	..	29	..	2	..	3	2		
Dosadh or Dusadh *including* Dhari or Dharhi	Rural	4	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Hari	Rural	434	202	232	109	9	2	..	53	1	15	..	6	..		
Jalia Kaibartta	Rural	162	116	46	103	..	2	..	3	..	98	..	..	..		
Jhalo Malo or Malo	Rural	16	12	4	9	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.		
Kadar	Rural	19	..	19	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..		

WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—*contd.*

WORKERS												WORKERS			
V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		In Special Occupations			
In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers		Tanning and Curryimg of hides and skins		Scavenging	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
POLICE STATION—*contd.*															
.	..	..	..	..	..	.		..	.		..	..	.	..	..
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5		..	..		.	..	..	1	..	..	.	..	..	.	..
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22	18	.	..	1	..	.	.	3	2	8	11	..	.	..	..
.		..	..	..		15	.	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..
2	..	.	..	..	..			..		..	..	..	.	.	..
	.	.	..	..	.	..	..	56	..	..	30	..	..	..	..
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18		.	..	.	..	.		..			.	..	..	..	..
15	2	1	.	2				3	1	31	69	..	..	..	..
14	..	8		7	..	4	1	2	8	79	122		..	..	..
..	.	2	..	.		.	..			1	3		.	..	..
4		1		..	.	.		2			1		..	..	..
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3	.	..	..	2	.			.		.		.	..	..	..
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57	9	9	1	..	..	1		1		8	7		.	.	..
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5	.	.	..	.	.	.	..	..	.	1	.		.	..	..
		..	..		.	2	.	..		.	..		.	..	..
356	11	2	..	77	32	16	..	60	11	922	1,553			..	..
..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	.		.	..		.	..	..
40	..	..	1	6	..	1	..	2	..	152	268	..	..	..	..
24	..	1	..	17	.	1	..	45	3	181	175	.	..	..	..
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17	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	.	.	..	..
1	..	.	..	3	..	2	..	..	.	4	8		.	..	..
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14	10	7	..	1	.	3	.	..	.	13	2 14	..		..	..
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	.	..	..	..
				.	.	.	..	.				.	..	..	..
153	7	6	..	18	15	1	..	17	2	211	318	..	.	..	..
157	47	30	11	47	7	54	.	50	20	172	323	.	.	.	..
POLICE STATION															
573	17	144	3	194	75	177	1	234	128	4,818	10,616	..	.	7	2
207	12	62	3	72	60	68	..	93	68	3,202	7,134	.	.	..	..
15	..	..	..	8		5	..	3	.	32	102		..	..	..
..	..			..	.	.	..	.		2	7	..	.	..	..
3	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	8	7	..	.	..	..
107	..	4	..	29	6	8	.	11	1	208	459	..	..	..	..
31	1	6	..	13	..	13		65	10	158	309	.	.	..	..
26	2	5	..	3	1	4		5	1	78	167	..	.	..	..
1	..	..	.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	.	..	..
12	..	13	..	2	..	6	.	.	8	93	223	.	.	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	13	46	..		..	..
9	.	..		.			..	.	.	3	4	..		..	..
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TABLE SCT-I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT

Name of Scheduled Caste		Total			WORKERS									
					Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV 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
														CHANDITALA
Kandra	Rural	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kaora	Rural	1,788	917	871	446	39	36	1	182	1	1	..	51	2
Keot or Keyot	Rural	34	13	21	12	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Konwar	Rural	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
Lohar	Rural	13	7	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Mal	Rural	44	18	26	13	1	2	..	10	1	..	..	..	..
Mehtor	Rural	23	14	9	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Namasudra	Rural	202	95	107	54	4	18	..	24	..	..	..	..	1
Nuniya	Rural	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pasi	Rural	38	31	7	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pod or Poundra	Rural	56	21	35	13	2	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Rajbanshi	Rural	755	387	368	200	4	105	2	29	..	..	..	..	..
Rajwar	Rural	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sunri *excluding* Saha	Rural	8	6	2	2	1	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tiyar	Rural	164	85	79	50	..	29	..	11	..	..	..	..	..
Unclassified	Rural	1,276	586	690	330	32	..	4	226	16	14	..	25	5
														JANGIPARA
Total	Rural	22,620	11,426	11,194	6,305	1,491	2,678	198	2,651	834	36	51	184	87
Bagdi or Duley	Rural	13,639	7,103	6,536	3,899	695	1,987	97	1,474	333	17	40	77	32
Baiti	Rural	15	6	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bauri	Rural	2,211	831	1,380	447	362	152	76	267	269	3	..	..	..
Bhuiya	Rural	49	28	21	15	12	..	..	15	12	..	..	..	..
Chamar, Charmakar, Mochi, Muchi, Rabidas, Ruidas or Rishi	Rural	591	330	261	167	8	34	1	75	5	..	..	17	..
Dhoba or Dhobi	Rural	411	160	251	84	25	10	1	5	..	..	..	7	3
Dom or Dhangad	Rural	540	259	281	163	58	23	4	85	24	..	..	33	27
Hari	Rural	731	272	459	149	27	25	..	81	2	..	..	10	9
Jalia Kaibartta	Rural	486	266	220	131	32	84	2	9	..	3	..	..	1
Kaora	Rural	652	367	285	188	36	51	9	99	9	..	..	15	4
Khaira	Rural	13	..	13	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Kotal	Rural	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lohar	Rural	5	4	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Mal	Rural	360	193	167	113	85	13	2	94	82	..	..	..	..
Mehtor	Rural	39	7	32	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Namasudra	Rural	1,117	567	550	305	7	229	2	59	1	..	..	..	1
Pan or Sawasi	Rural	26	19	7	14	7	..	..	14	7	..	..	..	..
Pod or Poundra	Rural	177	113	64	47	38	5	4	42	32	..	..	..	..
Rajbanshi	Rural	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sunri *excluding* Saha	Rural	439	213	226	61	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	3
Tiyar	Rural	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unclassified	Rural	1,108	685	423	522	86	65	..	332	56	13	11	16	5

WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—*contd.*

WORKERS												WORKERS			
V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		In Special Occupations			
In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers		Tanning and Currying of hides and skins		Scavenging	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
POLICE STATION—*contd.*															
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
65	..	20	..	33	4	20	..	38	31	471	832	..	..	1	..
3	..	..	..	..	..	9	1	..	..	1	20	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	6	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	25	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	6	2	5	7	..	..	6	2
6	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	2	41	103	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	14	..	8	..	..	..	5	7	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	8	33	..	..	..	..
50	1	3	..	3	1	1	..	9	..	187	364	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	1	..	..	..	..
7	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	79	..	..	..	..
19	..	7	..	11	3	28	..	..	4	256	658	..	..	..	..
POLICE STATION															
120	61	43	14	74	59	76	..	443	187	5,121	9,703	..	..	..	..
30	52	22	..	13	29	39	..	240	112	3,204	5,841	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	9	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	17	384	1,018	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	9	..	..	..	..
21	..	4	..	2	2	8	..	6	..	163	253	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	21	76	226	..	..	..	..
5	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	12	1	96	223	..	..	..	..
3	7	..	..	..	..	5	..	25	9	123	432	..	..	..	..
34	..	..	..	1	26	..	..	..	3	135	188	..	..	..	..
5	..	4	..	7	..	3	..	4	14	179	249	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	80	82	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	7	28	..	..	..	..
..	..	5	..	..	..	3	..	9	3	262	543	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	66	26	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..
7	..	..	..	35	2	..	..	10	..	152	221	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
8	..	3	14	16	..	18	..	51	..	163	337	..	..	..	..

TABLE SCT-I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT

Name of Scheduled Caste		Total			WORKERS									
					Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV 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
														Arambagh
Total	**Rural**	**127,725**	**64,798**	**62,927**	**36,132**	**3,553**	**15,413**	**344**	**15,689**	**622**	**656**	**413**	**897**	**913**
	Urban	**5,034**	**2,671**	**2,363**	**1,365**	**357**	**200**	**11**	**501**	**69**	**84**	**21**	**21**	**8**
Bagdi or Duley	Rural	89,862	45,748	44,114	25,655	2,133	11,302	221	11,605	484	283	386	291	250
	Urban	3,448	2,098	1,350	1,081	286	172	11	420	63	30	14	15	3
Baiti	Rural	175	82	93	44	1	21	..	9	..	3	..	7	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bauri	Rural	825	397	428	230	113	27	3	141	64	2	..	1	1
	Urban	224	58	166	25	6	..	..	25	6	..	..	..	..
Bhuiya	Rural	197	102	95	64	..	33	..	26	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chamar, Charmakar, Mochi, Muchi, Rabidas, Ruidas or Rishi	Rural	8,799	4,551	4,248	2,699	218	835	42	1,452	10	25	4	98	97
	Urban	233	105	128	64	7	11	..	19	..	..	7	..	..
Dhoba or Dhobi	Rural	1,517	767	750	369	55	174	2	92	1	3	..	23	12
	Urban	210	29	181	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Doai	Rural	72	34	38	13	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dom or Dhangad	Rural	3,858	2,061	1,797	1,221	389	233	6	476	3	13	2	371	357
	Urban	42	37	5	37	5	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	5
Hari	Rural	3,208	1,648	1,560	910	139	280	10	456	1	14	2	23	59
	Urban	48	36	12	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jalia Kaibartta	Rural	862	466	396	299	53	69	..	8	..	155	10	..	1
	Urban	800	279	521	149	41	17	..	26	..	54	..	6	..
Kami (Nepali)	Rural	18	18	..	18	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kaora	Rural	2,086	1,092	994	591	82	186	5	258	1	6	..	3	24
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karenga or Koranga	Rural	163	79	84	40	..	27	..	10	..	..	..	1	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khaira	Rural	550	285	265	171	15	47	..	108	7	1	..	..	..
	Urban	29	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kotal	Rural	28	10	18	3	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	2
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lohar	Rural	114	49	65	35	7	4	..	19	5	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mahar	Rural	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mal	Rural	380	202	178	85	10	28	..	11	4	11	4	1	2
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mallah	Rural	11	11	..	8	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mehtor	Rural	18	10	8	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Namasudra	Rural	1,904	1,005	899	598	18	328	4	236	4	..	..	4	4
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pan or Sawasi	Rural	249	242	7	236	..	..	..	235	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pod or Poundra	Rural	378	188	190	104	11	42	..	12	3	7	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajbanshi	Rural	8,442	4,257	4,185	2,129	164	1,554	42	264	6	133	4	66	51
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sunri *excluding* Saha	Rural	607	311	296	105	2	23	2	2	..	..	..	7	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tiyar	Rural	15	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unclassified	Rural	3,385	1,181	2,204	502	139	200	7	231	29	..	1	1	53
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—*contd.*

WORKERS												WORKERS			
V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		In Special Occupations			
In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers		Tanning and Currying of hides and skins		Scavenging	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Subdivision															
183	**202**	**204**	**70**	**283**	**200**	**176**	**57**	**2,631**	**732**	**28,666**	**59,374**	**57**	..	**2**	**2**
96	**23**	**54**	**35**	**52**	**17**	**169**	**61**	**188**	**112**	**1,306**	**2,006**	..	..	..	..
73	144	133	36	118	95	87	34	1,763	483	20,093	41,981	7	..	..	..
81	19	42	28	34	10	153	49	134	89	1,017	1,064	..	..	..	..
3	..	1	.	..	..	..	..	..	1	38	92	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	33	34	..	..	..	8	26	2	167	315	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	160	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	38	95	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54	35	2	..	17	4	34	1	182	25	1,852	4,030	47	..	..	..
15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	41	121	..	..	..	..
7	2	..	..	7	..	1	..	62	38	398	695	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	20	181	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	4	..	21	38	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	14	10	..	5	1	7	..	86	6	840	1,408	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	14	..	5	2	5	..	110	65	738	1,421	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	36	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	2	..	51	42	9	..	4	..	167	343	..	..	..	..
..	4	12	7	18	7	16	12	..	11	130	480	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	2	1	..	5	..	13	2	109	48	501	912	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	39	84	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	8	114	250	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	16	..	..	..	..
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..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	8	2	14	58	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	28	..	117	168	..	..	..	..
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2	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	41	3	84	179	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	4	2	..	15	50	14	..	75	7	2,128	4,021	3	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	52	..	3	..	14	..	206	294	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	1	1	..	11	69	37	679	2,065	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE SCT-I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT

Name of Scheduled Caste		Total			WORKERS									
					Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV 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
														GOGHAT
Total	Rural	37,359	19,006	18,353	11,264	951	4,565	44	5,491	106	128	210	220	267
Bagdi or Duley	Rural	27,347	13,826	13,521	8,186	624	3,609	29	3,914	88	77	198	65	74
Baiti	Rural	86	41	45	23	..	13	..	9	..	1	..	..	..
Bauri	Rural	181	88	93	48	4	7	..	32	2	1	..	1	1
Bhuiya	Rural	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chamar, Charmakar, Mochi, Muchi, Rabidas, Ruidas or Rishi	Rural	4,029	2,096	1,933	1,287	81	431	7	719	3	13	1	22	33
Dhoba or Dhobi	Rural	245	128	117	57	10	19	..	8	..	..	..	16	3
Dom or Dhangad	Rural	1,877	1,043	834	641	126	153	3	333	1	3	..	105	119
Hari	Rural	1,225	612	613	370	37	120	5	183	..	12	2	4	20
Jalia Kaibartta	Rural	283	121	162	68	14	43	..	6	..	10	9	..	1
Kaora	Rural	366	213	153	130	21	14	..	102	..	3	..	..	13
Karenga or Koranga	Rural	4	4	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khaira	Rural	542	278	264	164	15	40	..	108	7	1	..	..	..
Lohar	Rural	53	23	30	20	2	4	..	11	2	..	..	..	..
Mal	Rural	79	39	40	12	5	2	..	6	3	..	..	..	2
Mehtor	Rural	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Namasudra	Rural	472	239	233	139	1	88	..	46	..	..	..	..	1
Pan or Sawasi	Rural	14	7	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pod or Poundra	Rural	294	121	173	79	7	17	..	12	..	7	..	..	..
Rajbanshi	Rural	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sunri *excluding* Saha	Rural	243	121	122	34	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	7	..
Unclassified	Rural	13	..	13	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
														ARAMBAGH
Total	Rural	36,256	18,437	17,819	10,540	1,338	3,181	123	5,830	297	186	149	291	284
	Urban	5,034	2,671	2,363	1,365	357	200	11	501	69	84	21	21	8
Bagdi or Duley	Rural	28,834	14,670	14,164	8,192	956	2,613	111	4,483	264	140	144	158	108
	Urban	3,448	2,098	1,350	1,081	286	172	11	420	63	30	14	15	3
Baiti	Rural	62	28	34	13	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	7	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bauri	Rural	297	136	161	87	56	2	..	49	22	1	..	..	..
	Urban	224	58	166	25	6	..	..	25	6	..	..	..	..
Bhuiya	Rural	82	41	41	31	..	3	..	26	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chamar, Charmakar, Mochi, Muchi, Rabidas, Ruidas or Rishi	Rural	2,990	1,523	1,467	911	94	262	10	510	4	11	3	28	54
	Urban	233	105	128	64	7	11	..	19	..	..	7	..	..
Dhoba or Dhobi	Rural	401	211	190	105	21	40	..	40	..	3	..	6	7
	Urban	210	29	181	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dom or Dhangad	Rural	504	271	233	168	94	20	..	37	..	10	2	62	79
	Urban	42	37	5	37	5	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	5
Hari	Rural	802	420	382	222	50	63	2	126	..	2	..	8	17
	Urban	48	36	12	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jalia Kaibartta	Rural	62	37	25	30	3	15	..	..	..	13	..	..	..
	Urban	800	279	521	149	41	17	..	26	..	54	..	6	..
Kami (Nepali)	Rural	18	18	..	18	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kaora	Rural	424	217	207	114	16	31	..	71	..	3	..	2	2
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karenga or Koranga	Rural	142	70	72	34	..	23	..	10	..	..	..	1	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—*contd.*

WORKERS												WORKERS			
V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		In Special Occupations			
In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers		Tanning and Currying of hides and skins		Scavenging	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
POLICE STATION															
25	76	25	5	55	34	11	2	744	207	7,742	17,402	..	..	..	..
7	55	14	5	14	23	8	1	478	151	5,640	12,897	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	45	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	40	89	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	17	..	..	2	2	..	..	91	18	809	1,852	..	..	..	..
6	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	6	6	71	107	..	..	..	..
1	1	5	..	4	1	1	..	36	1	402	708	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	48	9	242	576	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	7	4	..	..	1	..	53	148	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	7	83	132	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	8	114	249	..	..	..	..
..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	28	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	27	35	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	100	232	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	7	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	41	3	42	166	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	23	..	1	..	1	..	87	122	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	9	..	..	..	..
POLICE STATION															
74	108	108	65	69	39	44	2	757	271	7,897	16,481	..	..	2	..
96	23	54	35	52	17	169	61	188	112	1,306	2,006	..	..	..	..
38	77	68	31	52	36	34	1	606	184	6,478	13,208	..	..	..	..
81	19	42	28	34	10	153	49	134	89	1,017	1,064	..	..	..	..
3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	34	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	32	34	..	..	..	..	3	..	49	105	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	160	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10	41	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	18	2	..	11	..	4	1	66	4	612	1,373	..	..	..	..
15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	41	121	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	15	14	106	169	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	20	181	..	..	..	..
15	13	1	..	..	..	..	..	23	..	103	139	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	2	..	4	..	16	31	198	332	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	36	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	1	..	7	22	..	..	..	..
..	4	12	7	18	7	16	12	..	11	130	480	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	14	103	191	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	72	..	..	..	..
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TABLE SCT-I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT

Name of Scheduled Caste		Total			WORKERS									
					Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV 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
														ARAMBAGH
Khaira	Rural	8	7	1	7		7							
	Urban	29	29											
Kotal	Rural	6	3	3										
	Urban													.
Lohar	Rural	46	18	28	12	2			8					..
	Urban													..
Mal	Rural	98	48	50	20		19						1	.
	Urban													
Mehtor	Rural	3	3		2									..
	Urban													
Namasudra	Rural	447	232	215	122	3	66		50				1	
	Urban												.	
Pan or Sawasi	Rural	235	235		235				235					
	Urban													
Rajbanshi	Rural	83	44	39	25	17					1		17	17
	Urban													
Sunri *excluding* Saha	Rural	101	38	63	25		17							
	Urban													
Unclassified	Rural	611	167	444	167	26			167	7				
	Urban													
														KHANAKUL
Total	**Rural**	**41,460**	**20,692**	**20,768**	**10,610**	**816**	**6,390**	**154**	**2,642**	**93**	**198**	**24**	**293**	**295**
Bagdi or Duley	Rural	24,123	12,196	11,927	6,402	300	3,954	80	1,769	53	55	15	62	37
Baiti	Rural	26	13	13	8		8							.
Bauri	Rural	264	136	128	70	36	16	3	38	25				..
Bhuiya	Rural	109	58	51	32		29						.	.
Chamar, Charmakar, Mochi, Muchi, Rabidas, Ruidas or Rishi	Rural	1,197	624	573	321	20	101	7	106	1			45	10
Dhoba or Dhobi	Rural	715	361	354	173	12	104	2	37	1			1	
Doai	Rural	72	34	38	13				9					
Dom or Dhangad	Rural	1,063	538	525	285	133	50	3	83	1			121	126
Hari	Rural	747	387	360	202	36	78	3	72				10	21
Jalia Kaibartta	Rural	9	9		9				1					
Kaora	Rural	1,014	519	495	265	20	111	3	56				1	9
Karenga or Koranga	Rural	17	5	12	2									
Kotal	Rural	22	7	15	3	2			3				.	2
Mal	Rural	159	82	77	47	4	5		5		11	4		.
Mehtor	Rural	9	3	6		2						.		..
Namasudra	Rural	977	528	449	332	12	174	4	135	2	.	.	3	3
Pod or Poundra	Rural	17	4	13	4	1	4							..
Rajbanshi	Rural	8,354	4,208	4,146	2,102	147	1,554	42	264	6	132	4	49	34
Sunri *excluding* Saha	Rural	51	30	21	7		2				.			..
Tiyar	Rural	15		15				.			.	..	..	..
Unclassified	Rural	2,500	950	1,550	333	91	200	7	64	4		1	1	53
														PURSURAH
Total	**Rural**	**12,650**	**6,663**	**5,987**	**3,718**	**448**	**1,277**	**23**	**1,726**	**126**	**144**	**30**	**93**	**67**
Bagdi or Duley	Rural	9,558	5,056	4,502	2,875	253	1,126	1	1,439	79	11	29	6	31
Baiti	Rural	1		1		1		..				..	.	
Bauri	Rural	83	37	46	25	17	2	..	22	15	..	..	..	.

WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—*contd.*

WORKERS												WORKERS			
V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		In Special Occupations			
In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers		Tanning and Currying of hides and skins		Scavenging	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
POLICE STATION—*contd.*															
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
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..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	6	26	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	110	212	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	3	..	13	63	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	418	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
POLICE STATION															
74	9	14	..	77	86	108	53	814	102	10,082	19,952	57	..	..	2
25	3	9	..	43	30	36	32	449	50	5,794	11,627	7	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	13	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	16	..	66	92	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	26	51	..	..	..	..
25	..	..	..	2	2	30	..	12	..	303	553	47	..	..	..
1	1	..	..	5	..	..	..	25	8	188	342	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	21	38	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	21	3	253	392	..	..	..	..
3	..	5	..	1	1	..	..	33	11	185	324	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	1	..	..	4	..	12	2	71	5	254	475	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	12	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	13	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	35	73	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	4	..	..	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	20	2	196	437	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..
6	4	..	..	15	50	14	..	68	7	2,106	3,999	3	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	23	21	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	1	..	11	67	14	617	1,459	..	..	..	..
POLICE STATION															
10	9	57	..	82	41	13	..	316	152	2,945	5,539	..	..	..	..
3	9	42	..	9	6	9	..	230	98	2,181	4,249	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	.	..	..	..	2	12	29	..	..	..	..

TABLE SCT-I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT

Name of Scheduled Caste		Total			WORKERS									
					Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV 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
														PURSURAH
Bhuiya	Rural	5	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chamar, Charmakar, Mochi, Muchi, Rabidas, Ruidas or Rishi	Rural	583	308	275	180	23	41	18	117	2	1	..	3	..
Dhoba or Dhobi	Rural	156	67	89	34	12	11	..	7	..	..	..	..	2
Dom or Dhangad	Rural	414	209	205	127	36	10	..	23	1	..	..	83	33
Hari	Rural	434	229	205	116	16	19	..	75	1	..	..	1	1
Jalia Kaibartta	Rural	508	299	209	192	36	11	..	1	..	132	1	..	..
Kaora	Rural	282	143	139	82	25	30	2	29	1	..	..	..	..
Lohar	Rural	15	8	7	3	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
Mahar	Rural	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mal	Rural	44	33	11	6	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Mallah	Rural	11	11	..	8	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
Mehtor	Rural	4	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Namasudra	Rural	8	6	2	5	2	..	..	5	2	..	..	..	..
Pod or Poundra	Rural	67	63	4	21	3	21	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
Rajbanshi	Rural	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sunri *excluding* Saha	Rural	212	122	90	39	2	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unclassified	Rural	261	64	197	2	18	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..

WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—*concld.*

WORKERS												WORKERS			
V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		In Special Occupations			
In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers		Tanning and Currying of hides and skins		Scavenging	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
POLICE STATION—*contd.*															
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	13	3	128	252	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	10	33	77	..	..	..	.
..	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	6	2	82	169	..	..	..	..
..	..	6	..	2	..	..	..	13	14	113	189	..	..	..	..
1	..	1	..	43	35	1	..	2	..	107	173	..	.	..	..
..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	20	22	61	114	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	5	4	..	.	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	.	..	..
..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	27	10	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	21	..	1	..	10	..	83	88	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	62	179	..	..	..	..

TABLE SCT-I PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT

Name of Scheduled Tribe		Total			WORKERS							
					Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and allied activities	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
												HOOGHLY
Total	Rural	87,757	44,447	43,310	26,216	21,882	7,803	4,688	14,780	15,789	340	90
	Urban	2,349	1,425	924	918	342	15	7	195	109	1	..
Bhumij	Rural	2,177	931	1,246	609	796	95	86	429	659	22	..
	Urban	6	3	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhutia *including* Sherpa, Toto, Dukpa, Kagatay, Tibetan and Yolmo	Rural	4	1	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	3	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chakma	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Garo	Rural	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	9	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hajang	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	5	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ho	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	37	8	29	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kora	Rural	4,650	2,444	2,206	1,312	1,073	440	263	719	719	19	2
	Urban	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lepcha	Rural	16	5	11	5	7	..	..	5	7	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lodha, Kheria or Kharia	Rural	2,119	1,050	1,069	493	147	149	..	260	128	8	..
	Urban	33	29	4	29	..	..	..	27	..	..	..
Mahali	Rural	123	69	54	44	31	11	3	19	25	..	..
	Urban	6	2	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mal Pahariya	Rural	63	15	48	11	17	1	..	1	10	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mru	Rural	144	94	50	56	17	..	..	44	17	3	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Munda	Rural	694	507	187	421	115	61	18	177	32	5	..
	Urban	186	81	105	66	85	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oraon	Rural	3,024	2,359	665	2,079	273	127	48	940	111	17	..
	Urban	719	478	241	417	81	14	3	27	6	..	..
Santal	Rural	72,695	36,077	36,618	20,593	18,807	6,901	4,249	11,923	13,634	266	88
	Urban	1,086	633	453	264	155	..	4	133	103	..	..
Unclassified	Rural	2,046	893	1,153	590	598	18	21	263	447	..	..
	Urban	256	179	77	128	17	1	..	8	..	1	..
												Sadar
Total	Rural	59,558	29,566	29,992	16,626	15,491	5,785	3,716	9,401	11,138	286	84
	Urban	922	533	389	300	148	2	..	123	69	..	..
Bhumij	Rural	1,723	724	999	490	681	90	86	332	570	21	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhutia *including* Sherpa, Toto, Dukpa, Kagatay, Tibetan and Yolmo	Rural	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Garo	Rural	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ho	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	28	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kora	Rural	3,343	1,829	1,514	954	764	366	233	550	520	11	2
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lodha, Kheria or Kharia	Rural	306	161	145	80	69	..	..	55	69	4	..
	Urban	27	27	..	27	..	..	..	27	..	..	..
Mahali	Rural	99	50	49	31	31	11	3	15	25	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mal Pahariya	Rural	48	11	37	10	17	1	..	..	10	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mru	Rural	144	94	50	56	17	..	..	44	17	3	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

WORKERS													
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
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
DISTRICT													
111	64	796	404	307	140	71	5	155	5	1,853	697	18,231	21,428
..	..	375	179	29	16	12	..	131	3	160	28	507	582
..	10	4	..	7	..	1	1	1	..	50	40	322	450
..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	7	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	28
5	..	16	6	39	26	2	..	8	3	64	54	1,132	1,133
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	49	10	..	..	4	3	..	..	23	6	557	922
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
9	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	25	23
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
..	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	8	..	..	1	4	31
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	38	33
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	..	43	33	15	..	..	..	..	..	113	32	86	72
..	..	43	83	3	..	..	..	13	..	7	2	15	20
..	9	104	91	97	5	11	..	4	..	779	9	280	392
..	..	254	65	5	2	1	..	40	..	76	5	61	160
85	42	331	138	133	103	20	1	130	2	804	550	15,484	17,811
..	..	38	29	17	1	8	..	43	3	25	15	369	298
1	..	247	126	13	..	33	..	2	..	13	4	303	555
..	..	28	2	4	9	2	..	35	..	49	6	51	60
Subdivision													
74	34	235	228	105	30	29	2	127	..	584	259	12,940	14,501
..	..	67	65	..	6	2	..	50	3	56	5	233	241
..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	43	24	234	318
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	1	..	24	7	875	750
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	81	76
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	8	..	..	1	1	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	38	33
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE SCT-I PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT

Name of Scheduled Tribe		Total			WORKERS							
					Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and allied activities	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
												Sadar
Munda	Rural	279	178	101	123	62	29	10	53	19	..	..
	Urban	46	..	46	..	46	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oraon	Rural	1,045	673	372	497	139	55	21	226	36	5	..
	Urban	186	125	61	122	..	2	..	25	..	..	..
Santal	Rural	51,300	25,401	25,899	14,227	13,399	5,228	3,349	7,983	9,575	242	82
	Urban	586	352	234	122	91	..	..	71	69	..	..
Unclassified	Rural	1,267	443	824	156	312	5	14	143	297	..	..
	Urban	48	29	19	29	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
												CHINSURAH
Total	**Rural**	**458**	**252**	**206**	**172**	**96**	**21**	**3**	**101**	**43**	..	..
	Urban	**187**	**89**	**98**	**89**	**70**	**2**	..	**31**	..	..	..
Bhumij	Rural	22	9	13	6	7	..	..	6	7	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhutia *including* Sherpa, Toto, Dukpa, Kagatay, Tibetan and Yolmo	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mahali	Rural	9	4	5	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Munda	Rural	5	3	2	2	1	..	..	2	1	..	..
	Urban	46	..	46	..	46	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oraon	Rural	40	32	8	27	..	4	..	17	..	..	..
	Urban	72	54	18	54	..	2	..	25	..	..	..
Santal	Rural	232	112	120	69	65	12	3	25	16	..	..
	Urban	20	6	14	6	13	..	..	6	..	..	..
Unclassified	Rural	150	92	58	64	20	5	..	51	19	..	..
	Urban	48	29	19	29	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
												POLBA
Total	**Rural**	**13,244**	**6,822**	**6,422**	**3,767**	**3,262**	**1,079**	**622**	**2,374**	**2,484**	**24**	**5**
Bhumij	Rural	363	271	92	156	47	60	4	80	40	..	..
Kora	Rural	1,542	781	761	423	399	153	105	266	293	3	..
Lodha, Kheria or Kharia	Rural	192	124	68	77	49	..	..	52	49	4	..
Mahali	Rural	76	37	39	24	23	11	3	12	20	..	..
Mal Pahariya	Rural	45	9	36	8	17	..	..	..	10	..	..
Munda	Rural	61	36	25	15	20	2	2	12	13	..	..
Oraon	Rural	653	384	269	274	60	49	16	108	16	2	..
Santal	Rural	10,111	4,987	5,124	2,699	2,647	804	492	1,753	2,043	15	5
Unclassified	Rural	201	193	8	91	..	..	..	91	..	..	..
												DHANIAKHALI
Total	**Rural**	**16,835**	**8,299**	**8,536**	**4,693**	**4,509**	**1,788**	**1,329**	**2,630**	**3,087**	**85**	**21**
Bhumij	Rural	501	182	319	182	184	3	66	164	102	14	..
Bhutia *including* Sherpa, Toto, Dukpa, Kagatay, Tibetan and Yolmo	Rural	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Garo	Rural	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kora	Rural	1,251	674	577	379	263	115	68	239	194	5	1
Lodha, Kheria or Kharia	Rural	77	30	47	..	20	..	..	..	20	..	..
Mal Pahariya	Rural	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Munda	Rural	23	17	6	17	..	..	..	17	..	..	..
Oraon	Rural	225	176	49	148	37	2	5	96	20	3	..
Santal	Rural	14,054	7,060	6,994	3,964	3,735	1,668	1,176	2,114	2,495	63	20
Unclassified	Rural	699	157	542	..	270	..	14	..	256	..	..

WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*contd.*

WORKERS													
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
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Subdivision—*contd.*													
..	..	41	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	55	39
..	..	..	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	4	74	70	11	1	11	..	1	..	114	7	176	233
..	..	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	..	3	61
66	27	109	125	91	23	16	1	114	..	378	217	11,174	12,500
..	..	4	19	..	..	2	..	42	3	3	..	230	143
..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	287	512
..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	8	..	21	5	..	8
POLICE STATION													
4	3	8	24	..	..	..	..	16	..	22	23	80	110
..	..	..	59	..	6	..	..	8	..	48	5	..	28
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
..	..	..	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	..	18
..	..	3	24	..	..	..	..	16	..	13	22	43	55
..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	28	38
..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	8	..	21	5	..	8
POLICE STATION													
8	6	56	56	6	6	8	..	13	..	199	83	3,055	3,160
..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	12	3	115	45
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	358	362
..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	47	19
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	16
..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	8	..	..	1	1	19
..	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	5
..	..	37	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	78	6	110	209
8	6	11	29	6	..	8	..	3	..	91	72	2,288	2,477
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	102	8
POLICE STATION													
19	14	14	16	14	..	17	2	12	..	114	40	3,606	4,027
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	15	..	135
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	18	..	295	314
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	27
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
..	..	6	12	..	..	11	..	..	..	30	..	28	12
19	14	8	4	11	..	4	1	12	..	65	25	3,096	3,259
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	157	272

TABLE SCT-I PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT

Name of Scheduled Tribe		Total			WORKERS							
					Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and allied activities	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
												PANDUAH
Total	**Rural**	**19,142**	**9,550**	**9,592**	**5,453**	**5,014**	**2,171**	**1,427**	**2,884**	**3,407**	**148**	**55**
	Urban	**525**	**330**	**195**	**124**	**78**	..	..	**91**	**69**	..	..
Bhumij	Rural	350	165	185	110	61	26	16	82	44	2	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kora	Rural	360	233	127	123	74	83	54	31	11	3	1
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lodha, Kheria or Kharia	Rural	27	7	20	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
	Urban	27	27	..	27	..	..	..	27	..	..	..
Mahali	Rural	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mal Pahariya	Rural	2	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mru	Rural	144	94	50	56	17	..	..	44	17	3	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Munda	Rural	135	84	51	51	28	27	8	22	5	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oraon	Rural	46	35	11	16	9	..	..	5	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Santal	Rural	18,063	8,928	9,135	5,090	4,825	2,034	1,349	2,694	3,330	140	54
	Urban	498	303	195	97	78	..	..	64	69	..	..
Unclassified	Rural	12	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
												BALAGARH
Total	**Rural**	**7,400**	**3,407**	**3,993**	**1,866**	**2,072**	**530**	**248**	**1,091**	**1,744**	**15**	..
Bhumij	Rural	471	94	377	36	377	1	..	..	372	5	..
Kora	Rural	190	141	49	29	28	15	6	14	22	..	..
Munda	Rural	43	38	5	38	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oraon	Rural	52	30	22	30	22	..	..	..	..	..	..
Santal	Rural	6,456	3,104	3,352	1,733	1,628	514	242	1,077	1,338	10	..
Unclassified	Rural	188	..	188	..	12	..	..	..	12	..	..
												MOGRA
Total	**Rural**	**2,479**	**1,236**	**1,243**	**675**	**538**	**196**	**87**	**321**	**373**	**14**	**3**
	Urban	**210**	**114**	**96**	**87**	..	..	..	**1**	..	..	..
Bhumij	Rural	16	3	13	..	5	..	..	..	5	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ho	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	28	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lodha, Kheria or Kharia	Rural	10	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mahali	Rural	11	6	5	..	5	..	..	..	5	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Munda	Rural	12	..	12	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oraon	Rural	29	16	13	2	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	114	71	43	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Santal	Rural	2,384	1,210	1,174	672	499	196	87	320	353	14	3
	Urban	68	43	25	19	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Unclassified	Rural	17	1	16	1	10	..	..	1	10	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
												Chandernagore
Total	**Rural**	**11,937**	**6,207**	**5,730**	**4,055**	**2,988**	**712**	**287**	**2,703**	**2,502**	**19**	**1**
	Urban	**241**	**169**	**72**	**114**	**29**	**5**	**3**	**1**	**1**	..	..
Bhumij	Rural	127	37	90	28	53	4	..	23	33	..	..
	Urban	6	3	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..

WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*contd.*

WORKERS													
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
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
POLICE STATION													
25	..	29	59	10	8	4	..	37	..	145	58	4,097	4,578
..	..	4	6	..	..	1	..	25	3	3	..	206	117
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	55	124
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	110	53
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	38	33
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	33	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	10	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	19	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	..	17	36	10	8	4	..	35	..	135	48	3,838	4,310
..	..	4	6	..	..	1	..	25	3	3	..	206	117
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
POLICE STATION													
5	1	74	37	58	2	..	..	24	..	69	40	1,541	1,921
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	5	58	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	112	21
..	..	38	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	20	21	9	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
5	1	16	11	49	1	..	..	23	..	39	35	1,371	1,724
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	176
POLICE STATION													
13	10	54	36	17	14	..	..	25	..	35	15	561	705
..	..	63	..	..	..	1	..	17	..	5	..	27	96
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	4	..	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	2
..	..	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	3	43
13	6	54	21	15	14	..	..	25	..	35	15	538	675
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	17	..	..	..	24	25
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Subdivision													
11	14	13	19	51	..	2	..	12	..	532	165	2,152	2,742
..	..	23	16	10	8	7	..	38	..	30	1	55	43
..	10	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	10	9	37
..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..

TABLE SCT-I PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT

Name of Scheduled Tribe		Total			WORKERS							
					Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and allied activities	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
												Chandernagore
Bhutia *including* Sherpa, Toto, Dukpa, Kagatay, Tibetan and Yolmo	Rural	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Garo	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hajang	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	5	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ho	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kora	Rural	75	46	29	36	11	10	..	13	11	7	..
	Urban	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lodha, Kheria or Kharia	Rural	694	320	374	182	59	59	..	123	58	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mahali	Rural	11	9	2	6	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
	Urban	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Munda	Rural	115	85	30	69	13	3	4	29	8	5	..
	Urban	27	13	14	8	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oraon	Rural	1,054	904	150	836	50	47	23	404	25	2	..
	Urban	64	55	9	40	9	5	3	1	1	..	..
Santal	Rural	9,639	4,749	4,890	2,842	2,648	577	253	2,092	2,240	5	1
	Urban	69	56	13	30	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unclassified	Rural	220	56	164	55	153	12	7	16	127	..	..
	Urban	56	35	21	31	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
												CHANDERNAGORE
Total	Urban	160	111	49	79	26	5	3	1	..	..	..
Bhumij	Urban	3	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhutia *including* Sherpa, Toto, Dukpa, Kagatay, Tibetan and Yolmo	Urban	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hajang	Urban	5	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ho	Urban	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Munda	Urban	24	11	13	6	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oraon	Urban	57	50	7	37	7	5	3	1	..	..	..
Santal	Urban	15	9	6	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unclassified	Urban	54	35	19	31	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
												BHADRESWAR
Total	Rural	193	130	63	99	27	4	9	47	13	9	..
	Urban	57	42	15	22	2	..	..	..	1	..	..
Bhumij	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Garo	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ho	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kora	Rural	13	13	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	7	..
	Urban	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mahali	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Munda	Rural	22	18	4	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oraon	Rural	105	69	36	55	13	4	7	34	5	2	..
	Urban	7	5	2	3	2	..	..	..	1	..	..
Santal	Rural	44	21	23	13	13	..	2	13	8	..	..
	Urban	33	33	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unclassified	Rural	9	9	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*contd.*

WORKERS													
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
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Subdivision—*contd*													
		1								1	1		
													6
						1						4	
					1							1	
										6		10	18
											1	138	315
										3		3	2
7		2	1	4						19		16	17
		6	9					1		1		5	5
		7		34						342	2	68	100
		7	4					23		4	1	15	
3	4					1		12		152	150	1 907	2,242
		8	1	10	1	6		1		5		26	11
1		4	18	13						9	1	1	11
		1	2		3			13		17		4	16
POLICE STATION													
		13	16		7	1		37		22		32	23
					3								
		1											
						1						4	
					1								
		4	9					1		1		5	4
		4	4					23		4		13	
		3	1									6	5
		1	2		3			13		17		4	14
POLICE STATION													
7	3	4	1							28	1	31	36
		8		7						7	1	20	13
										3			
													6
												1	
										6			
													1
.													4
7			1							2		9	3
.		4								11	1	14	23
		3									1	2	
	3											8	10
		5		7						4		17	
										9			
													2

TABLE SCT-I PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT

Name of Scheduled Tribe		Total			WORKERS							
					Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and allied activities	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
												SINGUR
Total	**Rural**	**1,741**	**919**	**822**	**689**	**324**	**85**	**2**	**375**	**244**	**4**	.
	Urban	**14**	**11**	**3**	**11**	**1**	..	..	..	..	..	.
Bhumij	Rural	10	..	10	.	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhutia *including* Sherpa, Toto, Dukpa, Kagatay, Tibetan and Yolmo	Rural	2	1	1	1	1	.	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
Lodha, Kheria or Kharia	Rural	519	226	293	128	..	56	..	72	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mahali	Rural	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Munda	Rural	23	23	..	23	..	.	..	8	..	4	..
	Urban	3	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oraon	Rural	297	289	8	281	..	1	..	117	..	.	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Santal	Rural	887	377	510	253	313	28	2	178	244	..	..
	Urban	11	9	2	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
												HARIPAL
Total	**Rural**	**6,426**	**3,307**	**3,119**	**2,015**	**1,656**	**368**	**171**	**1,507**	**1,452**	**4**	**1**
Bhumij	Rural	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
Kora	Rural	43	25	18	15	7	10	..	5	7	..	..
Lodha, Kheria or Kharia	Rural	126	71	55	36	47	..	..	36	46	..	..
Mahali	Rural	8	6	2	3	..	..	..	3	.	..	..
Munda	Rural	27	20	7	17	1	..	1	13	..	..	..
Oraon	Rural	363	284	79	252	31	34	13	143	18	..	..
Santal	Rural	5,709	2,865	2,844	1,656	1,467	322	150	1,291	1,304	4	1
Unclassified	Rural	149	35	114	35	103	2	7	16	77	..	.
												TARAKESWAR
Total	**Rural**	**3,577**	**1,851**	**1,726**	**1,252**	**981**	**255**	**105**	**774**	**793**	**2**	..
	Urban	**10**	**5**	**5**	**2**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhumij	Rural	116	36	80	27	43	4	..	23	33	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kora	Rural	19	8	11	8	4	..	..	8	4	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lodha, Kheria or Kharia	Rural	49	23	26	18	12	3	..	15	12	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Munda	Rural	43	24	19	20	11	3	3	8	8	1	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oraon	Rural	289	262	27	248	6	8	3	110	2	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Santal	Rural	2,999	1,486	1,513	920	855	227	99	610	684	1	..
	Urban	10	5	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unclassified	Rural	62	12	50	11	50	10	..	..	50	..	..
	Urban		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
												Serampore
Total	**Rural**	**6,789**	**3,983**	**2,806**	**2,751**	**1,208**	**590**	**266**	**1,114**	**726**	**15**	..
	Urban	**845**	**539**	**306**	**426**	**114**	**8**	..	**10**	**5**	**1**	..
Bhumij	Rural	180	58	122	36	56	..	..	36	55	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhutia *including* Sherpa, Toto, Dukpa, Kagatay, Tibetan and Yolmo	Rural	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chakma	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*contd.*

WORKERS													
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
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
POLICE STATION													
1	10	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	219	68	230	498
.	..	2	..	3	1	6	.	..	..	..	.	..	2
..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..
.	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	1	1	..	.
..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98	293
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..		..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	.	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	158	..	8	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	67	124	197
..	..	..	..	3	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
POLICE STATION													
1	1	7	18	44	..	2	..	10	..	72	13	1,292	1,463
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	11
..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	35	8
.		.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2
..	..	.	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	6
..	..	3	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	45	..	32	48
1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	10	..	27	11	1,209	1,377
..	..	4	18	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	11
POLICE STATION													
2	.	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	213	83	599	745
..	.	..	..	..	.	..	..	1	.	1	..	3	5
..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	9	37
.	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
..	.	..		..	.	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	4	8
..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	2	.	..	..	.	.	128	1	14	21
..	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	2	..	79	72	566	658
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	5
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		.
Subdivision													
6	8	541	152	42	5	40	3	14	2	389	46	1,232	1,598
..	..	285	98	19	2	3	..	43	..	57	9	113	192
..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	1	22	66
..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	1	.
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
.	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	2	..

TABLE SCT-I PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT

Name of Scheduled Tribe		Total			WORKERS							
					Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and allied activities	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
												Serampore
Garo	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ho	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	7	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kora	Rural	59	40	19	33	7	4	..	3	2	1	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lodha, Kheria or Kharia	Rural	1,030	538	492	224	16	89	..	82	1	4	..
	Urban	6	2	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mahali	Rural	13	10	3	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Urban	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Munda	Rural	201	176	25	171	12	29	4	80	5	..	..
	Urban	113	68	45	58	30	..	..	.	..	..	..
Oraon	Rural	800	657	143	622	84	25	4	287	50	10	..
	Urban	469	298	171	255	72	7	..	1	5	..	..
Santal	Rural	4,014	2,141	1,873	1,300	918	442	258	542	608	..	..
	Urban	90	41	49	34	11	..	..	1	..	..	..
Unclassified	Rural	492	363	129	358	115	1	..	83	5	..	..
	Urban	152	115	37	68	1	1	..	8	..	1	..
												SERAMPORE
Total	**Rural**	**147**	**147**	..	**113**	..	**36**	..	**73**	..	..	..
	Urban	**369**	**282**	**87**	**223**	**25**	**8**	..	**9**	**5**	**1**	..
Bhutia including Sherpa, Toto, Dukpa, Kagatay, Tibetan and Yolmo	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chakma	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	2	2	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
Garo	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Urban	3	3	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ho	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	7	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lodha, Kheria or Kharia	Rural	73	73	..	39	..	36	..	3	..	..	..
	Urban	6	2	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mahali	Rural	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Urban	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Munda	Rural	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
	Urban	29	23	6	22	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oraon	Rural	66	66	..	66	..	..	..	63	..	..	..
	Urban	192	157	35	142	11	7	..	..	5	..	..
Santal	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	41	21	20	14	10	..	..	1	..	..	..
Unclassified	Rural	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	Urban	86	64	22	34	1	1	..	8	..	1	..
												UTTARPARA
Total	**Rural**	**824**	**615**	**209**	**568**	**142**	**3**	..	**12**	..	..	..
	Urban	**476**	**257**	**219**	**203**	**89**	..	..	**1**	..	..	..
Kora	Rural	14	14	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lodha, Kheria or Kharia	Rural	126	85	41	53	12	2	..	10	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Munda	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	84	45	39	36	27	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oraon	Rural	59	22	37	17	20	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Urban	277	141	136	113	61	..	..	1	..	..	..
Santal	Rural	233	220	13	210	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	49	20	29	20	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unclassified	Rural	392	274	118	274	110	1	..	1	..	..	..
	Urban	66	51	15	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*contd.*

WORKERS													
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
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Subdivision—*contd*													
												3	
		7											
		14		6	1			5			4	7	12
		43	10			4	3			2	2	314	476
		2											4
5		1										3	3
		2											
			1	1						61	2	5	13
		37	28	3				12		6	2	10	15
	5	23	21	32	4			3		242		35	59
		184	61	5	2	1		17		40	4	43	99
1	3	221	12	3		3		4	2	84	35	841	955
		26	9	7							2	7	38
		239	108			33		2			2	5	14
		27		4		2		14		11	1	47	36
POLICE STATION													
		4										34	
		182	14					3		20	6	59	62
												1	
												2	
												3	
		7											
		2										34	4
		1											
		2											
		19	1							3	2	1	3
		3											
		118	5							17	1	15	24
		13	8								2	7	10
		21						3			1	30	21
POLICE STATION													
		501	134	13	4	33	1			6	3	47	67
		103	84	19	2	3		40		37	3	54	130
		14											
		41	10				1				1	32	29
		18	27	3				12		3		9	12
		5	16	10	4					1		5	17
		66	56	5	2	1		17		23	3	28	75
		202		3						5		10	13
		13	1	7									28
		239	108			33					2		8
		6		4		2		11		11		17	15

TABLE SCT-1 PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT

Name of Scheduled Tribe		Total			WORKERS							
					Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and allied activities	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
												CHANDITALA
Total	**Rural**	**1,580**	**1,003**	**577**	**717**	**74**	**69**		**317**	**41**	**15**	
Kora	Rural	33	18	15	12	5	.				1	
Lodha, Kheria or Kharia	Rural	830	380	450	132	3	51		69		4	
Mahali	Rural	11	8	3	5		.					
Munda	Rural	61	60	1	60	1	5		41			
Oraon	Rural	432	408	24	407	23	10		134	13	10	
Santal	Rural	192	114	78	91	42	3		65	28		
Unclassified	Rural	21	15	6	10				8			
												JANGIPARA
Total	**Rural**	**4,238**	**2,218**	**2,020**	**1,353**	**992**	**482**	**266**	**712**	**685**	..	
Bhumij	Rural	180	58	122	36	56		.	36	55		
Kora	Rural	12	8	4	7	2	4		3	2	.	
Lodha	Rural	1		1		1			.	1	..	
Munda	Rural	136	112	24	107	11	24	4	35	5		
Oraon	Rural	243	161	82	132	41	15	4	89	37	..	
Santal	Rural	3 589	1,807	1,782	999	876	439	258	477	580	.	
Unclasssified	Rural	77	72	5	72	5			72	5		
												Arambagh
Total	**Rural** **Urban**	**9,473** **341**	**4,691** **184**	**4,782** **157**	**2,784** **78**	**2 195** **51**	**716**	**419** **4**	**1,562** **61**	**1,423** **34**	**20**	**5**
Bhumij	Rural Urban	147	112	35	55	6	1		38	1	1	
Kora	Rural Urban	1 173	529	644	289	291	60	30	153	186		
Lepcha	Rural Urban	16	5	11	5	7			5	7		
Lodha, Kheria or Kharia	Rural Urban	89	31	58	7	3	1					
Mal Pahariya	Rural Urban	15	4	11	1				1			
Munda	Rural Urban	99	68	31	58	28			15			
Oraon	Rural Urban	125	125		124				23			
Santal	Rural Urban	7 742 341	3 786 184	3 956 157	2 224 78	1 842 51	654	389 4	1 306 61	1,211 34	19	5
Unclassified	Rural Urban	67	31	36	21	18			21	18		
												GOGHAT
Total	**Rural**	**6 402**	**3,133**	**3,269**	**1,728**	**1,344**	**633**	**379**	**964**	**836**	**11**	**5**
Bhumij	Rural	96	95	1	45	1	1		38	1		
Kora	Rural	683	326	357	181	145	60	28	102	107		
Lodha, Kheria or Kharia	Rural	75	23	52	1		1					
Mal Pahariya	Rural	14	3	11								
Santal	Rural	5,534	2 686	2 848	1,501	1 198	571	351	824	728	11	5
												ARAMBAGH
Total	**Rural** **Urban**	**1,590** **341**	**747** **184**	**843** **157**	**464** **78**	**453** **51**	**74**	**39** **4**	**303** **61**	**338** **34**	**8**	
Bhumij	Rural Urban	7	3	4	1						1	

WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*contd.*

WORKERS													
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
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
POLICE STATION													
5	5	31	18	16	1	4	2	11	2	249	5	286	503
..	..	..	..	6	1	..	..	5	..	..	4	6	10
..	..	2	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	2	1	248	447
5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..
..	5	15	5	9	..	..	..	3	..	226	..	1	1
..	..	14	12	..	..	..	..	1	2	8	..	23	36
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	5	6
POLICE STATION													
1	3	5	..	13	..	3	..	3	..	134	38	865	1,028
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	22	66
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	2	5	13
.	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	29	41
1	3	5	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	71	35	808	906
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Subdivision													
20	8	7	5	109	105	..	..	2	3	348	227	1,907	2,587
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	13	106	106
..	..	1	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	7	5	57	29
..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	..	2	4	33	25	..	..	2	3	34	43	240	353
..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
.	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	24	55
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	.	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	3	11
..	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	.	10	..	..	..	..	..	33	28	10	3
..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	81	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	.
15	8	1	1	39	80	..	.	..	..	190	148	1,562	2,114
..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	17	13	106	106
..	..	..	..	..	.	.		..	..	..	..	10	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
POLICE STATION													
15	7	3	5	15	63	..	..	..	..	87	49	1,405	1,925
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	50	..
5	..	2	4	4	3	..	..	..	..	8	3	145	212
..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	22	52
..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	11
10	7	..	1	11	60	..	..	..	..	74	46	1,185	1,650
POLICE STATION													
5	1	3	..	20	24	..	..	2	3	49	48	283	390
..	..	..		.	..	..	.	..	..	17	13	106	106
..	.	..	.		.	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4
..	.	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE SCT-I PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT

Name of Scheduled Tribe		Total			WORKERS							
					Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and allied activities	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
												ARAMBAGH
Kora	Rural	155	42	113	17	54		2	6	32		
	Urban											
Lodha, Kheria or Kharia	Rural	5	5		3							
	Urban											
Munda	Rural	8	6	2	6				6			
	Urban											
Santal	Rural	1 383	670	713	416	399	74	37	270	306		7
	Urban	341	184	157	78	51		4	61	34		
Unclassified	Rural	32	21	11	21				21			
	Urban											
												KHANAKUL
Total	Rural	779	383	396	246	223	9	1	156	161		1
Kora	Rural	334	161	173	91	92			45	47		
Lepcha	Rural	16	5	11	5	7			5	7		
Lodha, Kheria or Kharia	Rural	7	3	4	3	3						
Oraon	Rural	9	9		9				2			
Santal	Rural	379	196	183	138	103	9	1	104	89		1
Unclassified	Rural	34	9	25		18				18		
												PURSURAH
Total	Rural	702	428	274	346	175			139	88		
Bhumij	Rural	44	14	30	9	5						
Kora	Rural	1		1								
Lodha, Kheria or Kharia	Rural	2		2								
Mal Pahariya	Rural	1	1		1				1			
Munda	Rural	91	62	29	52	28			9			
Oraon	Rural	116	116		115				21			
Santal	Rural	446	234	212	169	142			108	88		
Unclassified	Rural	1	1									

WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*concld.*

	WORKERS													
	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
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
POLICE STATION—*contd.*														
	..	.	.	..	7	5	..	..	2	3	2	12	25	59
	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.
	..	.	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	2	..
	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	.	..		..	..	..	..	..	2
	.	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	5	1	..	.	13	19	..	..	..	..	47	36	254	314
		..	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	17	13	106	106
	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	.	11
	.	..	.		.	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..
POLICE STATION														
	..	..	1	.	23	18		..	.	.	56	43	137	173
	.	..	..	..	22	17	..	..	.	..	24	28	70	81
	.	.		..	.	..	.	..	..	..	.		.	4
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	3	3	..	1
	..	.	..	..	.	.	..		..	..	7	..	.	
	..	..	1	.	1	1	.	.	..	..	22	12	58	80
	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	7
POLICE STATION														
	..	.	..	..	51	.	..	.	..	..	156	87	82	99
	.	..	..	.	7	..	..	..	..	.	2	5	5	25
	.	..		..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	.	1
	..	.	..	.	..	..	..		..	..	.	.	.	2
	..	.	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	.
	.	..	.	..	10	..	..	.	..	..	33	28	10	1
	..	..	.	.	20	..	..	..	..	..	74	.	1	.
	.	..	.	..	14	..	..	..	..	.	47	54	65	70
		.	.	.	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	.	1	..

TABLE SCT-III PART A (i)—EDUCATION IN URBAN AREAS ONLY FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Name of Scheduled Caste	Total		Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Educational Levels: Primary or Junior Basic		Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Technical diploma not equal to degree		Non-technical diploma not equal to degree		University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree		Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19
							HOOGHLY DISTRICT											
Total	**31,879**	**24,872**	**22,976**	**22,193**	**6,044**	**1,891**	**2,418**	**761**	**321**	**19**	**51**		**46**	**1**	**22**	**7**	**1**	
Bagdi or Duley	6,271	4,905	4,930	4,609	968	224	339	69	32	3	2							
Baiti	5	23	5	19		2		2										
Bauri	216	344	196	329	16	8	4	7										
Bediya	312		312	..														
Beldar	14	73	13	61	1	10		2										
Bhumali	11	2	9	2	2													
Bhuiya	241	138	211	128	26	8	3	2	1									
Bind	232	66	95	65	95	1	26		12		4							
Chamar, Charmakar, Mochi, Muchi, Rabidas, Ruidas or Rishi	3 875	2,133	2,935	1,926	684	165	246	42	7				1		2			
Dhoba or Dhobi	1,179	1,584	767	1,334	231	165	155	84	15	1			9		2			
Dom or Dhangad	469	572	377	537	68	25	23	10	1									
Dosadh or Dusadh *including* Dhari or Dharhi	859	464	617	423	191	37	45	4	6									
Ghasi	5		5															
Gonrhi	1	24		23	1	1												
Hari	287	300	224	290	45	7	17	3	1									
Jalia Kaibartta	1,496	2 029	1,014	1,894	339	102	136	33	7									
Jhalo Malo or Malo	418	447	323	396	56	40	36	11	2				1					
Kadar	18	3	17	3	1													
Kami (Nepali)		73		60		9		4										
Kaora	214	310	156	288	43	19	15	3										
Karenga or Koranga	2		2															
Kaur	3	8	3	8														
Keot or Keyot	584	84	385	70	160	6	32	8	6				1					
Khaira	29		29															
Khatik	196	59	126	58	45	1	21		4									
Koch	2								2									
Konai		23		20		2		1										
Konwar	30	42	23	42	7													
Kotal	1								1									
Lohar	429	183	273	175	124	7	25	1	7									
Mahar	59	8	46	8	11		2											
Mal	196	325	175	283	18	34	2	8	1									
Mallah	822	973	658	923	129	45	34	5					1					
Mehtor	881	556	669	547	181	6	30	2	1	1								
Musahar	21	2	20	1	1	1												
Namasudra	2,005	2 166	1 155	1,715	520	283	299	165	18	2	5		6	1	2			
Nuniya	304	117	201	113	82	4	16		5									
Pan or Sawasi	15	13	10	8	1	1	4	4										
Pasi	868	313	521	278	173	28	95	7	55		23		1					
Patni	31	3	23	2	7			1	1									
Pod or Poundra	94	113	84	113	7		3											

TABLE SCT-III PART A (i)—EDUCATION IN URBAN AREAS ONLY FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Name of Scheduled Caste	Total		Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Educational Levels: Primary or Junior Basic		Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Technical diploma not equal to degree		Non-technical diploma not equal to degree		University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree		Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19
HOOGHLY DISTRICT																		
Rajbanshi	3,516	1,614	2,706	1,416	562	145	237	51	11	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajwar	415	297	321	253	86	42	6	2	1	..	..	..	1	.	..	..	..	..
Sarki (Nepali)	6	2	5	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sunri *excluding* Saha	1,015	600	415	325	264	156	222	110	79	8	7	..	21	..	6	1	1	..
Tiyar	41	27	31	26	7	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turi	259	182	159	179	79	3	14	..	2	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unclassified	3,932	3,672	2,730	3,241	812	303	328	120	43	2	5	..	4	..	10	6	..	.

TABLE SCT-III PART A(ii) EDUCATION IN URBAN AREAS ONLY FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total		Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Educational Levels: Primary or Junior Basic		Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Technical diploma not equal to degree		Non-technical diploma not equal to degree		University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree		Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	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	18	19
HOOGHLY DISTRICT																		
Total	**1,425**	**924**	**1,332**	**895**	**58**	**17**	**23**	**10**	**4**	..	..	..	**3**	.	**5**	**2**	..	..
Bhumij	3	3	3	3	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhutia *including* Sherpa, Toto, Dukpa, Kagatay, Tibetan and Yolmo	2	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chakma	2	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	.
Garo	3	6	..	6	..	..	.		..	..	..	.	..	..	3	..	..	.
Hajang	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ho	8	29	8	26	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kora	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lodha, Kheria or Kharia	29	4	27	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.
Mahali	2	4	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Munda	81	105	76	105	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oraon	478	241	457	231	15	5	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
Santal	633	453	590	443	27	5	9	3	4	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	..	.
Unclassified	179	77	163	74	10	2	6	1	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE SCT-III PART B(i)—EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS ONLY FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Name of Scheduled Caste	Total		Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Educational Levels: Primary or Junior Basic		Educational Levels: Matriculation and above	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				HOOGHLY DISTRICT						
Total	200,022	188,435	163,705	183,797	26,850	3,679	8,998	953	469	6
Bagdi or Duley	107,112	101,629	89,001	100,075	13,782	1,320	4,194	232	135	2
Baiti	275	301	195	285	58	15	22	1		
Bauri	17,892	19,202	16,499	19,029	1,100	145	276	28	17	
Beldar	4		2				1		1	
Bhumali	12	2	2	2	5		5			
Bhuiya	734	773	608	764	102	8	23	1	1	
Bind	15		6		9					
Chamar, Charmakar, Mochi, Muchi, Rabidas, Ruidas or Rishi	10,060	8,994	8,556	8,827	1,175	127	318	40	11	
Dhoba or Dhobi	2,238	2,076	1,449	1,859	553	160	221	57	15	
Doai	34	38	30	38	2		2			
Dom or Dhangad	4,013	3,562	3,294	3,484	580	69	134	9	5	
Dosadh or Dusadh *including* Dhari or Dharhi	95	62	87	61	6	1	2			
Hari	3,993	3,994	3,407	3,914	463	64	119	16	4	
Jalia Kaibartta	2,801	2,351	1,617	2,102	753	177	400	72	31	
Jhalo Malo or Malo	600	524	273	506	190	15	128	3	9	
Kadar		19				15		4		
Kami (Nepali)	18	1	17		1			1		
Kandra		1		1						
Kaora	6,065	5,575	5,172	5,441	660	114	229	20	4	
Karenga or Koranga	79	92	68	92	9		2			
Keot or Keyot	37	26	26	25	9	1	2			
Khaira	5,239	4,645	4,712	4,607	423	34	102	4	2	
Khatik	5	3	5	3						
Konai	10	11	10	11						.
Konwar		1	.	1						
Kotal	10	27	10	27						
Lohar	1,054	1,000	923	976	91	22	39	2	1	
Mahar	24		22		1		1			
Mal	2,700	2,409	2,476	2,366	163	41	57	2	4	
Mallah	75	43	50	43	24		1			
Mehtor	209	155	171	147	30	8	7		1	
Musahar	20		18		2					
Namasudra	9,550	7,745	5,529	7,016	2,574	614	1,305	114	142	1
Nuniya	48	38	34	35	10	2	4	1		
Pahiya	4		3		1					
Pan or Sawasi	288	60	230	50	47	5	9	5	2	
Pasi	138	64	108	61	26	3	4			
Patni	44	18	31	18	12		1			..
Pod or Poundra	6,132	5,219	5,141	4,988	794	154	190	77	7	.
Rajbanshi	8,017	7,009	5,837	6,868	1,774	128	398	13	8	
Rajwar	223	172	178	169	28	2	14	1	3	.
Sunri *excluding* Saha	910	845	313	517	208	165	344	161	45	2
Tiyar	94	101	46	88	38	10	9	3	1	
Turi	197	205	178	203	16	2	3			.
Unclassified	8,954	9,443	7,371	9,098	1,131	258	432	86	20	1

TABLE SCT-III PART B(ii)—EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS ONLY FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total		Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Educational Levels: Primary or Junior Basic		Educational Levels: Matriculation and above	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
HOOGHLY DISTRICT										
Total	**44,447**	**43,310**	**41,168**	**42,964**	**2,387**	**296**	**873**	**50**	**19**	.
Bhumij	931	1 246	887	1,242	31	4	13			
Bhutia *including* Sherpa, Toto, Dukpa, Kagatay, Tibetan and Yolmo	1	3	1	3						..
Garo	2		2							
Kora	2,444	2,206	2,290	2,190	116	16	38			
Lepcha	5	11	5	11						
Lodha, Kheria or Kharia	1 050	1,069	988	1,066	49	2	13	1		
Mahali	69	54	60	52	6	2	3			
Mal Pahariya	15	48	9	48	6					
Mru	94	50	92	50	2					
Munda	507	187	486	187	15		5		1	
Oraon	2,359	665	2,142	657	187	6	30	2		
Santal	36,077	36,618	33,365	36,312	1,933	260	761	46	18	
Unclassified	893	1,153	841	1,146	42	6	10	1		

TABLE SCT-V PART A—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY INTEREST IN LAND AND SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED IN RURAL AREAS ONLY FOR MEMBERS OF SCHEDULED CASTES

(Households of Members of Scheduled Castes in a 20% Sample of All Households)

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
						HOOGHLY DISTRICT						
Total	6,996	1,858	2,759	1,485	492	162	82	29	55	18	16	40
1 Owned or held from Government	3,280	1,233	1,195	491	164	59	40	8	26	12	14	38
2 Held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share	2,134	481	1,003	464	127	36	10	4	3	4	..	2
3 Partly held from Government and partly from priavte persons for payment in money, kind or share	1,582	144	561	530	201	67	32	17	26	2	2	..

TABLE SCT-V PART B—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY INTEREST IN LAND AND SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED IN RURAL AREAS ONLY FOR MEMBERS OF SCHEDULED TRIBES

(Households of Members of Scheduled Tribes in a 20% Sample of All Households)

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
						HOOGHLY DISTRICT						
Total	1,403	168	555	460	142	27	16	5	10	1	5	14
1 Owned or held from Government	214	53	85	37	16	6	2	..	..	..	1	14
2 Held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share	1,011	109	431	350	91	10	7	3	6	1	3	..
3 Partly held from Government and partly from private persons for payment in money, kind or share	178	6	39	73	35	11	7	2	4	..	1	..

TABLE SC-I—PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OF ACTIVITY AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Educational Level	Total Non-working Population			Full time Students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
HOOGHLY DISTRICT											
RURAL AREAS											
Total	255,745	90,082	165,663	13,597	2,213	2,034	..	1,295	1	73,156	163,449
Illiterate	237,505	76,178	161,327	5,188	770	1,207	..	800	1	68,983	160,556
Literate (without educational level)	12,743	9,297	3,446	5,975	1,174	271	..	291	..	2,760	2,272
Primary or Junior Basic	5,204	4,318	886	2,346	267	412	..	179	..	1,381	619
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	252	249	3	73	1	123	..	22	..	31	2
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	41	40	1	15	1	21	..	3	..	1	..
URBAN AREAS											
Total	35,577	14,249	21,328	2,109	1,195	1,080	88	404	115	10,656	19,930
Illiterate	29,801	11,047	18,754	600	410	675	52	225	76	9,547	18,216
Literate (without educational level)	3,705	1,919	1,786	813	482	219	25	100	30	787	1,249
Primary or Junior Basic	1,853	1,086	767	601	296	152	6	60	9	273	456
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	132	114	18	69	5	27	4	8	..	10	9
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	86	83	3	26	2	7	1	11	..	39	..

TABLE ST-I—MOTHER TONGUE AND BILINGUALISM FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total Speakers		Mother tongue and total number of persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to the mother tongue		Subsidiary Language
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6
HOOGHLY DISTRICT					
Total	**45,872**	**44,234**	**14,908**	**13,594**	
Bhumij	934	1,249	8	109	
1 BENGALI					
	931	1,132	8	7	English (M-2), Santali (M-6, F-7)
2 SANTALI					
	3	117*		102	Bengali (F-102)
Bhutia including *Sherpa, Toto, Dukpa, Kagatay, Tibetan and Yolmo*	3	4	1		
1 BENGALI					
	1	2			
2 BHOTIA—UNSPECIFIED					
	1		1		Nepali (M-1)
3 SANTALI					
	1	2			
Chakma	2		2		
1 KHASI					
	2		2		English (M-2)
Garo	5	6	5		
1 BENGALI					
		6			
2 GARO					
	5		5		English (M-5)
Hajang	5		1		
1 BENGALI					
	5		1		Santali (M-1)
Ho	8	29	1		
1 BENGALI					
	3	29			
2 HO					
	5		1		English (M-1)
Kora	2,444	2,207	274	221	
1 BENGALI					
	1,961	1,547	10	25	English (M-3), Hindi (F-1), Santali (M-7, F-24)
2 KODA/KORA					
	309	64	244	44	Bengali (M 244, F-44)
3 MUNDARI					
	11	20			
4 SANTALI					
	163	576	20	152	Bengali (F-151), English (M-20, F-1)
Lepcha	5	11			
1 BENGALI					
		11			
2. LEPCHA					
	5				

TABLE ST-I—MOTHER TONGUE AND BILINGUALISM FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*contd.*

Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total Speakers		Mother tongue and total number of persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to the mother tongue		Subsidiary Language
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		HOOGHLY DISTRICT			
Lodha, Kheria or Kharia	1,079	1,073	1	20	..
		1. BENGALI			
	984	1,053	..	..	..
		2. SANTALI			
	95	20	1	20	Bengali (M-1, F-20)
Mahali	71	58	20	2	..
		1. BENGALI			
	18	13	5	2	Santali (M-5, F-2)
		2. GARO			
	1	..	1	..	English (M-1)
		3. MAHILI			
	28	27	2	..	Bengali (M-1), English (M-1)
		4. SANTALI			
	24	18	12	..	Oriya (M-12)
Mal Pahariya	15	48	..	..	..
		1. BENGALI			
	12	47	..	..	..
		2. KURUKH/ORAON			
	3	1	..	..	..
Mru	94	50	27	3	..
		1. BENGALI			
	69	47	4	..	Santali(M-4)
		2. MRU			
	23	..	21	..	Bengali(M-21)
		3. SANTALI			
	2	3	2	3	Bengali (M-2, F-3)
Munda	588	292	58	64	..
		1. BENGALI			
	261	159	2	11	Hindi(M-1,F-5),Santali(M-1,F-6)
		2. MUNDA—UNSPECIFIED			
	5	..	..	..	..
		3. MUNDARI			
	88	60	17	35	Bengali (M-7, F-34), English (M-6), Hindi (M-4, F-1)
		4. SANTALI			
	234	73	39	18	Bengali(M-39,F-18)
Oraon	2,837	906	435	150	..
		1. BENGALI			
	1,849	534	49	25	Arabic/Arabi (M-1), Hindi (M-5, F-8), Santali (M-39 F-16),Kurukh/Oraon(M-4,F-1)
		2. KURUKH/ORAON			
	885	297	385	121	Bengali (M-313, F-121) English (M-12), Hindi (M-60)
		3. MUNDA-UNSPECIFIED			
	1	..	..	..	..
		4. SADAN/SADRI			
	11	..	..	..	..

TABLE ST-I—MOTHER TONGUE AND BILINGUALISM FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*concld.*

Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total Speakers		Mother tongue and total number of persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to the mother tongue		Subsidiary Language
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		HOOGHLY DISTRICT			
Oraon		5. SANTALI			
	91	75	1	4	Bengali (M-1,F-4)
Santal	36,710	37,071	13,983	13,022	..
		1. BENGALI			
	2,915	4,061	355	333	English (M-5), Hindi (M-2, F-50), Santali (M-348, F-283)
		2. DEHARI			
	2	10	2		Bengali (M-2,F-9)
		3. MUNDARI			
	10	42	..	..	..
		4. SANTALI			
	33,783	32,958	13,626	12,680	Bengali (M-13,578, F-12,667), Hindi (M-48, F-13)
Unclassified	1,072	1,230	92	3	..
		1. BENGALI			
	677	652	6	3	Santali (M-6,F-3)
		2. BODO/BORO			
	4	..	4	..	English (M-4)
		3. DHANGRI			
	11	..	1	..	Bengali (M-1)
		4. MAHILI			
	4	2	4	..	Bengali (M-4)
		5. MALPAHARIA			
	89	..	77	..	Bengali (M-3), English (M-74)
		6. MUNDARI			
	10	83	..	..	..
		7. SANTALI			
	277	492	..	..	..
		8. TIBETAN			
	..	1	..	..	..

TABLE ST-II—PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total Non-working Population			Full time Students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total	**40,748**	**18,738**	**22,010**	**1,444**	**140**	**128**	**1**	**107**	**1**	**17,059**	**21,868**
Bhumij	772	322	450	23	5			5		294	445
Bhutia *including* Sherpa, Toto, Dukpa Kagatay, Tibetan and Yolmo	4	1	3	1							3
Chakma	2	2		2							
Garo	9	3	6	3							6
Hajang	4	4								4	
Ho	29	1	28	1	1						27
Kora	2 266	1 132	1,134	82	2	3		2		1 045	1,132
Lepcha	4		4								4
Lodha Kheria or Kharia	1,483	557	926	38	1	5				514	925
Mahali	52	25	27	5						20	27
Mal Pahariya	35	4	31							4	31
Munda	193	101	92	3	2	1		1		96	90
Mru	71	38	33	1	1			1		36	32
Oraon	893	341	552	35	9	6		4		296	543
Santal	33,962	15,853	18,109	1,236	116	91	1	86	1	14,440	17,991
Unclassified	969	354	615	14	3	22		8		310	612

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS FOR INDUSTRIES CLASSIFIED BY MINOR GROUP OF INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

[(a) For description of Code, see Appendix II to the Explanatory Note.
(b) The figure in the bracket indicates number of Establishments.]

HOOGHLY DISTRICT

Total 200(1,096); 202(1); 204(6); 205(81); 206(24); 207(50); 208(2); 209(789); 210(2); 212(5); 213(35); 214(9); 215(2); 216(6); 220(205); 226(1); 231(1); 232(9); 233(17); 234(22); 235(3,729); 236(1); 237(33); 238(2); 239(8); 240(1); 241(15); 244(58); 252(1); 255(1); 256(1); 261(4); 264(5); 265(8); 270(1); 271(4); 272(3); 273(496); 274(6); 275(1); 278(3); 279(2); 280(67); 281(165); 282(67); 283(2); 284(5); 287(4); 288(23); 289(20); 290(1); 292(3); 302(56); 303(3); 310(9); 311(149); 313(1); 314(21); 320(10); 322(3); 323(3); 330(5); 331(5); 332(3); 333(18); 335(9); 336(11); 337(10); 339(3); 340(213); 341(1); 343(2); 350(436); 352(1); 355(12); 356(10); 357(4); 359(1); 361(1); 362(2); 363(1); 364(1); 365(92); 366(1); 367(13); 368(109); 369(975); 370(1); 373(3); 374(2); 375(1); 376(4); 377(5); 378(29); 379(10); 380(1); 381(1); 382(3); 383(1); 384(58); 385(5); 386(11); 388(410); 389(23); 390(2); 392(54); 393(555); 394(27); 395(2); 396(4); 399(170).

Rural 200(855); 202(1); 204(5); 205(35); 206(22); 207(40); 209(472); 212(2); 213(28); 214(1); 216(2); 220(126); 226(1); 231(1); 233(16); 234(2); 235(3,400); 238(2); 239(5); 244(8); 265(2); 271(1); 272(3); 273(216); 274(2); 278(2); 279(1); 280(15); 281(59); 282(32); 283(1); 284(3); 288(18); 289(7); 290(1); 292(1); 302(9); 310(4); 311(85); 314(18); 320(1); 322(1); 330(1); 332(1); 333(15); 335(1); 336(2); 340(145); 350(335); 365(68); 366(1); 367(2); 368(75); 369(864); 370(1); 373(2); 378(5); 380(1); 381(1); 382(2); 384(13); 386(10); 388(195); 389(16); 392(14); 393(320); 394(12); 395(1); 396(3); 399(55).

Urban 200(241); 204(1); 205(46); 206(2); 207(10); 208(2); 209(317); 210(2); 212(3); 213(7); 214(8); 215(2); 216(4); 220(79); 232(9); 233(1); 234(20); 235(329); 236(1); 237(33); 239(3); 240(1); 241(15); 244(50); 252(1); 255(1); 256(1); 261(4); 264(5); 265(6); 270(1); 271(3); 273(280); 274(4); 275(1); 278(1); 279(1); 280(52); 281(106); 282(35); 283(1); 284(2); 287(4); 288(5); 289(13); 292(2); 302(47); 303(3); 310(5); 311(64); 313(1); 314(3); 320(9); 322(2); 323(3); 330(4); 331(5); 332(2); 333(3); 335(8); 336(9); 337(10); 339(3); 340(68); 341(1); 343(2); 350(101); 352(1); 355(12); 356(10); 357(4); 359(1); 361(1); 362(2); 363(1); 364(1); 365(24); 367(11); 368(34); 369(111); 373(1); 374(2); 375(1); 376(4); 377(5); 378(24); 379(10); 382(1); 383(1); 384(45); 385(5); 386(1); 388(215); 389(7); 390(2); 392(40); 393(235); 394(15); 395(1); 396(1); 399(115).

Sadar Subdivision

Total 200(386); 202(1); 205(20); 206(3); 207(9); 209(189); 212(1); 213(21); 214(1); 215(1); 220(61); 233(1); 234(3); 235(714); 236(1); 238(2); 241(2); 244(1); 255(1); 270(1); 271(1); 273(161); 274(3); 278(1); 279(1); 280(16); 281(35); 282(20); 287(2); 288(6); 289(2); 290(1); 292(1); 302(11); 310(3); 311(20); 314(7); 320(2); 322(2); 331(1); 332(2); 333(2); 336(2); 340(52); 350(139); 355(3); 362(2); 365(10); 367(2); 368(17); 369(372); 374(1); 375(1); 378(7); 379(3); 380(1); 381(1); 384(22); 385(2); 386(8); 388(169); 389(11); 392(17); 393(185); 394(12); 399(31).

Rural 200(327); 202(1); 205(12); 206(3); 207(8); 209(140); 212(1); 213(18); 214(1); 220(24); 235(684); 238(2); 273(75); 274(1); 278(1); 279(1); 280(6); 281(13); 282(17); 288(5); 289(2); 290(1); 292(1); 302(4); 310(1); 311(12); 314(6); 320(1); 322(1); 332(1); 333(2); 340(42); 350(124); 365(2); 368(8); 369(340); 378(3); 380(1); 381(1); 384(13); 386(8); 388(101); 389(8); 392(6); 393(120); 394(5); 399(14).

Urban 200(59); 205(8); 207(1); 209(49); 213(3); 215(1); 220(37); 233(1); 234(3); 235(30); 236(1); 241(2); 244(1); 255(1); 270(1); 271(1); 273(86); 274(2); 280(10); 281(22); 282(3); 287(2); 288(1); 302(7); 310(2); 311(8); 314(1); 320(1); 322(1); 331(1); 332(1); 336(2); 340(10); 350(15); 355(3); 362(2); 365(8); 367(2); 368(9); 369(32); 374(1); 375(1); 378(4); 379(3); 384(9); 385(2); 388(68); 389(3); 392(11); 393(65); 394(7); 399(17).

CHINSURAH POLICE STATION

Total 200(26); 205(4); 207(1); 209(24); 212(1); 213(1); 215(1); 220(14); 233(1); 234(3); 235(9); 270(1); 271(1); 273(29); 280(8); 281(1); 282(3); 287(2); 288(1); 302(3); 311(3); 322(1); 331(1); 336(1); 340(10); 350(13); 355(2); 362(2); 365(4); 367(1); 368(3); 369(18); 374(1); 378(2); 379(2); 380(1); 381(1); 384(9); 385(1); 388(45); 389(2); 392(2); 393(35); 394(3); 399(11).

Rural 200(7); 205(3); 209(6); 212(1); 220(1); 280(1); 340(2); 350(7); 368(2); 369(6); 380(1); 381(1); 384(1); 388(11); 393(5).

Urban 200(19); 205(1); 207(1); 209(18); 213(1); 215(1); 220(13); 233(1); 234(3); 235(9); 270(1); 271(1); 273(29); 280(7); 281(1); 282(3); 287(2); 288(1); 302(3); 311(3); 322(1); 331(1); 336(1); 340(8); 350(6); 355(2); 362(2); 365(4); 367(1); 368(1); 369(12); 374(1); 378(2); 379(2); 384(8); 385(1); 388(34); 389(2); 392(2); 393(30); 394(3); 399(11).

Villages Iswarbaha 384(1); 388(1); Manushpur 380(1); 381(1); Kazidanga 200(1); 205(1); 388(3); 393(3); Naldanga 200(4); 205(1); 209(5); 212(1); 220(1); 280(1); 368(1); 369(1); 388(5); 393(2); Keota 200(1); 350(3); 388(1); Kodalia 368(1); 369(1); Simla 200(1); 205(1); 209(1); 340(1); 350(4); 369(2); 388(1); Dharampur 340(1); 369(1); Kulihanda 369(1).

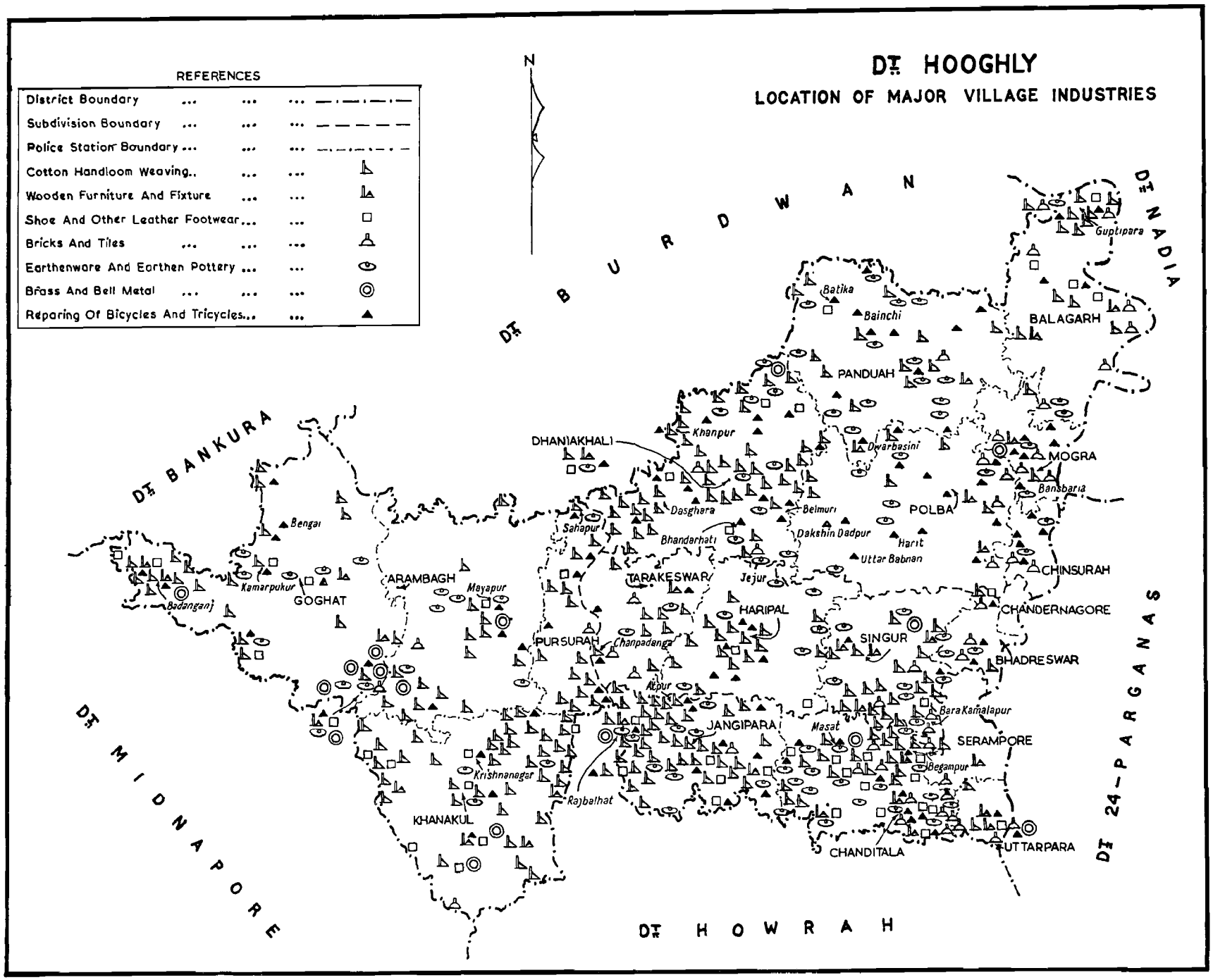
HOOGHLY—CHINSURA TOWN

200(19); 205(1); 207(1); 209(18); 213(1); 215(1); 220(13); 233(1); 234(3); 235(9); 270(1); 271(1); 273(29); 280(7); 281(1); 282(3); 287(2); 288(1); 302(3); 311(3); 322(1); 331(1); 336(1); 340(8); 350(6); 355(2); 362(2); 365(4); 367(1); 368(1); 369(12); 374(1); 378(2); 379(2); 384(8); 385(1); 388(34); 389(2); 392(2); 393(30); 394(3); 399(11).

POLBA POLICE STATION

Rural 200(57); 205(3); 207(4); 209(15); 213(7); 220(10); 235(21); 273(4); 281(2); 282(3); 289(2); 310(1); 314(2); 340(7); 350(27); 369(74); 388(16); 389(4); 393(11); 399(1).

Villages Goai 200(1); 369(1); Amra 200(1); 369(3); Kamrai 200(1); 369(1); Sarkhola 200(1); Hanral 235(1); 369(1); Haur 369(1); Dampur 200(1); Nagbal 200(1); Kunchpala 350 (6); Satithan 200(1); Dumurpur 200(1); 220(1); Puinan 200(1); Mogalpur 369(1); Durgadaspur 200(1); Kantul 369(1); Anantapur 200(1); Krishnapur 209(1); Samsara 235(4); 369(1); Kagnan 213(1); Makhalpur 207(1); Alipur 369(3); Hasnan 200(1); 369(2); Hodla 220(1); Kantagare 369(1); Sekendarpur 200(1); 369(2); Bansdarun 205(1); 289(1); 369(1); 388(1); 389(1); Bhabanipur 200(1); Khidirpur 200(1); Dakshin Dadpur 200(1); 388(1); Barasara 369(1); Badishta 369(1); Ati 350(8); Uttar Babnan 200(1); 205(2); 209(1); 213(1); 220(1); 369(5); 388(3); 393(2); 399(1); Mahishdanga 200(1); 369(1); Gobindapur 207(1); 369(1); Beta 200(1); 209(1); 393(1); Karicharbheri 220(2); Ugli 200(1); 369(1); Dubirbheri 200(1); 220(2); Haripur 200(1); Panjipukur 200(1); Badinan 200(1); 369(1); Kharari 200(1); Harit 209(1); 220(1); 273(1); 282(1); 314(1); 369(2); 388(1); 393(2); Ichhpur 213(1); 369(1); Banseye 200(3); 388(1); Paunan 200(2); 207(1); 369(1); Polba 200(2); 209(2); 213(1); 220(1); 314(1); 369(5); 388(2); Sangrampur 369(4); Patna Bhairabpur 200(1);


DT HOOGHLY
LOCATION OF MAJOR VILLAGE INDUSTRIES
REFERENCES
District Boundary
Subdivision Boundary
Police Station Boundary
Cotton Handloom Weaving
Wooden Furniture And Fixture
Shoe And Other Leather Footwear
Bricks And Tiles
Earthenware And Earthen Pottery
Brass And Bell Metal
Reparing Of Bicycles And Tricycles
N
DT BURDWAN
DT NADIA
DT BANKURA
DT MIDNAPORE
DT HOWRAH
DT 24-PARGANAS
Guptipara
Batika
Bainchi
BALAGARH
PANDUAH
Khanpur
DHANIAKHALI
Dwarbasini
MOGRA
Bansbaria
Dasghara
Belmuri
POLBA
Sahapur
Bhandarhati
Dakshin Dadpur
Harit
Uttar Babnan
CHINSURAH
Bengai
Kamarpukur
GOGHAT
Badanganj
ARAMBAGH
Mayapur
TARAKESWAR
Jejur
HARIPAL
CHANDERNAGORE
PURSURAH
Chanpadanga
SINGUR
BHADRESWAR
Atpur
Bara Kamalapur
JANGIPARA
Masat
SERAMPORE
Begampur
Krishnanagar
Rajbathat
KHANAKUL
CHANDITALA
UTTARPARA

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS FOR INDUSTRIES CLASSIFIED BY MINOR GROUP OF INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION—*contd.*

POLBA POLICE STATION—*contd*

Villages 369(2), Sudarsan 200(1), 369(2), 388(1), Goaljar 369(3), Khatni 200(1), Balikukhari 200(2), 369(1), Popai 350(1), Aima Samsara 200(2), Dhanipur 350(1), Goswami Malipara 200(2), 213(1), 273(1), 369(2), 393(3), Dantra 200(1), 235(11), 369(1), Ramanathpur 200(1), 209(1), 350(1), 369(3), 388(2), 389(1), 393(3), Kotalpara 200(1), Dakshinpara 369(1), Sitala 200(1), Meghsar 209(1), 369(2), Nagarpara 209(4), 220(1), 235(1), 388(1), Harmala 273(2), Uttar Dadpur 209(1), 213(1), 235(3), Birpala 369(1), Ekbalpur 200(1), Meria 369(2), Gopalnagar 200(1), 388(1), Akna 350(10), 369(2), Dalimba 200(1), Hosenabad 207(1), 340(5), Rajhat 209(1), 388(1), Bhatua 200(2), 235(1), 282(1), 289(1), 340(1), 369(2), 389(1), Bhoagachhi 200(1), 281(1), Ochai 369(1), Amnan 200(1), Kaswara 200(3), 310(1), 369(1), Gotu 389(1), Jagannathbati 340(1), 369(2), Mahespur 213(1), Kamdebpur 200(1), Sugandha 281(1), Patul 200(1), 209(1), 282(1), 369(2), 388(1), Dogachhia 369(1)

DHANIAKHALI POLICE STATION

Rural 200(102), 202(1), 205(3), 206(2), 207(1), 209(49), 213(5), 220(3), 235(461), 238(2), 273(34), 278(1), 280(3), 281(4), 282(9), 288(5), 292(1), 302(2), 311(6), 314(3), 333(2), 340(2), 350(28), 365(1), 368(1), 369(115), 378(1), 388(27), 389(4), 392(3), 393(48), 394(1), 399(5)

Villages Jerur 369(2), Chaughata 200(1), 235(1), Chopa 200(1), 209(1), 369(1), 388(1), 393(3), Baidyapur 200(1), Bansipur 369(4), Balidanga 235(18), 369(1), Khanpur 200(1), 209(5), 213(1), 235(9), 288(1), 369(2), 388(1), 393(5), Hridayrampur 235(1), Raghabindubati 369(1), Hazipur 235(3), Kasipur 200(1), 369(1), Rajpur 200(1), 235(6), 273(1), 369(2), 388(1), Salalpur 369(1), Byaspur 369(2), Baharampur 200(1), 369(2), Gangesnagar 200(1), 369(2), Dasghara 200(1), 213(1), 235(1), 273(2), 369(2), Srikrishnapur 200(4), 209(2), 273(2), 281(1), 282(1), 288(1), 314(1), 369(1), 378(1), 388(2), 393(2), Dighir 292(1), 369(1), 393(1), Ballabhipur 200(1), Srirampur 235(1), Sah Bazar 235(5), 369(2), 393(1), 399(1), Gobindapur 200(1), 369(1), Banna 235(19), 273(1), 369(1), Rautpur 235(5), Deora 200(2), 209(1), 350(2), 369(1), Radhanagar 200(1), 235(1), 369(1), 388(1), Gopinagar 209(1), 235(37), 369(1), Dakshin Mamudpur; 200(1), 235(8), Dharampur 235(1), 369(1), Jamdara 200(1), 235(1), Chaitanyabati 200(1), Paschim Kalikapur 393(1), Kumrul 209(1), 213(1), 235(16), 273(1), 369(6), Jiara 200(2), Paschim Narayanpur 200(2), 235(6), 399(1), Parambua 200(2), 207(1), 209(1), 273(1), 393(4), Sarampara 200(1), Chandpur 200(1), Dhamaitikar 200(1), 369(2), 393(2), Kankrakuli 282(1), Suratsinpur 200(1), Serpur 200(1), Mandara 200(2), 235(1), 340(1), 350(6), 369(7), Dakshin Abhirampur 235(1), Kakgachhi 273(1), 280(1), 350(1), Bhandarhati 200(2), 205(1), 209(5), 220(1), 311(1), 369(6), 388(3), 393(3), 399(1), Paschim Kesabpur 369(2), Gotpur 200(1), Dipa 200(1), Kamalpur 273(1), 288(1), 369(1), 393(1), Purbba Banpur 388(1), Ghana Syampur 200(1), Purbba Kalikapur 235(26), 273(2), Samaspur 209(2), 235(52), 282(1), Chapabere 200(2), 235(1), Dhaniakhali 200(3), 205(1), 209(1), 235(50), 273(4), 278(1), 280(1), 281(3), 282(1), 302(2), 311(2), 350(3), 368(1), 369(2), 388(2), 392(2), 393(11), Konan 235(60), 369(1), Ala 235(23), Harpur 200(2), 213(1), 235(12), 340(1), Uttar Malikapur 369(1), Madhusudanpur 200(1), 369(1), Chhota Mallikpur 200(2), 369(1), Pitha 200(1), Hat Kamalpur 200(1), Lokabati 200(2), 389(1), Chitla 200(1), Mahamaya 235(12), Getegari 200(2), 235(1), Palasi 369(2), Belgachhia 369(1), Kharu 200(1), 369(1), Telakona 200(2), 209(1), 369(1), Balidaha 200(2), 209(4), 273(1), 314(1), 388(3), Gurap 200(4), 209(4), 235(18), 273(3), 311(2), 350(3), 369(4), 393(6), 399(2), Uttar Kotalpur 200(1), 282(1), 350(2), 369(1), Benathali 235(9), Uttar Sankarpur 200(1), Satidaha 235(7), Purbba Gopinathpur 369(2), Ghoshla 369(1), Seapur 200(1), Barul 206(1), 350(1), 365(1), 369(2) 393(2), Gopikantapur 235(1), 369(2), Akabpur 200(1), 235(1), 369(3), Jolkul 350(5), Manipur 369(1), Itachona 200(2), Bhastara 200(1), 202(1), 205(1), 209(2), 213(1), 220(1), 273(2), 280(1), 282(2), 311(1), 333(1), 369(4), 388(5), 389(2), 393(1), 394(1), Dumro 200(1), Kansaripur 200(1), Cheragram 200(5), 209(7), 273(4), 282(2), 369(3) 388(1), 393(2), Saturia 200(1), Majnan 200(1), 350(1), 369(1), Heregari 235(1), Gopalpur 369(1), Durgapur 200(2), 369(2), Bhabanipur 200(1), 235(1), Deluara 200(1), 235(8), 369(1), 388(1), Khajurdaha 200(2), 235(2), 273(2), 369(1), Sibpur 200(1), Kanajuli 200(1), 369(1), Radhaballabhpur 235(4), Manikpur 200(1), Gobarara 235(1) 369(1), Rameswarbati 235(2), 369(1), Bhagabanpur 235(1), 238(2), 369(3), 389(1), Mrejanagar 200(2), 206(1), 235(26), 288(1), 333(1), 350(1), Talbona 200(1), Mallikpur 200(1), 209(2), 220(1), 273(1), 369(1), 388(2), Rudrani 200(1), 235(1), 350(1), 369(1), Belmuri 209(6), 273(2), 369(1), 388(1), 392(1), Bahadurpur 200(1), 209(3), 273(2), 288(1), 314(1), 369(1), 388(2), 393(2), Podpara 200(1), Kanaibanka 369(1), Bagnan 273(1), 369(2), Dhantikari 369(2), 393(1), Sandhanpur 200(1), Nakirapara 200(2), 369(1), Bajitpur 369(2), Porabazar 200(1) 350(2), Nalitajol 200(1)

PANDUAH POLICE STATION

Total 200(117), 205(6), 206(1), 207(2), 209(51), 213(5), 214(1), 220(10), 235(131), 255(1), 273(35), 274(2), 280(1), 281(16), 282(3), 302(2), 311(1), 320(1) 340(1), 350(55), 368(7), 369(78), 375(1), 378(2), 384(5), 386(3), 388(43), 389(1), 392(4), 393(38), 394(5), 399(4)

Rural 200(94), 205(2), 206(1) 207(2), 209(44), 213(3), 214(1), 220(4), 235(119), 273(18), 281(2), 282(3), 311(1), 320(1), 340(1), 350(48), 368(1), 369(72), 378(2), 384(4), 386(3), 388(25) 393(26) 394(4), 399(4)

Urban 200(23), 205(4), 209(7), 213(2), 220(6), 235(12), 255(1), 273(17), 274(2), 280(1), 281(14), 302(2), 350(7), 368(6), 369(6), 375(1), 384(1), 388(18), 389(1), 392(4), 393(12), 394(1)

Villages Sripur 200(2), Panpara 214(1), 235(3), Boragari 235(1), Berela 200(2), 350(3), Batika 200(12), 205(1), 209(10), 213(1), 220(1), 273(8), 311(1), 320(1), 368(1), 369(10), 378(1), 384(4), 386(1), 388(12), 393(11), 394(3), 399(1), Piragram 369(1), Jamna 209(2), 350(2), 369(1), 386(1), 388(1), Gahami 399(1), Bamchi 200(1), 209(3), 273(2), 369(1), 388(1) 393(2), Sargaria 386(1), Naopara 200(2), 209(1), 235(15), 273(1), 350(10), 369(1), Panchgara 200(1), 209(2), 369(2), 393(2), Torgram 200(1), 369(1) 399(1), Magura 200(2), 350(1), 369(2), Panpa 200(1), Srirambati 200(1), Kanur 200(2), Nagardanga 200(1), Somragari 200(2), Jamgram 200(1), 393(2), Mandlai 200(1), 209(3) 369(2), 388(1), 393(2) Sarai 235(74), 273(1), 350(1), Mahadebpur 200(4), 369(1), Purushottampur 200(4), Ilampur 200(3), Tinna 200(1) 220(1), 369(1), 388(1), Ranagar Patra 369(2), 393(1), Bhitasin 200(2), Chanpahati 200(1), 209(3), 213(1), 235(8), 350(3), 369(2), 388(1), Pontba 200(2), 209(1), 369(3), Hatni 200(1), 369(2), Kulupukhuria 200(1), Tarajol 200(1), Bilsara 200(1), 209(1), 350(3), 369(1), Haral 200(3), 207(1), 220(2), 235(1), 273(1), 282(2), 369(2), Sonatikri 200(1), Nandigram 200(1), 273(1), Chandpur 200(1), 388(1), Daspur 235(1), Gopalnagar 200(2), 369(3), Aima Nababpur 200(1), 369(2), Prasadpur 200(1), 205(1), 235(2), 350(9), Rameswarpur 200(3), 209(1), 350(1), 369(2), Digha 200(1), 350(3), Dwarbasini 200(1), 207(1), 209(5), 273(3), 281(1) 369(3), 388(4), 393(4), Chahaka 209(1), Kalyanpur 200(1), Mairari 200(1), Jayer 200(1), 369(2), Sachitara 369(2), Kamtai 369(1), Srinagar 200(1), 369(2), Belun 200(1), 369(3), Namajgram 200(2), 209(1), 235(9), 273(1), 350(3), 369(3), 388(1), 399(1), Matukpur 235(2), Daulatpur 350(2), Bagmaidan 235(1) Kalishanda 200(1), 350(4), Panchpara 200(1), Mahanad Bejpara 200(2), Chhota Sarasa 200(1), 206(1), 350(2), 369(1), Mandaran 350(1), 369(1), Itachuna 200(1), Bara-Sarasa 388(1) 393(1), Benedanga 200(2), Khanyan 200(3), 209(4), 213(1), 281(1), 282(1), 369(1), 378(1), Niala 200(1), 340(1), 369(1), Chapta 200(1), 369(3), Ilchhoba 200(2), 209(1), Depara 369(1), Acharpara 369(1), Muktikri 200(1), 209(5), 388(1), Chaklai 235(2), Gazinadaspur 200(1), 369(1), 393(1), Sikhira 200(1), 394(1), Sibrai 200(1), 369(3)

PANDUA TOWN

200(23) 205(4) 209(7) 213(2) 220(6), 235(12), 255(1), 273(17), 274(2), 280(1), 281(14), 302(2), 350(7), 368(6), 369(6), 375(1), 384(1), 388(18), 389(1), 392(4), 393(12), 394(1)

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS FOR INDUSTRIES CLASSIFIED BY MINOR GROUP OF INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION—*contd.*

BALAGARH POLICE STATION

Rural 200(37); 209(17); 213(2); 235(73); 273(16); 281(3); 282(2); 311(5); 340(18); 350(10); 369(61); 386(5); 388(6); 393(13); 399(3).

Villages Badhagachhi 200(1); 235(6); 340(1); 350(1); 393(1); Mirdanga 209(2); 235(27); 273(2); 388(1); Fatepur 235(10); Aida Kismat 200(1); 235(1); Arazi Guptipara 235(6); Krishnabati 200(3); 209(2); 235(3); 273(2); 340(1); 369(3); 388(2); Guptipara 235(2); 282(2); 311(1); 369(1); 399(1); Nutan Char Krishnabati 235(2); 369(3); Paigachhi 200(1); Kamardanga 369(1), Digra 369(1); Bakulia 209(1); Gopalbati 200(1); 209(1); 340(2); 369(1); Khetpur 369(1); Tildanga 369(3); Natagari 369(1); Bankipur 200(1); 273(2); 350(1); 369(2); 393(3); Somra 200(1); 273(3); 311(2); 388(1); 393(3); Masara 235(6); 369(3); Tiornai 209(1); Inchhura 200(1); 209(3); 388(2); Rajaipur 369(1); Kuliapara 200(1); 209(2); 213(1); 311(1); 369(1); 393(1); Demargachha 369(5); Batna 200(1); Kalyan Sri 200(1); 369(1); Musuria 369(2); Dahar Tiornai 399(1); Sarenda 200(1); Dwarpara 200(2); Beleswar 369(5); Ektarpur 200(1); 369(1); Babla 369(1); Kamarpara 209(1); 235(6); 273(1); 281(2); 369(3); 393(2); Mahipalpur 200(1); Malancha 369(2); Chandigachha 200(1); 369(1); Baga 369(1); Basna 200(1); Pratappur 200(1); Ahmadpur 200(1); Panchpara 200(1); Bhelurgari 235(3); 369(1); Sukharia 311(1); 393(1); Chandra 200(1); Sripur 200(3); 209(1); 273(3); 281(1); 340(11); 369(7); 386(5); 393(1); Jirat 200(2); 235(1); 340(1); 369(2); Hatikanda 200(1); 369(1); Baneswarpur 340(1); Sija 200(2); 209(1); 213(1); 273(2); 393(1); 399(1); Kamalpur 200(1); Gaurnai 200(1); Dadpur 369(2); Dumurdaha 369(1); Naricha 369(1); Nityanandapur 200(1); Dakshin Gopalpur 200(2); 209(2); 273(1); 340(1); 350(7); 369(2); Serpur 350(1).

MOGRA POLICE STATION

Total 200(47); 205(4); 207(1); 209(33); 213(1); 220(24); 235(19); 236(1); 241(2); 244(1); 273(43); 274(1); 279(1); 280(4); 281(9); 290(1); 302(4); 310(2); 311(5); 314(2); 320(1); 322(1); 332(2); 336(1); 340(14); 350(6); 355(1); 365(5); 367(1); 368(6); 369(26); 378(2); 379(1); 384(8); 385(1); 388(32); 392(8); 393(40); 394(3); 399(7);

Rural 200(30); 205(1); 207(1); 209(9); 213(1); 220(6); 235(10); 273(3); 274(1); 279(1); 280(2); 281(2); 290(1); 302(2); 314(1); 322(1); 332(1); 340(12); 350(4); 365(1); 368(4); 369(12); 384(8); 388(16); 392(3); 393(17); 399(1).

Urban 200(17); 205(3); 209(24); 220(18); 235(9); 236(1); 241(2); 244(1); 273(40); 280(2); 281(7); 302(2); 310(2); 311(5); 314(1); 320(1); 332(1); 336(1); 340(2); 350(2); 355(1); 365(4); 367(1); 368(2); 369(14); 378(2); 379(1); 385(1); 388(16); 392(5); 393(23); 394(3); 399(6).

Villages Fatepur 200(2); Chanparai 220(1); Asfal 369(1); Bagri 200(1); 235(1); 369(1); Raypur 200(1); Digsui 200(1); 209(1); 369(2); 393(1); Mamudpur 369(2); Rajarambati 369(1); Naksa 200(1); Purushottampur 200(2); Kola 200(5); 209(2); 220(1); 274(1); 340(4); 365(1); 368(1); 369(1); 388(2); 393(4); Hansghara 200(6); 209(2); 280(1); 281(1); 290(1); 314(1); 368(1); 369(1); 388(1); 392(2); 393(10); Jaypur 200(2); 350(2); Madhusudanpur 273(1); Raghunathpur 279(1); 388(1); Refaitpur 200(1); 369(1); 388(1); Sankhanagar 235(9); 340(2); Minajpur 322(1); 340(1); 368(1); 369(1); Amodghata 200(2); 205(1); 207(1); 209(3); 213(1); 220(3); 273(1); 281(1); 302(2); 368(1); 369(1); 384(8); 388(8); 393(1); Alikhoza 200(3); 209(1); 220(1); 273(1); 280(1); 340(5); 388(2); 392(1); 393(1); Saptagram 200(1); 350(2); 388(1); Dakshin Hazipur 200(1); 332(1); 399(1); Tegharia 200(1).

BANSBARIA TOWN

200(17); 205(3); 209(24); 220(18); 235(9); 236(1); 241(2); 244(1); 273(40); 280(2); 281(7); 302(2); 310(2); 311(5); 314(1); 320(1); 332(1); 336(1); 340(2); 350(2); 355(1); 365(4); 367(1); 368(2); 369(14); 378(2); 379(1); 385(1); 388(16); 392(5); 393(23); 394(3); 399(6).

Chandernagore Subdivision

Total 200(182); 204(1); 205(24); 206(2); 207(1); 209(175); 212(1); 213(3); 214(6); 215(1); 216(4); 220(42); 233(2); 234(4); 235(407); 237(1); 240(1); 241(8); 244(2); 256(1); 265(2); 273(79); 278(1); 280(14); 281(27); 282(23); 284(1); 287(1); 288(1); 289(6); 292(1); 302(21); 310(3); 311(36); 330(1); 333(3); 335(2); 336(3); 337(2); 339(1); 340(17); 343(1); 350(116); 357(1); 359(1); 365(4); 367(4); 368(14); 369(158); 373(1); 374(1); 376(4); 377(2); 378(10); 384(10); 385(1); 386(1); 388(102); 389(2); 390(1); 392(10); 393(133); 394(4); 396(1); 399(44).

Rural 200(117); 205(2); 209(58); 213(2); 216(1); 220(22); 233(2); 234(2); 235(357); 244(2); 273(34); 280(4); 281(7); 282(4); 288(1); 289(3); 302(2); 310(1); 311(6); 340(10); 350(73); 365(1); 368(2); 369(126); 386(1); 388(21); 389(1); 392(3); 393(49); 399(4).

Urban 200(65); 204(1); 205(22); 206(2); 207(1); 209(117); 212(1); 213(1); 214(6); 215(1); 216(3); 220(20); 234(2); 235(50); 237(1); 240(1); 241(8); 256(1); 265(2); 273(45); 278(1); 280(10); 281(20); 282(19); 284(1); 287(1); 289(3); 292(1); 302(19); 310(2); 311(30); 330(1); 333(3); 335(2); 336(3); 337(2); 339(1); 340(7); 343(1); 350(43); 357(1); 359(1); 365(3); 367(4); 368(12); 369(32); 373(1); 374(1); 376(4); 377(2); 378(10); 384(10); 385(1); 388(81); 389(1); 390(1); 392(7); 393(84); 394(4); 396(1); 399(40).

CHANDERNAGORE POLICE STATION

Urban 200(8); 205(9); 206(2); 207(1); 209(40); 212(1); 213(1); 214(3); 220(2); 234(1); 235(42); 237(1); 241(1); 256(1); 265(2); 273(12); 278(1); 280(4); 281(12); 282(19); 284(1); 287(1); 289(1); 292(1); 302(14); 311(7); 330(1); 333(3); 335(2); 336(2); 337(2); 339(1); 340(5); 343(1); 350(37); 359(1); 365(1); 367(4); 368(7); 369(6); 374(1); 376(4); 377(1); 378(5); 384(6); 385(1); 388(48); 390(1); 392(3); 393(37); 394(1); 396(1); 399(14).

CHANDANNAGAR TOWN

200(8); 205(9); 206(2); 207(1); 209(40); 212(1); 213(1); 214(3); 220(2); 234(1); 235(42); 237(1); 241(1); 256(1); 265(2); 273(12); 278(1); 280(4); 281(12); 282(19); 284(1); 287(1); 289(1); 292(1); 302(14); 311(7); 330(1); 333(3); 335(2); 336(2); 337(2); 339(1); 340(5); 343(1); 350(37); 359(1); 365(1); 367(4); 368(7); 369(6); 374(1); 376(4); 377(1); 378(5); 384(6); 385(1); 388(48); 390(1); 392(3); 393(37); 394(1); 396(1); 399(14).

BHADRESWAR POLICE STATION

Total 200(52); 204(1); 205(12); 209(40); 213(1); 214(2); 215(1); 216(1); 220(10); 234(3); 235(9); 240(1); 241(7); 244(2); 273(25); 280(6); 281(1); 302(3); 310(2); 311(14); 336(1); 340(4); 350(31); 357(1); 365(2); 368(1); 369(19); 373(1); 378(2); 384(4); 388(21); 392(3); 393(16); 394(1); 399(24).

Rural 200(8); 205(1); 209(5); 213(1); 220(1); 234(2); 235(2); 244(2); 311(1); 340(3); 350(31); 369(6); 388(3); 393(1).

Urban 200(44); 204(1); 205(11); 209(35); 214(2); 215(1); 216(1); 220(9); 234(1); 235(7); 240(1); 241(7); 273(25); 280(6); 281(1); 302(3); 310(2); 311(13); 336(1); 340(1); 357(1); 365(2); 368(1); 369(13); 373(1); 378(2); 384(4); 388(18); 392(3); 393(15); 394(1); 399(24).

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS FOR INDUSTRIES CLASSIFIED BY MINOR GROUP OF INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION—*contd.*

BHADRESWAR POLICE STATION—*contd*

Villages Gaurhati-Chanpdani 235(1), Digra-Mallickhati 200(2), 234(2), 340(1), 350(22), 369(1), 388(1), Patul Raghabpur 200(1), Palara 350(9), Bighati 200(2), 369(3), Dhitara 209(3), 340(1), 369(1), 388(1), 393(1), Madhabpur 200(1), Belkuli 369(1), Khalishani 200(2), 205(1), 209(2), 213(1), 220(1), 235(1), 244(2), 311(1), 340(1), 388(1)

BHADRESWAR TOWN

200(21), 204(1), 205(7), 209(18), 216(1), 220(1), 234(1), 235(6), 241(3), 273(19), 280(5), 302(3), 311(5), 340(1), 357(1), 365(1), 368(1), 369(3), 378(2), 388(11), 392(2), 393(3), 394(1), 399(9)

CHANPDANI TOWN

200(23), 205(4), 209(17), 214(2), 215(1), 220(8), 235(1), 240(1), 241(4), 273(6), 280(1), 281(1), 310(2), 311(8), 336(1), 365(1), 369(10), 373(1), 384(4), 388(7), 392(1), 393(12), 399(15)

SINGUR POLICE STATION

Total 200(35), 205(2), 209(37), 216(2), 220(26), 235(51), 273(18), 280(1), 281(12), 282(4), 302(1), 310(1), 311(7), 340(3), 350(20), 365(1), 368(1), 369(54), 378(3), 388(13), 389(1), 392(3), 393(41), 394(2), 399(1)

Rural 200(28), 205(1), 209(26), 220(21), 235(50), 273(12), 280(1), 281(5), 282(4), 310(1), 311(1), 340(3), 350(20), 365(1), 369(47), 388(4), 392(2); 393(20), 399(1)

Urban 200(7), 205(1), 209(11), 216(2), 220(5), 235(1), 273(6), 281(7), 302(1), 311(6), 368(1), 369(7), 378(3), 388(9), 389(1), 392(1), 393(21), 394(2)

Villages Jampukur 393(1), Beraberi 200(2), 209(4), 220(1), 393(2), Pairaura 200(3), Baburbheri 369(1), Sinherbheri 220(1), Bajemelia 350(5), 369(1), 393(1), Gopalnagar 200(1), 220(2), 369(5), 393(1), Khorda Apurbbapur 209(2), 220(3), 369(2), Gandarpukur 200(1), 220(2), Paunan 200(1), 235(1), 350(4), 369(1), 393(2), Dewanbheri 200(1), 220(2), 369(2), Baijala 220(2), 273(1), 393(1), Bainchipota 200(2), 209(1), 220(3), Rajarbathan 200(1), 369(5), 393(2), Noapara 200(1), 273(1), 369(1), Bagdanga 200(1), Chhutipur 200(1), 235(1), Anandanagar 209(1), 220(3), 365(1), 369(3), Nanda 281(1), 350(3), 369(6), 393(1), Atisara 220(1), Athalia 209(2), 273(1), 369(1), 393(1), 399(1), Purushottampur 200(1), Daluigachha 200(1), 235(1), 281(1), Kamarkundu 200(1), 205(1), 209(4), 281(2), 369(1), 388(2), 392(2), 393(2), Bhola 235(1), 369(1), Santoshbati 350(3), Balarambati 200(1), 369(2), Baje Dhanyahana 200(1), Madhubati 235(2), Basubati 200(1), Dighaldanga 200(1), 209(1), 235(2), 281(1), Srirampur Beraberi 235(1), Mamudpur 235(1), Paltagar 235(3), 369(2), Ramnagar 235(5), 273(1), Baruipara 209(3), 235(13), 273(1), 393(1), Borai 200(1), 209(2) 235(1) 273(1), 282(1), 340(1), 369(2), 393(1) Nasibpur 235(1), 340(1), 369(1), Gomutia 235(1), Chhinamor 209(2), 273(4), 280(1), 282(2), 369(2), 388(2), 393(1), Diara 200(1), 209(1), 235(1), 350(1), 369(1), Gobindapur 235(1) 282(1), Molla Simla 273(2), 310(1), 350(1), 369(1), Ramchandrapur 235(1), Haripur 200(1), 209(2), 311(1), 369(2), 393(1), Pahlanpur 350(3), 393(1), Bara Kamalapur 200(3), 209(1), 220(1), 235(13), 340(1), 369(4), 393(1)

SINGUR TOWN

200(7), 205(1), 209(11), 216(2), 220(5), 235(1), 273(6), 281(7), 302(1), 311(6), 368(1), 369(7), 378(3), 388(9), 389(1), 392(1), 393(21), 394(2)

HARIPAL POLICE STATION

Rural 200(61), 209(19), 213(1), 216(1), 233(2), 235(156), 273(21), 280(3), 288(1), 311(4), 350(11), 369(56), 386(1), 388(7), 389(1), 392(1), 393(26), 399(3)

Villages Ajodhya Kasipur 200(1), 393(1), Balia 369(2), Sibarampur 369(2), Alipur 200(1), 369(2), 386(1), 393(1), Satghari 200(2), 369(2), Paniseola 235(1), Basudebpur 200(1), 273(1), 280(1), 369(2), 388(1), Chautara 200(1), 213(1), 235(10), 350(1), Kaikala 200(2), 233(2), 235(30), 393(3), Ichhapur 235(1), 393(3), Bahirkhanda 200(1), 273(1), 369(6), Paschim Narayanpur 200(1), 235(1), 369(1), Sundarpur 200(1), Mara 200(3), Paschim Gopinathpur 200(2), 399(1), Naopara 235(2), Jayrampur 369(2), Maheswarpur 200(2), Gopalprasad 200(1), Dipagaja 369(1) Dwarhatta 200(2), 235(18), 350(3), 369(1), Parbbatipur 200(2), Jagajibanpur 200(1), 235(1), Bramba 200(1), Krishnapur 235(1), Chak Ananta 209(6), 235(24), 273(9), 288(1), 311(2), 388(2), 389(1), 392(1), 393(9), Raghunathpur 235(2), 369(1), Krishnaballabhbati 200(1), Khejuria 369(1), Sipaigachhi 200(1), 209(2), 369(1), Radhakrishnapur 200(1), 369(1), 388(1), 399(1), Chak Chandinagar 200(1), Haripal 209(3), 235(60), 273(1), 280(1), 369(1), 388(2), 393(4), Raghubati 235(1), Aminpurr 273(1), Khamar Chandi 200(1), 209(1), 216(1), 235(1), 273(3), Gopinagar 200(1), 273(1), 369(1), 388(1), 393(1), Hara 235(1), Brahmanpara 369(1), Mannapara 200(1), 369(2), Jejur 200(1), 209(1), 273(2), 369(1), 393(1), Jinpur 200(1), Musapur 200(2), 369(1), Kalachhara 200(2), 273(1), Ankapara 350(2), Chitrasali 200(2), 369(3), 393(1), Khanakhanpur 200(1), Gaja 369(1), Faridpur 369(1), Chandanpur 209(1), 273(1), 350(1), 369(1), 393(2), Harat 200(1), Mahishtikri 200(1), 369(1), Madanmohanpur 200(1), Baje Islampur 235(1), 369(2), Kasimerpur 200(1), 369(1), Bandipur 200(1), 209(5), 369(3), Islampur 369(3), Parjana 350(2), Kinkarbati 369(2), Purbba Gopinathpur 200(1), Jadabbati 369(1), Dakshinkul 200(1), Malia 200(3), Ilipur 369(1), Mire, Chak 200(1), Gazipur 200(6), Sahapur 200(1), 369(3), Nawapara 280(1), Bargachhia 350(2), 369(1), Enayetpur 235(1), Biprapur 200(1), Sripatipur 200(1), 311(2), 399(1)

TARAKESWAR POLICE STATION

Total 200(26), 205(1), 209(39), 214(1), 220(4), 235(149), 273(3), 281(2), 289(5), 302(3), 311(4), 340(5), 350(17), 368(5), 369(23), 377(1), 388(13), 393(13) 399(2)

Rural 200(20), 209(8), 235(149), 273(1), 281(2), 289(3), 302(2), 340(4), 350(11) 368(2), 369(17), 388(7), 393(2)

Urban 200(6), 205(1), 209(31), 214(1), 220(4), 273(2), 289(2), 302(1), 311(4), 340(1), 350(6), 368(3), 369(6), 377(1), 388(6), 393(11), 399(2)

Villages Santoshpur 200(1), 235(4), 369(2), Nachhipur 200(1), Kultegharı 200(1), 369(2), Naypara 369(1), Laskarpur 200(1), 289(3), 302(2), 388(4), Bishnubati 200(1), 340(1), Chandur 369(1), Bhanjipur 200(1), Purbba Ramnagar 200(2), 209(3), 235(108), Tyagra 209(2), 235(12), 350(2), Aligari 388(1), Aknapur 369(1), Kulut 369(4), Madpur 200(2), Baligari 200(1), 281(2), 368(2), 369(2), 388(1), 393(2), Jaynagar 235(12), Adangachhi 369(1), Pratiharpur 235(9), Dattapur 209(1), 369(1), Bamunpara 235(2), Astara 200(5), 350(9), Chanpadanga 200(2), 209(1), 235(1), 340(2), 369(1), 388(1), Gobarhanra 235(1), Aima Paharpur 200(2), 209(1), 273(1), 369(1), Timna 340(1)

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS FOR INDUSTRIES CLASSIFIED BY MINOR GROUP OF INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION—*contd.*

TARAKESWAR TOWN

200(6); 205(1); 209(31); 214(1); 220(4); 273(2); 289(2); 302(1); 311(4); 340(1); 350(6); 368(3); 369(6); 377(1); 388(6); 393(11); 399(2).

Serampore Subdivision

Total 200(230); 204(5); 205(22); 206(7); 207(13); 208(2); 209(273); 210(2); 212(2); 213(5); 214(2); 216(1); 220(54); 226(1); 232(9); 233(14); 234(15); 235(1,753); 237(32); 239(8); 241(5); 244(55); 252(1); 261(4); 264(5); 265(6); 271(2); 272(3); 273(182); 274(3); 275(1); 278(1); 279(1); 280(35); 281(80); 282(20); 283(2); 284(2); 287(1); 288(13); 289(11); 292(1); 302(18); 303(3); 310(1); 311(71); 313(1); 314(12); 320(8); 322(1); 323(3); 330(4); 331(4); 332(1); 335(6); 336(5); 337(8); 339(2); 340(138); 341(1); 343(1); 350(127); 352(1); 355(9); 356(10); 357(3); 361(1); 363(1); 364(1); 365(18); 366(1); 367(5); 368(14); 369(214); 370(1); 373(2); 377(3); 378(9); 379(7); 382(3); 383(1); 384(24); 385(2);388(101); 389(6); 390(1); 392(23); 393(145); 394(8); 395(2); 396(3); 399(79).

Rural 200(121); 204(5); 205(11); 206(7); 207(5); 209(139); 213(3); 220(35); 226(1); 233(14); 235(1,593); 239(5); 244(6); 265(2); 272(3); 273(41); 274(1); 278(1); 280(4); 281(19); 282(9); 283(1); 284(1); 288(9); 289(1); 302(2); 310(1); 311(47); 314(11); 330(1); 335(1); 336(1); 340(89); 350(98); 365(5); 366(1); 368(3); 369(173); 370(1); 373(2); 378(2); 382(2); 388(44); 389(5); 392(4); 393(70);394(5); 395(1); 396(3); 399(21).

Urban 200(109); 205(11); 207(8); 208(2); 209(134); 210(2); 212(2); 213(2); 214(2); 216(1); 220(19); 232(9); 234(15); 235(160); 237(32); 239(3); 241(5); 244(49); 252(1); 261(4); 264(5); 265(4); 271(2); 273(141); 274(2); 275(1); 279(1); 280(31); 281(61); 282(11); 283(1); 284(1); 287(1); 288(4); 289(10); 292(1); 302(16); 303(3); 311(24); 313(1); 314(1); 320(8); 322(1); 323(3); 330(3); 331(4); 332(1); 335(5); 336(4); 337(8); 339(2); 340(49); 341(1); 343(1); 350(29); 352(1); 355(9); 356(10); 357(3); 361(1); 363(1); 364(1); 365(13); 367(5); 368(11); 369(41); 377(3); 378(7); 379(7); 382(1); 383(1); 384(24); 385(2); 388(57); 389(1); 390(1); 392(19); 393(75); 394(3); 395(1); 399(58).

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Total 200(82); 205(9); 207(5); 208(2); 209(86); 210(1); 212(2); 213(1); 214(2); 216(1); 220(13); 232(5); 234(3); 235(158); 237(30); 239(2); 241(4); 244(44); 252(1); 261(4); 264(5); 265(6); 271(1); 273(131); 274(1); 279(1); 280(22); 281(32); 282(5); 283(1); 288(2); 289(11); 292(1); 302(15); 303(3); 311(17); 313(1); 320(6); 323(1); 330(1); 332(1); 335(5); 336(3); 337(6); 340(21); 350(28); 352(1); 355(8); 356(10); 357(1); 364(1); 365(8); 367(5); 368(8); 369(37); 377(3); 378(5); 379(4); 382(2); 383(1); 384(20); 388(33); 389(1); 390(1); 392(17); 393(69); 394(3); 395(1); 399(41).

Rural 200(3); 209(1); 244(5); 265(2); 280(2); 281(1); 289(1); 340(1); 369(5); 382(1).

Urban 200(79); 205(9); 207(5); 208(2); 209(85); 210(1); 212(2); 213(1); 214(2); 216(1); 220(13); 232(5); 234(3); 235(158); 237(30); 239(2); 241(4); 244(39); 252(1); 261(4); 264(5); 265(4); 271(1); 273(131); 274(1); 279(1); 280(20); 281(31); 282(5); 283(1); 288(2); 289(10); 292(1); 302(15); 303(3); 311(17); 313(1); 320(6); 323(1); 330(1); 332(1); 335(5); 336(3); 337(6); 340(20); 350(28); 352(1); 355(8); 356(10); 357(1); 364(1); 365(8); 367(5); 368(8); 369(32); 377(3); 378(5); 379(4); 382(1); 383(1); 384(20); 388(33); 389(1); 390(1); 392(17); 393(69); 394(3); 395(1); 399(41).

Villages Piarapur 244(5); Ghoramara 369(1); Pandit Satghara 382(1); Simla200(1); 369(1); Dakshin Rajyadharpur 265(2); 280(1); 289(1); Bangihati 200(1); 369(1); Bhadua 340(1); Bamunari 200(1); 209(1); Jagannathpur 369(1); Rishra 280(1); 281(1); 369(1).

BAIDYABATI TOWN

200(25); 205(3); 207(3); 209(28); 213(1); 214(1); 235(11); 237(7); 239(1); 244(37); 265(3); 273(27); 279(1); 280(5); 281(8); 282(3); 289(1); 302(2); 303(2); 311(5); 320(3); 335(1); 336(1); 337(1); 340(15); 350(17); 356(8); 365(6); 367(1); 368(2); 369(11); 377(1); 378(1); 379(2); 382(1); 384(8); 388(7); 389(1); 392(2); 393(15); 394(2); 399(4).

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200(30); 205(5); 207(1); 209(45); 210(1); 212(2); 216(1); 220(12); 232(4); 234(3); 235(146); 237(23); 239(1); 241(1); 244(2); 261(4); 264(5); 265(1); 273(79); 274(1); 280(15); 281(21); 282(2); 283(1); 288(2); 289(9); 292(1); 302(13); 303(1); 311(8); 313(1); 320(3); 335(4); 337(4); 340(5); 350(11); 355(8); 356(2); 357(1); 367(4); 368(6); 369(16); 377(2); 378(3); 379(1); 383(1); 384(10);388(22); 390(1); 392(11); 393(46); 394(1); 395(1); 399(33).

RISHRA TOWN

200(24); 205(1); 207(1); 208(2); 209(12); 214(1); 220(1); 232(1); 235(1); 241(3); 252(1); 271(1); 273(25); 281(2); 311(4); 323(1); 330(1); 332(1); 336(2); 337(1); 352(1); 364(1); 365(2); 369(5); 378(1); 379(1); 384(2); 388(4); 392(4); 393(8); 399(4).

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Total 200(31); 205(2); 207(3); 209(53); 210(1); 213(1); 220(6); 232(4); 234(12); 235(4); 237(2); 239(1); 241(1); 244(11); 271(1); 273(11); 274(1); 275(1); 280(11); 281(32); 282(6); 283(1); 284(1); 287(1); 288(2); 302(1); 311(8); 314(1); 320(2); 322(1); 323(2); 330(3); 331(4); 336(1); 337(2); 339(2); 340(73); 341(1); 343(1); 350(1); 355(1) 357(2); 361(1); 363(1); 365(6); 368(3); 369(13); 370(1); 373(2); 378(2); 379(3); 382(1); 384(4); 385(2); 388(27); 392(2); 393(7); 399(18).

Rural 200(1); 209(4); 235(2); 244(1); 273(1); 281(2); 283(1); 311(1); 330(1); 340(44); 365(1); 369(4); 370(1); 373(2); 382(1); 388(3); 393(1) 399(1).

Urban 200(30); 205(2); 207(3); 209(49); 210(1); 213(1); 220(6); 232(4); 234(12); 235(2); 237(2); 239(1); 241(1); 244(10); 271(1); 273(10); 274(1); 275(1); 280(11); 281(30); 282(6); 284(1); 287(1); 288(2); 302(1); 311(7); 314(1); 320(2); 322(1); 323(2); 330(2); 331(4); 336(1); 337(2); 339(2); 340(29); 341(1); 343(1); 350(1); 355(1); 357(2); 361(1); 363(1); 365(5); 368(3); 369(9); 378(2); 379(3); 384(4); 385(2); 388(24); 392(2); 393(6); 399(17).

Villages Naoapara 235(1); Basai 369(1); 393(1); Kanaipur 369(1); Bhadrakali 273(1); 281(1); 370(1); 382(1); 388(1); Raghunathpur 209(2); 244(1); 283(1); 340(6); 373(2); Makhla 200(1); 209(1); 235(1); 281(1); 311(1); 330(1); 340(28); 365(1); 369(2); 388(2); Uttarpara 209(1); 340(10); 399(1).

KONNAGAR TOWN

200(10); 207(1); 209(14); 232(4); 234(10); 235(1); 241(1); 273(4); 280(8); 281(1); 287(1); 323(1); 331(1); 337(1); 339(2); 341(1); 350(1); 361(1); 363(1); 368(2); 369(3); 388(6); 399(6).

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200(12), 205(1), 207(1), 209(15), 210(1), 213(1), 220(2), 234(1), 237(1), 239(1), 244(10), 271(1), 280(1), 281(20), 282(2), 288(1), 302(1), 311(1), 314(1), 320(2), 330(2), 331(1), 336(1), 340(26), 343(1), 355(1), 365(3), 369(4), 384(4), 388(6), 399(2)

UTTARPARA TOWN

200(8), 205(1), 207(1), 209(14), 220(4), 234(1), 235(1), 237(1), 273(2), 280(2), 281(9), 282(4), 284(1), 288(1), 311(6), 322(1), 323(1), 331 (1), 337(1), 340(3); 357(1), 368(1), 369(1), 378(2), 379(3), 385(2), 388(9), 392(2), 393(6), 399(9)

NABAGRAM COLONY TOWN

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Rural 200(53), 204(5), 205(9), 206(1), 207(3), 209(88), 213(3), 220(22), 226(1), 233(7), 235(704), 239(5), 272(3), 273(32), 274(1), 278(1), 280(2), 281(10), 282(9), 284(1), 288(2), 302(2), 310(1), 311(32), 314(10), 340(43), 350(68), 365(3), 366(1), 368(2), 369(108), 378(2), 388(24), 389(2), 392(4), 393(48), 394(5), 395(1); 396(3), 399(18)

Villages Sandhipur 200(1), Chak Tajpur 239(1), Patul 209(2); 369(1), 393(4), Banipur 200(1), 209(2), 220(3), 273(1), 311(1), 350(1), 388(2), 393(3), Chhunche 369(1), Madhupur 369(1), Sehakhala 205(2), 209(1), 213(1), 273(1), 369(2), Masat 200(2), 209(5), 220(1), 235(2), 250(9), 369(1), 388(3), 393(3), 399(1), Pakur 311(8), 350(4), Mukundapur 235(2), 280(1), 369(1), Jangalpara 200(4), 205(1), 209(1), 235(47), 273(2), 369(1), 393(2), Ban Krishnapur 235(19), 369(1), Malipukur 235(1), Manirampur 200(2) 209(2), 235(106), 281(3), 314(1), 369(3), Gangadharpur 200(2), 209(1), 235(67), 369(1), 393(3), Bandpur 200(2), 235(1), 282(1), 350(1), Sadpur 310(1), Akuni 220(1), 314(1), 350(2), 369(1), 388(1), 393(1), Aniya 200(1), 369(1) Jagamohanpur 200(1), Haripur 200(1), 350(4), 369(4), Radhaballabhpur 235(18), Ichhapasar 200(1), 235(2), Anantarampur 350(1), Dudhkomra 200(2), 209(1), 235(4), 350(9), 369(3), 393(1), Kanaidanga 200(2), Bhagabatipur 200(3), 281(1), 311(2), 350(2), 369(2), 399(1), Singjor 272(1), Alipur 200(2), 393(1), Dudkalmi 200(2), 209(1), 220(1), 369(1), Nababpur 209(2) 399(1), Kumirmora 200(3), 206(1), 207(1),209(3), 220(2), 239(1), 272(1), 273(3), 350(1), 369(2), 393(2), Metekhal 200(2), Bhadua 200(2), Ramanathpur 200(3), 220(2), 269(1), 396(3), Pairagachha 209(2), 235(16), 399(2), Janai 200(2), 209(17), 220(3), 273(5), 282(2), 284(1), 311(2), 314(3), 350(5), 365(2), 368(1), 388(2), 392(1), 393(8), 394(2), 399(8), Jagannathbati 369(1), Krishnarambati 200(2), 235(3), 311(2), 314(1) 350(6), 366(1), 369(1), Sanka 235(1), Okardaha 235(4), 314(2), 350(1), 369(2), Sahana 340(1), 350(2), 369(2), Kapashaniia 205(1), 209(1), 220(1), 235(4), 273(1), 311(1), 314(1), 369(1), 393(1), Joykrishnapur 235(2) Tisa 235(8), Kharsarai 209(2), 233(1), 235(152), 239 (3), Purba Tajpur 205(1), 209(4), 233(4), 235(130), 273(1), 280(1), 282(2), 369(2), 393(2), Begampur 205(1), 209(10), 220(2), 226(1), 233(2), 235(108), 272(1), 273(9), 281(3), 311(3), 350(3), 369(1), 378(1), 388(4); 392(1), 393(5), 394(1), Madhabpur 235(1), 311(1), 340(2), 365(1), 399(2), Dattapur 200(1), 340(1), 399(1), Khoragari 200(2), 220(2), Baksa 200(1), 235(3), 274(1), 340(2), 369(2), 393(2), Adan 235(3), Panchghara 209(7), 220(3), 311(3), 369(4), 394(1), Naiti 209(2), Chanditala 200(1), 209(4), 273(1), 281(2), 340(1), 369(2), 388(1), 393(2), 394(1), Barijhati 204(1), 205(2), 207(1), 209(6), 213(1), 273(4), 282(1), 302(1), 311(5), 350(1), 369(1), 378(1), 388(6), 392(2), 393(2), 399(1), Khanpur 209(1), 369(53), 393(1), Garalgachha 200(2),209(1), 273(1), 288(1), 340(1), 369(3), 388(1), 393(2), 395(1), Gobra 213(1), 273(1), 369(2), Dankuni 200(1), 204(4), 273(1), 350(12), Kharial 340(1), 350(2), Kusaigachhi 340(20), 368(1), Monoharpur 200(2), 205(1), 207(1) 209(6), 220(1), 282(3), 311(2), 340(5), 369(3), 389(2), 393(2), Kalipur 209(1), 311(1), 388(2), Krishnapur 209(3), 281(1), 311(1), 314(1), 399(1), Manber 393(1), Mrigala 273(1), 278(1), 288(1), 302(1), 340(9), 350(2), 388(2)

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Villages Sib Chak 235(4), Morhal 200(1), 369(1), Janda 209(1), 235(9), 369(1), Rajbalhat 200(3), 209(16), 233(5), 235(301), 281(4), 288(7), 311(3), 335(1), 350(1), 365(1), 369(2), 388(2), 393(7), Gopalpur 200(1), 235(9), Gultia 235(6), Rajhati 235(1), Bilara 235(45), Lohagachhi 235(18), Ranirbazar 235(45), Anarbati 235(28), 369(1), Arabindapur 200(1), Tarajol 206(6), 235(1), Dakshin Gultia 235(13), Nabagram 200(2), 235(13), 369(1), Rahimpur 200(1), 235(1), 350(1), Soari 200(1), 235(5), Rasidpur 235(97), 369(6), Singti 200(1), 220(4), 235(1), 273(1), 311(1), 369(2), 388(1), Guti-Atra 235(3), 393(1), Dogachhia 235(4), Chandanpur 369(1), Paschim Durgapur 200(3), 350(7), Bhandarhati 200(2), 235(2), 350(4), 399(1), Bilaspur 235(1), Senpur 200(2), 369(2), Paspur 200(1) 369(2), Khanda Kshetra 235(1), Ranjapur 200(2), 235(3), 369(1), Mandaran Dilakas 200(2), 209(2), Khurigachhi 200(2), Kandarpanagar 200(2), 209(1), 220(1), 273(1), 393(1), Paschim Gobindapur 350(7), Borhal 200(2), 369(1), Satghara 200(1), Krishnanagar 200(5), 209(8), 220(4), 235(103), 273(1), 281(1), 311(4), 336(1), 368(1), 369(2), 388(4), 389(2), 393(8), Mohanbati 200(2), Kotalpur 200(2), Prasadpur 209(3) 235(7), 311(1), Purbba Gobindapur 209(1), 220(2), 235(42); 369(2), Jagannathpur 235(5), 340(1), 388(1), Srirampur 233(2), 369(1), Madhabpur 235(2), Jangipara 200(2), 235(12), 369(1), Ajodhya 200(1), 235(2), 369(1), Bamnagar 200(1), 350(1), 369(2), Atpur 200(2), 209(4), 235(30), 273(1), 369(3), 388(1), 393(2), 399(1), Chandinagar 369(2), 388(1), Ichhabati 235(1), Beli 350(4), Raspur 200(1), Jagalgari 369(1), Chandrahati 369(1), Radhanagar 200(1), 207(2), 350(3), Srihatta 200(1), Somnagar 235(7), 369(1), Krishnapur 369(1), Nilarpur 209(1), 220(1), 235(1), 388(1), 393(1), Bakcha 209(1), Kasipur 369(1), Hazipur 200(2), Bhimpur 200(1), 369(1), Purbba Durgapur 369(3), Furfura 200(2), 205(2), 273(3), 311(2), 314(1), 369(2), 388(2), Hosenpur 369(1), Dakshindihi 369(2), Rampara 200(1), 209(1), 388(1), Rajibpur 209(1), 281(1), 311(1), 369(2), Amarpur 200(1), 369(1), Kanaipur 200(1), Mohanpur 200(1), Chechua Dingalhati 200(1), 220(1), 235(4), Kaparpur 235(9), Kamdebpur 200(1), Ganesbati 200(1), 209(3), 311(2), 369(2), 388(2), 389(1), Baganda 235(1), Mandalika 200(2), 209(3), 350(2), 369(2), 388(1), 393(1), Dhitpur 389(1), Kodalipoa 200(1), 273(1), Seorabaria 200(1)

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Total 200(298), 205(15), 206(12), 207(27), 209(152), 212(1), 213(6), 216(1), 220(48), 231(1), 235(855), 271(1), 273(74); 280(2), 281(23), 282(4), 284(2), 288(3), 289(1), 302(6); 310(2), 311(22), 314(2); 333(13), 335(1), 336(1), 340(6), 350(54), 365(60), 367(2), 368(64), 369(231), 378(3), 384(2), 386(2), 388(38), 389(4), 392(4), 393(92), 394(3), 399(16)

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Arambagh Subdivision—*contd.*

Rural 200(290); 205(10); 206(12); 207(27); 209(135); 212(1); 213(5); 216(1); 220(45); 231(1); 235(766); 271(1); 273(66); 280(1); 281(20); 282(2); 284(2); 288(3); 289(1); 302(1); 310(1); 311(20); 314(1); 333(13); 336(1); 340(4); 350(40); 365(60); 367(2); 368(62); 369(225); 386(1); 388(29); 389(2); 392(1); 393(81); 394(2) 399(16).

Urban 200(8); 205(5); 209(17); 213(1); 220(3); 235(89); 273(8); 280(1); 281(3); 282(2); 302(5); 310(1); 311(2); 314(1); 335(1); 340(2); 350(14); 368(2); 369(6); 378(3); 384(2); 386(1); 388(9); 389(2); 392(3); 393(11); 394(1).

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Rural 200(92); 205(2); 207(13); 209(42); 213(2); 220(10); 235(289); 273(21); 281(12); 288(3); 289(1); 310(1); 311(6); 333(6); 336(1); 340(1); 350(21); 365(49); 367(1); 368(24); 369(91); 388(12); 393(36); 394(2); 399(2).

Villages Khatul 200(2); 209(3); 220(1); 235(9); 273(1); 369(2); 388(1); 393(1); Samanta Khanda 235(6); 273(1); 369(2); Ria 369(2); Kotai 200(1); Kumarganj 200(1); 289(1); 369(1); Pundahit 200(1); 209(1); Sripur 209(3); 213(2); 235(13); 273(3); 311(1); 369(1); 388(2); 393(2); 394(1); Belun 368(1); 369(1); Aspur 200(1); Jitarpur 200(1); Raghubati 209(1); 273(1); Santoshpur 235(2); Bajua 209(2); 235(1); 273(1); 369(1); 393(1); Bhadur 220(1); Adra 200(3); Mandalganti 200(1); Khatgram 200(1); Sulut 369(1); Tarui 369(1); Belepara 200(1); Anur 200(2); 205(1); 207(2); 209(2); 235(1); 368(1); 369(2); 388(1); 393(2); Bengai 200(1); 209(3); 273(1); 369(2); 388(1); 393(2); Saljhar 369(1); Senai 393(1); Idalbati 200(15); Methul 200(1); 209(1); Rajgram 200(1); 369(1); Ganesbati 393(1); Madina 200(3); Santa 333(1); Dasghara 369(1); Kantali 200(1); 209(1); 350(1); Nabasan 369(1); 393(1); Khanati 350(2); 368(1); 369(2); Uttar Balarampur 200(2); 281(3); 369(1); Chatra 350(1); 369(2); 393(1); Mirga 369(1); Balibela 200(1); 369(1); Patulsara 369(1); Gopalbati 200(1); Gar Mandaran 333(1); 369(1); 393(1); Satberia 200(2); 350(3); 369(1); Pukhuria 350(1); 369(1); Paschim Amarpur 369(2); Raghunathpur 207(1); Mathura 368(3); 369(3); Teligram 369(1); Kamche 368(2); 369(1); Kumursa 200(1); 207(1); 369(2); Goghat 200(1); 209(4); 220(2); 273(1); 311(1); 369(3); 388(2); Khorda Kanpur 235(1); 369(1); Mohanpur 200(2); 209(2); Bara Kumursa 200(1); Joykrishnapur 200(1); 369(1); Lakshmipur 281(1); 368(2); 369(2); 393(1); Dighara 200(2); 220(1); 235(2); Purbba Amarpur 200(2); 369(1); Dhulepur 200(1); 369(1); Beldiha 200(1); 235(21); 369(1); Pandugram 200(1); 235(2); 369(1); Mamudpur 369(1); Laskarpukur 369(1); Meherbanpur 200(2); 235(1); Tarahat 200(1); 369(2); Rangamati 200(1); Tilari 311(1); Fului 200(1); 235(2); Betra 200(1); 368(4); 369(2); 393(1); Syambazar 200(2); 207(1); 235(52); 273(2); 288(2); 365(2); 369(1); 393(5); Andua 200(1); Baburampur 200(1); Selampur 369(3); Jharia 368(2); 369(2); Krishnaganj 235(28); 273(2); Badanganj 200(3); 207(1); 209(5); 220(2); 235(1); 281(2); 288(1); 333(1); 368(2); 369(3); 388(1); 393(2); Chakran 235(2); Kayapat 200(1); 207(1); 209(1); 220(1); 235(86); 273(8); 281(2); 311(1); 368(2); 369(3); 388(1); 393(7); Hazipur 207(3); 235(35); 310(1); 311(1); 369(2); 393(1); Debkhanda 200(1); 209(3); 235(21); 350(2); 369(4); 388(1); 393(1); Sinrapur 369(1); Paschimpara 200(1); 235(1); Gurulia Bhatsala 200(1); 207(1); 369(1); Anupnagar 200(1); Santipur 369(1); Nakunda 200(3); 207(1); 369(1); 393(1); Paba 200(1); Dakshin Arjungaria 369(1); Darinakunda 200(1); Uttar Sainte 207(1); Harihar 369(2); Gohalisanra 209(1); 336(1); 365(1); 394(1); Anandapur 200(2); 368(2); 369(2); Dakshin Balarampur 200(1); 369(1); Belekusuma 200(1); Goalpara 200(2); Saora 368(2) 369(2); Jagatpur 200(1); 340(1); 350(1); Kulia 200(1); Bali 200(1); 209(4); 220(2); 365(31); 367(1); 369(1); 388(1); 399(1); Mirzapur 200(1); Kalagachhia 235(2); 365(6); Radhaballabhpur 200(3); 209(5); 281(4); 311(1); 333(3); 350(2); 365(8); 369(1); 388(1); 393(3); Udayrajpur 369(1); Syamballabhpur 205(1); 350(8); 365(1); 369(1); 393(1); Khilgram 399 (1).

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Total 200(79); 205(8); 207(1); 209(54); 213(4); 220(14); 235(281); 273(28); 280(1); 281(3); 282(4); 284(1); 302(5); 310(1); 311(3); 314(2); 333(1); 335(1); 340(3); 350(25); 365(8); 367(1); 368(22); 369(76); 378(3); 384(2); 386(1); 388(15); 389(4); 392(4); 393(30); 394(1); 399(8).

Rural 200(71); 205(3); 207(1); 209(37); 213(3); 220(11); 235(192); 273(20); 282(2); 284(1); 311(1); 314(1); 333(1); 340(1); 350(11); 365(8); 367(1); 368(20); 369(70); 388(6); 389(2); 392(1); 393(19); 399(8).

Urban 200(8); 205(5); 209(17); 213(1); 220(3); 235(89); 273(8); 280(1); 281(3); 282(2); 302(5); 310(1); 311(2); 314(1); 335(1); 340(2); 350(14); 368(2); 369(6); 378(3); 384(2); 386(1); 388(9); 389(2); 392(3); 393(11); 394(1).

Villages Maminpur 200(1); Maigram 200(1); Tirole 200(1); 209(3); 368(4); 369(5); 393(1); Puin 369(2); Benga 200(1); 368(3); 369(6); 393(1); Karui 209(1); 333(1); 369(1); Golta 200(1); Teghari 200(1); 369(1); Dihi Bayara 200(2); 350(2); 369(2); Keledona 350(1); 369(1); Kashtadahi 200(1); Balundi 200(2); 369(2); Uttar Narayanpur 200(1); 235(3); Behala 369(2); 393(1); Batanal 200(2); 209(2); 368(2); 369(5); 393(3); 399(2); Shashtipur 369(2); Uttar Rasulpur 200(1); 369(1); Uttar Sekhpur 235(1); Chak Amad 200(2); Tala 369(4); Chak Bense 200(1); 209(5); Malaypur 200(1); 209(2); 369(1); 393(1); Bhalia 200(2); Telua 209(1); 369(1); Kesabpur 200(1); 209(2); 369(2); Asanpur 200(1); Purba Krishnapur 200(1); Mayapur 200(3); 205(2); 207(1); 209(2); 235(6); 273(2); 282(1); 284(1); 311(1); 314(1); 350(2); 368(4); 369(4); 388(1); 389(2); 393 (2); Hat Basantapur 200(2); 209(1); 220(1); 273(1); 350(3); 369(1); 393(1); Balarampur 369(1); Mohanpur 235(3); 365(2); Ramnagar 200(1); 340(1); 369(2); Mobarakpur 369(1); Salepur 200(2); 369(2); Manikpat 200(4); 209(1); 235(7); 350(1); 365(6); 369(1) 399(2); Bara Dongal 235(6); Rangtakhali 369(2); Daharkundu 200(1); 235(1); Dongal 200(1); Kapsit 200(1); 235(2); 273(1); Gaurhati 200(5); 209(8); 220(5); 235(142); 273(5); 282(1); 367(1); 368(2); 369(2); 388(1); 392(1); 393(6); Subhayapur 235(1); Khalar 200(1); Mahishgote 399(4); Kanpur 200(3); 369(3); Ranhat 200(1); 220(1); Joteram 200(1); 369(1); Hamirbati 369(2); Krishnaballabhpur 235(5); Panpet 200(4); 213(3); 235(6); 273(2); 369(1); 388(2); 393(1); Haraditya 200(2); 273(5); Golami Chak 209(3); Amgaon 200(2); 209(4); 273(2); 369(1); 388(2); Tajpur 235(1); Birati 368(3); 369(2); 393(1); Pirijpur 200(2); Selalpur 200(1); 393(1); Eloma 235(4); Jaysinha Chak 200(2); Dihi Bagnan 200(1); 369(1); Para Bagnan 220(1); 235(4); Bhabanipur 200(1); Chunait 368(2); 369(2); Arandi 200(2); 205(1); 209(2); 220(3); 273(2); 369(1); Bahukhedail 200(2); Pura 369(1); Gholpura 200(1); Ragpur 200(1); 369(1); Purbba Raypur 350(2).

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200(8); 205(5); 209(17); 213(1); 220(3); 235(89); 273(8); 280(1); 281(3); 282(2); 302(5); 310(1); 311(2); 314(1); 335(1); 340(2); 350(14); 368(2); 369(6); 378(3); 384(2); 386(1); 388(9); 389(2); 392(3); 393(11); 394(1).

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS FOR INDUSTRIES CLASSIFIED BY MINOR GROUP OF INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION—*concld.*

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Rural 200(90); 205(5); 206(11); 207(13); 209(43); 216(1); 220(24); 231(1); 235(263); 271(1); 273(23); 280(1); 281(8); 284(1); 302(1); 311(12); 333(6); 340(1); 350(6); 365(3); 368(18); 369(44); 386(1); 388(5); 393(21); 399(5).

Villages Kisorpur 235(5); Chuadanga 200(1); Niranjanbati 200(1); Bandipur 206(1); 209(3); 220(6); 273(1); 311(1); 369(2); 393(1); Mayal 235(1); Gujrat 200(1); Mahishgot 200(1); 369(2); Ghashua 369(1); Pilkhan 200(1); 220(2); 235(1); 271(1); 369(1); Ghoshpur 200(7); 209(1); 220(1); 235(25); 273(2); 368(2); 369(1); Paschim Ghoshpur 200(2); 231(1); 235(60); 311(1); Madhabkundu 235(1); Paschim Thakurani Chak 200(2); 209(1); 235(1); 369(1); Purbba Thakurani Chak 200(2); 369(2); Sankarpur 200(1); 273(1); Duadanda 209(1); 220(2); 273(1); Kanchra 200(1); 281(1); Mainan 200(2); Dharmapur 200(1); Pole 200(2); 220(2); 235(24); 368(2); 369(2); 393(1); Patul 200(2); 220(1); 369(2); Radhaballabhpur 200(1); 209(2); 369(1); Kalimba 235(8); Raghunathpur 235(2); Langulpara 369(1); Krishnanagar 200(2); 205(1); 206(3); 311(1); 369(2); 388(1); Noada Narayanpur 368(1); 369(1); Birlok 200(1); 350 (4) Ghagarpur 399(1); Ubidpur 209(3); 220(1); 235(1); 273(1); 284(1); 369(2); 388(1); Khanakul 200(1); 205(2); 209(9); 280(1); 281(1); 311(1); 369(1); Dainan Anantanagar 235(2); 350(1); Nabasan 368(1); 369(1); Khantara 200(1); 369(1); Dhanyaghari 205(1); 209(2); 220(3); 311(1); 368(2); 369(1); 393(1), 399(1); Ghoradaha 200((1); Jagatpur 200(2); 209(2); Bar Nandanpur 235(1); Radhakrishnapur 200(1); Madhyarang 200(1); Nandanpur 200(2); 207(1); 209(1); 273(1); 302(1); 311(1); 365(2); 368(3); 369(2); Ban Hijli 200(2); Chandkunda 369(1); Dhaldanga 340(1); Marakhana 200(2); 209(2); 368(1); 369(1); Hayatpur 200(2); 207(1); 369(1); Bhairabpur 369(1); Hanua 386(1); Harischak 200(2); 207(2); Sabalsinhapur 200(1); Rajhati 200(4); 220(2); 273(5); 281(1); 311(5); 368(1); 369(1); 388(2); 393(11); Senhat 209(1); 369(1); Rautkhana 365(1); 399(1); Jayrampur 200(1); 209(1); Naopara 207(1); 369(1); Ketedal 235(2); Kedarpur 235(3); Senpur 209(1); 235(8); 369(1); Gaurangapur 235(6); Srirampur 206(7); Kaiba 368(1); 369(1); Atghara 200(2); 235(22); Gobindapur 235(5); Khamargar 235(6); Helan 200(2); 209(2); 235(10); 273(1); 369(1); 388(1); Tantisal 235(1);Pantahari 235(2); Balipur 200(5); 205(1); 207(1); 209(5); 220(1); 235(12) 273(4); 311(1); 368(2); 369(1) 393(2); 399(1); Daspur 235(25); Purbba Radhanagar 200(1); 209(1); 235(12); Kurkuri 200(1); 207(1); 235(4); Durgapur 200(1); Jagannathpur 235(1); Arunda 200(1); 235(3); Chhatrasali 209(2); 235(1); 350(1); Garbere 200(1); 235(2); Bandhaipur 235(2); Dharasimul 200(1); 281(1); 369(1); Chabbispur 200(1); 209(2); 220(2); 273(2); 393(1); 399(1); Chinra 200(1); 235(1); 369(1); Ganespur 200(1); Natibpur 200(4); 207(5); 235(1); 273(3); 281(4); 333(6); 368(2); 369(4); 393(4); Balpai 200(2); 216(1); 273(1); Khune Chak 200(6); 235(1); Narendrapur 200(3); Palaspai 200(2); 207(1); 209(1); 220(1); 235(1); Mostafapur 200(1).

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Rural 200(37); 206(1); 209(13); 212(1); 235(22); 273(2); 311(1); 340(1); 350(2); 369(20); 388(6); 393(5); 399(1).

Villages Sahapur 200(2); 206(1); 209(3); 212(1); 350(1); 388(1); Bhangamora 200(2); 350(1); Soaluk 200(6); 369(1); 393(1); Baikunthapur 209(1); 235(1); 369(1); Kelepara 200(2); 369(1); Kulbatpur 369(1); Dihibatpur 200(1); 209(1); 311(1); 369(2); 388(1); 393(3); Deulpara 200(1); 209(3); 235(1); 273(1); 369(1) 388(1); Rasulpur 235(2); 369(3); Paschimpara 235(1); Harinakhali 200(1); 235(2); Jangalpara 200(1); Pursura 340(1); 399(1); Srirampur 200(1); 209(1); 369(1); Masinan 209(1); 369(3); 388(1); 393(1); Saota 200(2); Bheuta 200(1); Bhunyera 235(4); Hati 200(2); Balarampur 200(1); 209(2); 369(1); Sundarus 235(3); Akri Fatepur 200(2); 209(1); 235(2); 388(1); Chilladangi 200(3); 235(1); Harua 200(1); Syampur 200(2); 235(1); 369(2); Kotalpara 235(1); 388(1); Par Syampur 200(1); 369(1); Jasar 200(2); 369(1); Gopimohanpur 200(1); Bara Digrui 200(1); 369(1); Ghol Digrui 200(1); 235(2); 273(1); Neota 235(1).

B. OFFICIAL STATISTICS

TABLE 1.1—RAINFALL AND RAINY DAYS—1951-1960

Months	1951		1952		1953		1954		1955		1956		1957		1958		1959		1960	
	Number of Rainy days	Monthly Rainfall	Number of Rainy days	Monthly Rainfall	Number of Rainy days	Monthly Rainfall	Number of Rainy days	Monthly Rainfall	Number of Rainy days	Monthly Rainfall	Number of Rainy days	Monthly Rainfall	Number of Rainy days	Monthly Rainfall	Number of Rainy days	Monthly Rainfall	Number of Rainy days	Monthly Rainfall	Number of Rainy days	Monthly Rainfall
HOOGHLY STATION																				
January	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	3	0.66	2	0.92	NIL	0.07	1	0.27	2	1.75	1	0.37	2	23.1	NIL	NIL
February	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	1	0.27	NIL	NIL	3	1.08	3	1.07	1	0.31	1	16.3	1	7.6
March	6	3.45	3	0.75	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	2	0.77	3	1.41	NIL	0.06	NIL	0.06	1	11.7	6	55.6
April	NIL	0.05	6	4.52	2	0.56	1	2.68	3	2.49	4	1.49	3	0.63	4	2.10	2	21.3	NIL	NIL
May	4	1.41	8	4.22	5	2.65	8	9.20	3	2.87	8	5.78	2	0.47	7	3.44	4	73.4	7	129.1
June	10	5.38	11	4.20	15	11.61	17	9.96	12	6.23	12	14.63	9	2.11	8	5.01	10	276.1	8	132.1
July	11	3.91	19	9.71	16	14.16	12	7.07	18	10.68	14	6.45	17	9.32	19	9.38	21	249.9	19	448.2
August	16	10.36	13	4.93	18	8.29	12	5.58	11	8.15	13	6.11	15	15.56	11	7.10	19	332.2	20	201.4
September	10	7.40	14	8.20	13	10.13	15	8.92	11	6.54	11	12.01	9	6.58	12	6.76	20	493.8	14	197.8
October	4	2.99	8	7.42	3	0.79	5	3.07	11	5.07	8	4.10	2	0.56	4	4.34	14	324.0	4	31.0
November	2	1.86	1	0.20	1	0.21	NIL	NIL	3	1.41	1	0.15	NIL	NIL	1	0.18	NIL	2.0	NIL	NIL
December	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	1	1.95	NIL	NIL	NIL	0.25	1	0.25	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
BOINCHEE STATION																				
January	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	1	0.53	3	1.27	1	1.82	2	45.0	NIL	NIL
February	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	4	3.06	2	2.79	(a)	(a)	1	23.1	1	8.9
March	4	1.50	5	3.10	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	1	0.20	2	0.95	NIL	0.05	(a)	(a)	2	29.5	4	26.7
April	NIL	NIL	5	8.36	1	0.75	NIL	NIL	2	1.05	4	2.29	1	0.19	(a)	(a)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
May	2	1.90	7	6.22	4	8.40	4	6.70	3	2.26	11	6.35	1	0.21	3	1.43	7	142.2	5	142.4
June	8	9.70	4	5.25	7	6.45	7	10.96	12	10.37	17	16.54	11	10.61	5	2.98	NIL	NIL	10	155.5
July	5	6.25	4	7.25	12	14.00	9	10.59	16	10.08	16	6.97	11	12.88	(a)	(a)	20	263.7	15	530.7
August	16	14.51	9	10.25	13	14.25	6	3.10	16	10.96	11	11.21	17	13.58	(a)	(a)	20	524.8	22	342.7
September	8	6.46	10	12.15	10	18.40	11	13.39	8	3.51	12	19.11	4	1.25	(a)	(a)	19	592.8	18	328.8
October	4	7.04	5	4.70	NIL	NIL	3	3.15	10	7.70	7	3.66	3	3.21	(a)	(a)	12	292.8	2	43.7
November	1	1.55	3	3.75	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	(a)	(a)	NIL	NIL	1	0.80	(a)	(a)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
December	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	1	0.60	NIL	NIL	1	0.10	NIL	0.09	(a)	(a)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
SERAMPORE STATION																				
January	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	1	1.20	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	3	3.03	2	0.55	3	50.5	NIL	NIL
February	1	0.28	NIL	NIL	1	0.28	1	0.75	(a)	(a)	4	1.89	3	1.21	3	0.61	2	36.6	1	6.3
March	4	2.20	3	1.09	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	0.11	4	2.14	1	0.31	1	0.26	2	46.2	3	46.0
April	(a)	(a)	7	3.95	1	0.34	2	1.16	(a)	(a)	4	1.96	5	1.94	3	5.17	1	11.4	NIL	NIL
May	(a)	(a)	6	2.82	5	5.48	6	5.06	(a)	(a)	7	13.31	4	2.10	6	3.63	8	313.9	8	91.1
June	14	7.14	8	4.22	17	14.78	13	10.94	(a)	(a)	17	33.64	14	7.26	8	7.95	11	529.6	9	142.0
July	14	10.76	23	21.03	11	15.40	14	9.47	(a)	(a)	18	17.35	19	10.12	21	12.88	17	450.3	19	644.8
August	17	19.81	19	12.65	18	9.37	12	9.26	(a)	(a)	20	24.97	18	12.11	18	18.78	20	494.8	18	501.3
September	12	15.81	12	12.80	10	12.01	18	19.24	10	8.93	12	14.99	13	16.11	15	11.98	19	825.6	20	394.7
October	8	4.02	8	8.82	2	1.50	4	2.88	10	6.42	10	12.19	5	1.46	7	7.18	15	328.9	6	88.4
November	3	1.44	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	3	1.30	1	0.39	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
December	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	1	0.98	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

(a) Data not available

TABLE 1.1—RAINFALL AND RAINY DAYS—1951-1960—*contd.*

Months	1951		1952		1953		1954		1955		1956		1957		1958		1959		1960	
	Number of Rainy days	Monthly Rainfall	Number of Rainy days	Monthly Rainfall	Number of Rainy days	Monthly Rainfall	Number of Rainy days	Monthly Rainfall	Number of Rainy days	Monthly Rainfall	Number of Rainy days	Monthly Rainfall	Number of Rainy days	Monthly Rainfall	Number of Rainy days	Monthly Rainfall	Number of Rainy days	Monthly Rainfall	Number of Rainy days	Monthly Rainfall
CHANDITALA STATION																				
January	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	1	0 80	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	3	1 93	1	0 29	1	8 1	NIL	NIL
February	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	2	0 82	1	1 45	NIL	NIL	2	0 65	2	1 07	2	1 05	NIL	1 0	NIL	NIL
March	6	3 06	3	1 71	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	1	0 26	4	1 65	NIL	0 02	2	0 33	NIL	NIL	4	55 5
April	NIL	NIL	6	5 30	NIL	0 04	1	1 51	1	0 82	2	0 58	1	0 16	3	1 19	3	91 9	NIL	NIL
May	4	6 39	7	3 21	5	2 34	5	6 13	3	1 15	3	4 51	3	0 70	6	1 85	4	37 1	5	90 9
June	9	10 22	9	2 86	15	15 23	14	12 46	11	7 54	14	19 28	12	5 06	5	5 67	12	599 7	3	58 2
July	11	14 35	23	20 40	12	8 53	11	3 92	15	14 61	15	9 66	15	13 69	16	9 60	16	353 1	13	460 5
August	17	29 85	17	8 92	16	11 29	12	8 51	13	6 07	18	8 27	17	6 10	13	8 66	16	277 4	15	255 6
September	9	30 58	9	4 60	14	12 01	17	11 72	11	8 26	13	17 30	11	11 45	12	7 27	14	540 8	12	238 6
October	6	12 04	5	4 16	3	1 01	5	2 08	6	5 55	14	6 66	3	2 35	6	3 10	15	571 9	3	28 5
November	1	2 10	NIL	NIL	2	0 47	NIL	NIL	3	1 65	1	0 18	NIL	NIL	1	0 19	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
December	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	2	1 13	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
TARAKESWAR STATION																				
January	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	1	3 00	1	3 50	NIL	NIL	1	0 50	3	1 60	1	0 33	2	40 6	NIL	NIL
February	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	1	3 00	1	0 35	NIL	NIL	3	1 45	2	1 11	2	1 74	2	16 0	NIL	NIL
March	4	4 30	(a)	(a)	1	0 80	NIL	NIL	2	0 40	7	1 88	1	0 15	NIL	NIL	2	43 9	3	57 1
April	1	0 30	3	5 20	1	0 15	1	1 50	3	1 20	2	0 39	2	0 81	5	3 54	1	5 6	1	2 8
May	3	4 30	4	1 70	5	4 54	4	3 10	3	1 40	5	2 25	4	2 45	5	2 98	7	158 0	8	131 8
June	5	12 20	4	3 70	15	18 10	12	4 90	12	7 86	22	16 63	13	11 73	7	5 02	9	182 9	8	101 9
July	6	6 50	13	21 00	14	9 40	10	1 40	18	10 71	15	9 60	13	8 41	17	10 89	17	290 8	21	444 0
August	4	10 70	4	6 80	14	12 50	7	4 00	13	8 25	17	10 95	16	11 09	11	5 92	15	370 8	19	288 5
September	4	6 50	5	7 80	13	12 95	5	2 00	13	5 62	11	15 36	9	5 66	10	8 48	19	605 3	15	221 2
October	3	4 50	2	2 20	1	0 60	2	0 40	7	2 85	11	7 87	4	1 64	4	2 47	13	202 6	5	48 8
November	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	2	1 00	NIL	NIL	3	1 32	NIL	0 03	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
December	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	1	2 50	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

(a) Data not available

NOTE : Rainfall figures upto 1958 have been shown in "Inches" and from 1959 onwards have been shown in "Millimetres".

Source Directorate of Agriculture, Government of West Bengal

TABLE 1.2—MEAN MAXIMUM AND HIGHEST; MEAN MINIMUM AND LOWEST TEMPERATURE—1951-1960

(In Centigrade)

BARRACKPUR STATION*

Months	1957				1958				1959				1960			
	Mean Maximum	Highest	Mean Minimum	Lowest	Mean Maximum	Highest	Mean Minimum	Lowest	Mean Maximum	Highest	Mean Minimum	Lowest	Mean Maximum	Highest	Mean Minimum	Lowest
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
January	25 7	30 9	14 7	10 4	27 9	31 1	13 8	9 4	26 2	30 0	13 2	7 3	25 2	27 9	11 5	8 3
February	27 7	32 4	14 9	9 4	29 1	32 8	16 0	9 9	27 7	33 6	14 1	9 4	31 0	34 6	15 2	9 7
March	32 2	36 8	18 6	11 0	35 2	40 1	19 7	13 4	34 3	27 8	20 0	13 1	31 3	38 1	19 1	13 8
April	37 3	40 8	23 8	17 3	37 3	40 4	24 5	19 2	37 3	41 9	24 5	20 0	38 6	41 4	24 0	19 7
May	39 5	42 7	27 1	23 7	36 4	42 9	26 9	22 8	37 3	42 3	26 4	22 0	36 7	42 4	26 3	23 9
June	35 6	41 1	26 5	19 9	36 7	43 3	26 9	22 8	33 2	35 4	26 0	23 1	34 9	38 1	27 1	24 9
July	31 2	33 8	26 1	24 8	32 2	35 6	26 1	21 7	32 1	34 7	25 9	24 3	31 6	34 4	25 3	23 7
August	32 6	36 3	26 2	24 3	32 2	33 9	26 1	23 6	31 4	33 4	25 7	24 1	32 4	34 1	26 2	24 5
September	32 4	35 4	25 9	24 1	32 0	34 2	25 9	23 8	31 2	33 9	24 9	23 6	32 2	34 8	25 8	23 4
October	32 1	34 3	23 7	18 5	31 7	33 9	24 5	18 9	30 2	32 2	23 7	20 1	31 7	34 2	23 1	19 5
November	29 7	30 8	16 2	12 8	29 4	31 6	19 6	16 5	28 4	31 6	17 0	14 3	28 2	30 5	16 2	11 6
December	27 3	29 9	13 0	9 9	26 6	28 7	14 6	10 0	25 6	27 3	13 2	8 9	26 5	29 4	12 3	8 3

* As Hooghly District has no observatory, the temperature readings recorded at Barrackpur observatory, opposite the River Ganges are shown in this table Barrackpur observatory was started in 1957

Source Regional Meteorological Centre, Calcutta

VITAL STATISTICS

TABLE 2.1—BIRTH AND DEATH RECORD—1951-1960

Births and Deaths	1951-60	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1 *Births*											
Male	187,081	16,481	17,866	18,876	19,211	19,949	22,089	19,466	18,480	17,399	17,264
Female	170,509	14,944	16,070	17,152	17,955	17,804	19,743	17,795	16 948	15,800	16,298
2 *Birth Rate (a)*											
Male	11 66	10 27	11 14	11 77	11 98	12 44	13 77	12 13	11 52	10 85	10 76
Female	10 63	9 32	10 02	10 69	11 19	11 10	12 31	11 09	10 56	9 85	10 16
3 *Birth Rate (b)*											
Male	9 94	10 47	10 92	11 11	11 19	10 96	11 39	9 73	8 95	8 18	7 88
Female	9 06	9 49	9 82	10 10	10 46	9 76	10 18	8 89	8 21	7 43	7 44
4 *Female Births*											
Reported per 1,000 male births	911 42	906 74	899 47	908 67	934 62	892 48	893 79	914 16	917.10	908 10	944 05
5 *Deaths*											
Male	70,356	8,693	7,696	7,468	6,652	6,661	6,519	7,474	6,891	5,343	6,959
Female	59 135	7,587	6,429	6,397	5,706	5,716	5,373	6,232	5,758	4,380	5,557
6 *Death Rate* (c)											
Male	8 26	10 20	9 03	8 76	7 81	7 82	7 56	8 77	8 09	6 27	8 17
Female	7 86	10 08	8 54	8 51	7 59	7 60	7 14	8 29	7 66	5 82	7 39
7 *Death Rate (d)*											
Male	7 07	10 42	8 88	8 31	7 14	6 91	6 35	7 06	6 31	4 75	6 01
Female	6 87	10 25	8 35	8 00	6 88	6 65	5 89	6 61	5 92	4 37	5 38
8 *Female Deaths*											
Reported per 1,000 male deaths	840 26	872 77	834 20	856 59	857 88	858 13	824 21	833 82	835 58	819 76	815 64

(*a*) Number of births per 1,000 of total population calculated on the population at the Census of 1951

(*b*) Number of births per 1,000 of total population calculated on the estimated population on the 30th June of each year

(*c*) Number of deaths per 1,000 of same sex calculated on the population at the Census of 1951

(*d*) Number of deaths per 1,000 of the same sex calculated on the estimated population on the 30th June of each year

Source Directorate of Health Services, Government of West Bengal.

TABLE 2.2—DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES

Causes of death	1951-60	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1 *Cholera*											
Actual Deaths											
Male	1,222	160	190	225	105	144	83	94	165	25	31
Female	1,163	132	186	222	79	148	92	98	147	22	37
Death Rate											
Male	0.13	0.19	0.22	0.25	0.11	0.15	0.08	0.09	0.15	0.02	0.03
Female	0.16	0.18	0.24	0.28	0.10	0.17	0.10	0.14	0.15	0.02	0.04
2 *Fever*											
Actual Deaths											
Male	*16,855	2,860	2,367	2,208	1,908	1,869	1,811	2,024	1,808	..	..
Female	*16,281	2,764	2,264	2,093	1,901	1,795	1,705	1,964	1,795	..	..
Death Rate											
Male	*1.84	3.43	2.73	2.46	2.05	1.94	1.76	1.91	1.66	..	..
Female	*1.84	3.73	2.94	2.62	2.29	2.09	1.87	2.08	1.85	..	..
3 *Small Pox*											
Actual Deaths											
Male	1,279	503	49	1	14	8	45	361	255	35	8
Female	1,203	476	43	2	8	5	44	324	243	50	8
Death Rate											
Male	0.14	0.60	0.06	0.001	0.02	0.008	0.04	0.34	0.23	0.03	0.007
Female	0.14	0.64	0.06	0.003	0.01	0.006	0.05	0.34	0.25	0.05	0.008
4 *Plague*											
Actual Deaths											
Male	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Female	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Death Rate											
Male	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Female	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 *Dysentery, Diarrhoea and Enteric Group of Fevers*											
Actual Deaths											
Male	7,032	906	795	895	705	782	740	846	733	274	356
Female	7,122	906	796	903	776	871	650	850	753	270	347
Death Rate											
Male	0.77	1.08	0.92	1.00	0.76	0.81	0.72	0.80	0.67	0.24	0.31
Female	0.80	1.22	1.03	1.13	0.94	1.01	0.71	1.01	0.77	0.27	0.34
6 *Respiratory Diseases other than T.B. of Lungs*											
Actual Deaths											
Male	*8,139	1,086	1,027	1,022	971	926	961	1,122	1,024	..	..
Female	*3,902	559	510	483	443	453	460	522	472	..	..
Death Rate											
Male	0.89	1.30	1.18	1.13	1.04	0.96	0.94	1.06	0.94	..	..
Female	0.44	0.76	0.66	0.60	0.53	0.53	0.50	0.55	0.49	..	..
7 *Suicide*											
Actual Deaths											
Male	701	52	72	72	84	71	60	78	92	72	48
Female	744	58	62	71	89	67	77	63	100	92	65
Death Rate											
Male	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.04
Female	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.10	0.09	0.05
8 *Child Birth* †											
Actual Deaths											
Female	1,483	172	169	172	170	184	177	124	114	101	100
Death Rate											
Female	4.15	5.60	4.95	4.74	4.54	4.84	4.75	3.30	3.19	3.02	2.93

TABLE 2.2—DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES—*contd.*

Causes of Death	1951-60	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
9 *Malaria*											
Actual Deaths											
Male	3,835	997	753	509	451	275	260	205	183	124	78
Female	3,590	948	732	453	446	285	221	187	144	103	71
Death Rate											
Male	0 42	1 19	0 87	0 57	0 48	0 29	0 25	0 19	0 17	0 11	0 07
Female	0 41	1 28	0 95	0 57	0 54	0 33	0 24	0 20	0 15	0 10	0 07
10 *Kala-azar*											
Actual Deaths											
Male	401	86	52	60	46	43	23	31	24	20	16
Female	350	75	72	47	44	25	20	20	20	13	14
Death Rate											
Male	0 04	0 10	0 06	0 07	0 05	0 04	0 02	0 03	0 02	0 01	0 01
Female	0 04	0 10	0 09	0 06	0 05	0 03	0 02	0 02	0 02	0 018	0 01
11 *T B of Lungs*											
Actual Deaths											
Male	2,615	295	341	326	283	218	313	284	263	155	137
Female	914	95	117	105	102	73	118	121	92	59	32
Death Rate											
Male	0 28	0 35	0 39	0 36	0 30	0 23	0 30	0 27	0 24	0 14	0 12
Female	0 10	0 13	0 15	0 13	0 12	0 08	0 13	0 13	0 09	0 06	0 03
12 *Snake Bite*											
Actual Deaths											
Male	613	51	60	61	63	62	84	61	61	45	65
Female	412	40	34	47	46	41	44	51	35	29	45
Death Rate											
Male	0 07	0 06	0 07	0 07	0 07	0 06	0 08	0 06	0 06	0 04	0 06
Female	0 05	0 05	0 04	0 06	0 06	0 05	0 05	0 05	0 04	0 03	0 04

NOTE The death rate is the annual death rate per 1,000 of the same sex calculated on the population of 1951

* Relates to the period 1951-58

† Rates have been calculated on per thousand of live and still births

Source Directorate of Health Services, Government of West Bengal

AGRICULTURAL AND PLANTATION STATISTICS

TABLE 3.1—PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS

(In Thousand Metric Tons)

Crops	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rice	217.2	141.6	214.0	293.4	201.8	179.9	227.1	227.5	179.8	175.6
Rice—Aus (a)	8.3	8.8	7.3	16.0	10.4	8.5	10.8	9.8	7.2	12.1
Rice—Aman (b)	206.9	131.5	204.9	275.7	190.1	170.5	215.2	217.0	172.2	160.6
Rice—Boro or Summer (c)	2.0	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.3	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.4	2.9
Wheat	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.8
Jowar	0.1	0.1	0.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maize	..	..	..	..	0.1	0.1	0.1	..	..	..
Barley	0.1	0.1	..	0.1	..	0.1	..	..	..	..
Gram	1.7	2.7	2.8	1.6	3.3	3.2	2.0	0.8	3.2	1.6
Sugarcane*	3.6	3.4	3.6	2.8	5.3	4.2	2.6	1.2	4.2	5.6
Rape and Mustard	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.3
Sesamum or Til	..	0.1	0.1	..	0.1	..	..	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jute †	110.8	302.5	273.2	157.9	233.8	281.0	152.3	217.6	238.0	184.6
Tobacco leaf	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	..	0.1	0.1	..

(a) Harvested from mid-June to mid-November.

(b) Harvested from mid-November to mid-February.

(c) Harvested from 1st March to mid-June.

* Production in terms of Gur.

† Thousand bales of 200 Kgs. each.

Source : Statistical Abstract, West Bengal, 1960.

TABLE 3.2—AREA UNDER CROPS

(In Thousand Hectares)

Crops	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59 (P)	1959-60 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rice										
(1) Bhadoi or Aus	8.1	10.4	7.5	14.1	10.8	8.3	8.6	8.2	7.9	11.4
(2) Aman or Winter	181.1	159.8	176.2	179.8	166.6	149.7	178.3	185.5	155.6	155.2
(3) Boro or Summer	1.8	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.6	3.5
Wheat	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.9
Barley	0.1	0.1	(a)	0.1	(a)	0.2	—	(a)	(a)	0.1
Jowar	0.1	0.1	0.2	(a)	(a)	0.1	(a)	(a)	0.1	0.1
Maize	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(a)	(a)	..
Gram	2.5	4.1	3.8	2.6	3.7	5.0	3.6	3.0	5.6	4.3
Other Foodgrains	19.7	..	24.3	29.3	29.0	29.8	24.0	10.3	26.1	23.4
Sugarcane	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.8	1.1
Other Crops grown for Sugar	0.2	—	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	—	—	—	—
Rape and Mustard	0.9	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.4	0.4	1.2	1.6
Til or Sesamum	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other Oilseeds	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	..	..	..	..	..
Condiments and Spices	..	..	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1
Jute	22.5	41.1	32.3	20.8	26.3	33.5	23.8	27.2	31.4	25.5
Other Fibres	0.3	..	0.4	0.5	+0.3	1.5	2.1	1.7	2.3	2.7
Tobacco	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	..	0.1	0.1	..
Fodder Crop	..	..	0.1	0.1	..	..	..	..	—	—
Fruits and Vegetables (including root crops)	21.0	—	21.1	21.3	20.5	17.8	19.6	20.4	*12.3	*15.6
Miscellaneous Food Crops	..	—	..	—	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	—	—
Miscellaneous Non-food Crops	..	—	0.1	—	..	..	..	..	—	—
Grand Total	261.2	219.7	270.2	272.7	262.9	252.5	265.7	260.9	244.5	245.6

(P) Provisional

(a) Less than 50 hectares.

* Potatoes only.

+ Mesta not included

— Not available

Source: Statistical Abstract, West Bengal, 1960.

TABLE 3.3—AREA IRRIGATED BY DIFFERENT SOURCES
(*In Acres*)

Year	Total	Government Canal	Private Canal	Tank	Well	Other sources
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1955-56	183,600	19,000	65,500	33,500	600	65,000
1956-57	179,600	9,900	69,700	33,800	700	65,500
1957-58 (P)	192,700	25,800	67,900	32,200	700	66,100
1958-59 (P)	232,600	67,900	67,100	30,600	700	66,300

(P) Provisional

Source : Statistical Abstract, West Bengal, 1960.

TABLE 3.4—CROPS IRRIGATED
(*In Acres*)

Year	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Jowar	Bajra	Maize	Other cereals and pulses	Sugar-cane	Other food crops	Cotton	Other non-food crops
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1955-56	148,000	2,000	100	..	..	100	4,000	1,500	29,000	..	..
1956-57	147,500	1,000	..	..	..	100	5,000	900	26,000	..	..
1957-58 (P)	183,700	500	..	..	..	100	5,000	400	3,300	..	..
1958-59 (P)	222,300	300	..	..	..	100	6,000	500	3,800	..	..

(P) Provisional

Source : Statistical Abstract, West Bengal, 1960.

TABLE 3.5—HARVEST PRICES OF CERTAIN IMPORTANT CROPS
(*Rupees per Maund*)

Crops	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Winter Rice (cleaned)	19.81	21.50	20.00	14.50	17.75	17.75	19.00	..	..	22.50
Autumn Rice (cleaned)	18.94	30.00	22.75	17.62	16.00	16.37	17.25	..	..	20.00
Wheat	..	21.50	25.25	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a)
Barley	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a)
Gram	20.12	18.00	19.50	15.87	13.00	12.00	12.00	..	..	..
Gur	30.37	18.00	17.75	16.50	..	13.12	15.00	13.00 (P)	..	19.00
Rape and Mustard	..	..	27.75	..	19.75	23.00	..	24.00 (P)	..	30.00
Jute	42.00	45.00	23.50	23.00	25.00	25.50	25.50	..	21.50	20.00
Tobacco leaf	..	..	70.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(P) Provisional

.. Not available

(a) Small cultivation

Source : Statistical Abstract, West Bengal, 1960-61.

TABLE 3.6—AGRICULTURAL MACHINERIES AND IMPLEMENTS

	Agricultural Implements							Sugarcane Crusher		Irrigation Implements				
Year	Tractor	Plough (wooden)	Plough (iron)	Harrow	Spade	Small items	Carts	Power	Others	Diesel pumps	Other pumps	Persian wheels	Dones	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1951	5	143,210	105	76,631	208,884	462,733	N.A.	3	1,176	57	101	29	58,808	20,593
1956	8	133,907	143		354,725		21,210	..	983	201	7	4	115,823	25,426

N.A. Not available

Source : Statistical Abstract, West Bengal, 1960.

*TABLE 3.7—LIST OF IMPORTANT FLOOD CONTROL, EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE SCHEME

*As there is no such scheme at Hooghly, this table is not furnished for this district.

STAPLE

TABLE 4.1—INDEX NUMBER OF RETAIL

(Base: November

Months	Cereals			Pulses				Mustard Oil	Salt
	Rice	Rice Products	Wheat	Moong	Masur	Kalai	Other Pulses		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1957									HOOGHLY—CHINSURA
January	112	77	104	83	90	86	91	103	82
February	116	78	114	83	90	86	85	100	100
March	118	81	106	83	90	94	88	95	100
April	125	79	102	83	86	100	88	84	100
May	129	83	100	83	93	99	91	89	100
June	127	82	96	83	95	99	93	91	109
July	129	80	100	83	97	99	92	92	109
August	135	82	96	91	97	101	91	95	109
September	137	88	107	88	98	100	88	110	109
October	137	89	100	92	95	100	92	93	109
November	137	84	100	92	98	100	93	94	109
December	135	83	95	88	100	100	91	92	109
1958									
January	135	83	100	88	93	89	89	79	91
February	131	83	100	83	91	89	81	75	82
March	127	82	95	83	93	91	85	79	109
April	131	78	95	100	91	96	87	78	82
May	133	78	92	100	91	94	86	77	82
June	135	80	95	104	91	93	87	77	109
July	148	82	95	112	97	93	95	82	100
August	154	84	92	116	95	93	101	83	109
September	156	89	98	116	102	93	104	83	82
October	158	89	100	116	102	94	107	83	82
November	154	86	92	112	99	93	108	77	82
December	133	82	92	104	97	91	111	75	82
1959									
January	108	75	92	100	95	92	114	74	82
February	110	78	92	100	110	89	125	79	82
March	110	78	92	96	98	89	108	79	82
April	114	80	92	100	87	89	102	79	82
May	110	85	92	100	91	89	103	81	82
June	110	88	92	112	93	90	106	84	82
July	155	94	92	112	96	92	108	84	82
August	165	94	92	112	93	93	106	82	82
September	150	85	92	100	93	94	103	82	82
October	163	96	92	104	95	94	104	82	82
November	151	91	95	101	95	92	105	82	82
December	130	82	90	100	95	92	102	82	82

FOODSTUFF

PRICES OF FOOD ARTICLES

1950=100)

	Sugar		Milk and Milk Products		Vegetables						
Spices	Sugar	Gur	Milk	Ghee	Potatoes	Onions	Other non-leafy	Leafy	Fish	Meat	Egg
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
TOWN											
79	99	98	100	101	31	132	74	79	91	93	80
82	106	107	100	101	30	138	69	58	107	88	76
90	100	82	100	103	30	130	80	50	111	83	77
78	106	98	100	105	40	112	111	92	79	92	69
79	106	65	100	106	39	106	137	88	96	92	79
86	113	65	108	104	51	112	123	92	93	91	84
87	113	74	108	108	69	158	111	71	97	92	87
91	120	65	104	108	67	152	126	67	122	92	91
87	120	74	108	108	59	160	123	104	127	92	92
89	120	74	108	108	58	188	151	150	110	92	92
89	120	74	108	107	66	194	89	112	119	92	98
98	120	74	108	108	43	180	71	129	102	95	83
94	114	71	108	107	28	134	60	75	103	100	83
97	115	63	108	105	28	100	60	42	105	98	86
93	115	65	108	105	29	100	60	62	105	92	87
98	116	76	108	107	30	100	91	67	100	92	88
101	120	82	108	109	30	100	117	58	118	92	95
102	120	74	108	110	33	102	111	67	114	92	92
120	120	91	108	110	58	100	94	67	117	90	105
123	127	104	108	110	69	124	120	67	128	90	109
126	123	94	108	110	67	118	97	62	131	92	110
135	120	101	108	109	75	124	100	92	120	92	103
120	123	94	108	108	78	168	129	104	131	100	110
128	121	82	108	107	58	148	86	129	104	100	105
124	120	76	108	109	33	126	69	100	104	100	90
127	120	79	108	106	28	118	66	75	107	100	90
123	120	85	108	107	36	102	74	96	102	100	88
117	121	91	108	111	43	100	69	79	112	100	98
119	121	88	108	112	51	100	100	75	103	100	94
125	126	101	108	115	63	134	117	71	122	100	105
122	128	107	104	110	60	112	106	62	134	100	112
125	128	107	108	116	65	124	123	104	128	100	114
123	128	110	100	116	65	136	109	79	131	100	114
126	127	110	100	117	66	136	114	108	125	100	100
125	128	106	100	117	72	164	137	158	120	100	106
123	142	101	100	115	73	212	163	129	102	100	105

TABLE 4.1—INDEX NUMBER OF RETAIL

(Base: November

Months	Cereals			Pulses				Mustard Oil	Salt
	Rice	Rice Products	Wheat	Moong	Masur	Kalai	Other Pulses		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1960									HOOGHLY—CHINSURA
January	132	82	92	96	93	94	95	84	82
February	142	83	90	96	93	94	97	89	82
March	133	81	90	91	93	94	92	87	82
April	137	81	90	96	93	92	92	86	82
May	140	87	92	96	78	92	90	84	82
June	142	88	92	96	86	90	87	82	109
July	144	85	92	104	80	90	90	88	82
August	146	86	95	100	87	92	95	89	82
September	142	86	92	100	84	92	94	89	82
October	136	92	92	96	82	92	94	89	82
November	126	82	92	100	88	89	95	92	82
December	130	81	92	100	82	89	96	100	109
1957									SERAMPORE
January	127	76	105	92	96	97	88	100	82
February	134	74	108	98	96	93	84	95	100
March	129	72	103	95	89	90	85	89	91
April	134	77	104	98	90	96	84	84	100
May	138	83	104	98	94	97	84	92	109
June	140	83	110	95	100	97	84	89	109
July	143	84	100	100	103	103	89	92	109
August	147	88	103	100	103	104	90	94	109
September	149	87	102	100	100	96	84	103	109
October	149	88	102	116	103	98	90	95	100
November	147	88	102	106	104	92	83	94	109
December	145	88	103	106	103	85	88	87	100
1958									
January	149	87	102	100	103	93	89	79	100
February	145	90	101	128	100	98	86	75	100
March	149	88	102	130	96	90	86	77	100
April	147	91	104	136	98	92	83	82	100
May	143	86	103	136	100	90	86	79	100
June	152	86	103	138	100	90	86	80	100
July	161	90	103	126	103	93	84	84	100
August	170	94	102	124	104	96	95	84	100
September	172	90	103	126	115	95	98	84	100
October	174	95	103	116	110	87	102	84	100
November	152	94	101	118	106	89	106	79	100
December	149	88	101	126	110	85	107	77	100

PRICES OF FOOD ARTICLES—*contd.*

1950=100)

	Sugar		Milk and Milk Products		Vegetables						
Spices	Sugar	Gur	Milk	Ghee	Potatoes	Onions	Other non-leafy	Leafy	Fish	Meat	Egg
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
TOWN—*contd.*											
117	142	82	133	112	40	188	114	121	96	100	89
126	142	91	133	114	30	138	74	67	96	100	88
123	142	82	133	116	28	108	80	33	101	100	87
125	142	82	133	117	29	102	89	67	85	100	90
129	142	76	133	117	33	104	80	71	99	100	88
129	152	91	125	117	46	88	123	67	106	100	93
121	152	74	133	119	53	88	126	46	116	100	99
124	152	91	133	121	58	134	120	129	130	100	112
133	128	91	133	121	59	100	109	71	140	100	106
135	128	91	175	121	64	102	106	138	135	100	108
140	135	82	125	120	61	150	100	142	120	107	113
141	135	82	133	119	49	176	80	125	119	108	107
TOWN											
81	98	80	100	97	43	144	51	54	83	79	71
77	98	67	100	98	37	138	58	38	81	80	69
84	98	62	100	100	44	120	56	62	86	84	82
84	99	66	109	104	60	112	70	62	83	88	71
89	98	65	109	103	60	112	93	65	85	79	73
95	113	71	109	105	72	94	105	73	92	79	79
96	113	71	100	106	82	146	77	58	100	79	90
91	120	87	104	106	78	152	88	88	120	79	89
95	114	81	100	105	69	182	91	65	99	79	84
96	120	81	117	104	66	212	91	96	111	79	91
101	119	81	120	104	72	212	56	85	95	82	97
104	114	84	104	105	49	180	49	85	94	79	82
110	116	71	100	104	34	120	49	58	101	90	88
115	119	71	100	103	29	100	58	62	115	87	86
109	113	71	104	102	34	140	58	65	107	88	86
115	116	71	100	102	40	106	79	73	110	89	90
114	120	87	100	106	41	100	77	65	106	83	93
109	119	77	108	105	54	112	88	81	121	84	100
141	121	100	100	106	71	112	65	65	105	83	109
131	121	103	100	107	81	138	86	65	117	84	112
142	120	121	100	106	96	150	81	92	119	87	103
153	121	111	100	107	90	142	93	96	103	88	104
143	121	111	104	106	93	148	98	112	111	94	107
130	120	81	104	106	69	148	74	127	91	94	103

TABLE 4.1—INDEX NUMBER OF RETAIL

(Base: November

Months	Cereals			Pulses				Mustard Oil	Salt
	Rice	Rice Products	Wheat	Moong	Masur	Kalai	Other Pulses		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1959									SERAMPORE
January	118	82	101	120	109	83	109	79	100
February	118	82	101	123	120	85	117	82	100
March	118	82	101	110	112	90	110	82	100
April	118	80	101	110	103	85	103	82	100
May	118	86	101	123	98	85	97	84	100
June	118	94	101	128	110	85	108	84	100
July	176	92	101	127	105	90	94	84	100
August	176	97	101	126	105	89	95	83	100
September	162	94	101	120	100	87	93	84	100
October	168	92	101	123	105	90	95	84	100
November	156	91	101	123	105	93	92	84	100
December	139	82	101	120	100	88	88	82	100
1960									
January	146	85	101	123	103	85	89	84	100
February	156	88	101	122	105	91	90	92	100
March	145	85	101	122	100	90	89	90	100
April	149	89	101	120	100	92	90	86	100
May	151	88	99	120	94	90	89	85	100
June	156	89	99	123	96	92	92	84	100
July	160	92	101	123	99	92	94	92	109
August	154	88	101	123	90	87	89	93	109
September	152	88	101	123	90	89	89	91	100
October	144	91	101	123	90	90	87	92	109
November	136	85	101	120	90	89	85	96	100
December	135	85	101	118	90	90	90	100	100

Source : State Statistical Bureau,

PRICES OF FOOD ARTICLES—*concld.*

1950=100)

	Sugar		Milk and Milk Products		Vegetables						
Spices	Sugar	Gur	Milk	Ghee	Potatoes	Onions	Other non-leafy	Leafy	Fish	Meat	Egg
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
TOWN—*contd.*											
129	120	82	100	105	40	130	60	104	107	89	90
144	116	90	108	105	38	112	63	85	112	94	88
144	121	90	100	105	44	112	65	88	100	91	86
128	121	94	100	108	50	106	79	85	114	93	95
138	121	94	100	110	60	94	91	69	99	90	94
148	126	111	100	112	74	106	77	65	120	93	99
139	127	115	108	114	78	100	70	77	127	94	110
142	126	121	108	115	79	96	93	108	119	96	111
141	127	108	104	114	78	106	88	85	127	96	107
141	127	115	104	114	78	106	105	138	110	94	103
135	128	118	104	115	90	162	135	208	101	94	103
154	142	118	100	115	66	176	112	119	108	95	103
141	145	100	100	111	46	200	81	100	92	94	89
143	145	90	108	114	37	148	63	54	90	95	88
144	128	81	108	113	37	124	81	42	97	94	89
146	128	81	108	115	38	124	86	73	86	95	93
156	128	81	108	116	41	106	119	88	94	93	94
153	128	84	108	116	56	94	86	85	103	90	104
152	138	90	100	117	59	100	86	92	109	94	109
157	128	100	108	119	66	100	91	69	119	94	114
158	126	100	108	119	69	100	93	88	124	95	107
167	124	100	104	120	72	118	107	123	122	98	107
153	129	94	108	119	62	142	81	96	99	95	113
153	135	90	108	114	59	150	74	123	105	103	109

Government of West Bengal.

TABLE 4.2—WHOLESALE PRICES OF FOOD ARTICLES

(Rupees per

Months	Paddy			Rice			Masuri (Whole)	Masuri (Split)	Moong (Split)
	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1954									SERAMPORE
January	8.3	8.6	..	14.3	14.7	..	24.0	22.0	23.0
February	8.4	8.6	..	14.2	14.6	..	24.0	22.0	23.0
March	8.62	8.75	..	14.62	14.75	..	24.00	22.00	23.00
April	9.00	9.19	..	15.47	15.81	..	18.31	16.69	22.81
May	9.8	10.2	..	16.5	17.0	..	18.4	16.0	21.8
June	..	9.8	..	..	16.5	..	18.1	16.0	22.4
July	..	9.4	..	..	15.6	..	18.3	16.0	21.0
August	..	10.12	..	..	17.19	..	17.62	14.00	18.25
September	..	10.1	..	..	18.2	19.2	18.0	13.8	18.1
October	..	10.2	..	..	17.8	..	18.0	14.0	18.0
November	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
December	..	..	..	16.0	16.6	..	15.8	13.5	16.8
1955									
January	..	..	..	16.0	16.9	..	15.5	12.5	16.0
February	..	..	..	16.2	16.8	17.0	15.2	12.5	15.2
March	..	..	..	16.6	16.5	..	14.5	11.8	13.1
April	..	..	..	..	15.6	..	13.7	11.5	12.3
May	..	..	..	..	16.5	..	13.0	11.2	12.8
June	..	..	..	15.9	17.1	20.5	13.3	11.7	15.0
July	..	..	..	17.2	18.1	19.2	17.4	14.2	18.0
August	..	..	..	17.7	18.5	19.8	18.2	16.0	18.5
September	..	..	..	17.8	18.8	20.0	18.0	16.0	17.5
October	..	..	..	18.1	19.2	20.5	18.0	16.0	18.0
November	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
December	9.9	11.0	..	18.0	18.7	21.0	22.0	19.6	22.2
1956									
January	..	10.5	..	18.0	17.8	21.0	23.2	18.5	23.0
February	..	10.5	..	17.0	18.2	21.0	24.2	20.5	19.0
March	..	..	..	17.7	19.4	22.8	23.9	21.2	18.0
April	..	..	..	19.4	21.5	23.2	23.4	21.2	21.0
May	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June	..	..	..	20.3	22.1	24.6	20.0	20.4	20.8
July	..	..	..	20.4	22.2	23.8	25.4	20.6	21.1
August	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
September	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
October	..	..	..	21.5	23.0	26.0	24.5	22.5	20.5
November	..	..	..	21.3	23.1	25.3	24.5	22.1	21.1
December	..	..	..	19.4	21.1	23.2	25.0	22.2	21.4

IN SELECTED MARKETS DURING 1954-60

Standard Maund)

Kalai (Split)	Khesari (Split)	Chhola (Split)	Arhar (Split)	Sugar	Molasses (Gur)	Atta	Flour (Maida)	Mustard Seed	Mustard Oil	Salt (White Crushed)	Potatoes
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
TOWN											
26.0	17.5	24.0	25.2	31.4	17.5	..	27.0	..	76.9	3.3	11.1
26.0	17.5	24.0	25.2	31.5	18.3	20.5	..	..	69.1	3.8	8.0
26.00	17.50	24.00	25.25	31.50	17.50	20.50	..	..	62.50	3.50	8.00
25.25	13.75	19.33	20.38	34.06	20.75	18.00	26.12	..	64.50	2.75	10.38
23.9	12.7	20.4	23.1	33.2	23.0	16.8	26.5	..	66.2	2.8	12.0
22.4	13.1	18.0	19.5	32.9	22.2	17.5	26.2	..	63.2	2.6	17.0
22.3	12.2	17.2	22.0	31.2	22.3	18.6	25.4	..	64.6	2.6	18.7
19.75	*12.25*	*18.19*	*18.69*	*33.19*	*24.12*	*22.25*	*23.88*	..	*63.00*	*2.56*	*17.38*
17.9	12.6	16.9	18.0	34.9	23.8	21.9	22.5	..	66.2	2.6	15.2
16.5	12.5	16.0	17.5	35.0	24.2	19.0	22.0	..	69.0	2.5	15.8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18.7	11.7	15.2	18.2	36.7	21.3	19.0	28.3	..	67.0	3.2	15.7
18.0	11.5	14.0	17.5	35.0	18.0	19.0	30.7	..	70.0	3.5	17.0
16.5	11.0	14.0	17.0	34.5	17.1	18.3	28.0	..	66.8	3.2	14.7
12.4	9.2	12.1	16.0	34.2	14.4	15.2	22.0	..	57.8	2.7	10.0
12.3	10.0	12.0	15.3	32.7	13.0	13.7	21.2	..	44.0	2.4	10.0
13.0	9.7	12.5	14.7	32.2	14.0	15.0	20.3	..	42.7	2.6	9.3
15.2	9.7	11.3	14.0	31.5	13.3	16.1	19.0	..	45.0	2.6	14.0
16.0	10.4	13.6	18.0	31.6	15.2	18.0	19.8	..	51.3	3.2	17.4
16.5	12.0	16.0	20.6	32.2	17.6	17.0	20.0	..	54.4	2.8	21.4
18.0	13.0	14.5	20.1	32.4	17.0	16.8	20.0	..	52.6	3.0	20.2
19.0	13.0	15.0	20.8	32.8	16.0	16.0	20.0	..	52.5	3.0	20.0
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21.6	15.4	16.0	24.9	32.6	16.0	17.1	19.2	..	54.1	3.1	16.1
21.5	15.0	14.8	25.6	32.2	14.8	17.5	20.0	..	54.2	3.0	12.6
20.0	15.2	14.5	23.9	31.8	13.8	16.2	20.5	..	51.5	2.9	9.0
21.7	15.4	16.2	23.6	32.5	15.0	17.2	21.0	..	63.0	2.9	10.4
24.0	16.2	18.0	24.0	32.5	18.5	16.8	21.0	..	70.2	3.2	12.8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25.2	15.4	17.8	24.0	33.2	17.6	16.8	22.0	..	79.6	3.6	19.8
25.8	15.0	18.2	25.4	33.6	17.6	16.6	22.1	..	79.0	3.6	21.2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26.0	19.0	19.0	21.5	33.1	18.8	..	23.0	..	95.0	3.5	19.0
26.0	15.5	17.8	21.0	33.3	18.0	18.5	22.4	..	96.3	2.8	19.1
25.9	14.8	18.4	22.2	32.9	15.8	17.5	21.4	..	95.0	2.8	16.9

TABLE 4.2—WHOLESALE PRICES OF FOOD ARTICLES

(Rupees per

Months	Paddy			Rice			Masuri (Whole)	Masuri (Split)	Moong (Split)
	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1957									SERAMPORE
January	..	..	..	18.25	20.69	23.62	24.00	23.25	22.50
February	..	..	..	19.50	22.50	24.50	..	23.00	23.50
March	..	..	..	19.90	22.50	24.60	..	23.00	23.30
April	..	..	..	20.81	23.06	25.50	23.00	23.12	22.66
May	..	..	..	22.12	24.25	26.62	26.00	21.75	22.50
June	..	..	..	22.35	24.30	26.60	27.20	23.25	23.00
July	..	..	..	22.12	23.87	26.12	27.25	23.25	23.75
August	..	..	..	23.00	24.85	26.80	27.80	25.10	24.10
September	..	..	..	23.81	25.81	27.75	29.37	26.00	26.00
October	..	..	..	22.50	25.00	26.75	26.50	23.00	25.00
November	..	..	..	23.00	25.40	26.90	26.50	23.00	25.00
December	..	..	..	23.38	25.19	26.50	26.50	23.50	25.00
1958									
January	..	..	..	23.79	25.38	27.02	26.54	23.82	25.06
February	..	..	..	23.06	25.12	26.62	26.72	24.25	25.12
March	..	..	..	22.25	24.20	25.70	21.40	18.00	24.00
April	..	..	..	23.00	25.00	26.50	27.00	23.00	28.00
May	..	..	..	23.00	24.00	26.00	27.00	23.00	28.00
June	..	..	..	24.00	25.50	26.50	26.00	23.00	29.00
July	..	..	..	26.15	27.75	28.75	28.00	25.00	33.00
August	..	..	..	26.90	27.90	28.90	27.20	24.20	30.00
September	..	..	..	28.25	29.00	30.50	27.75	24.00	30.75
October	..	..	..	28.50	29.12	30.00	28.00	25.00	31.00
November	..	..	..	26.40	27.80	29.00	28.00	25.00	29.80
December	..	..	..	22.19	26.00	27.94	27.50	24.88	29.75
1959									
January	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
February	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
March	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
April	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
May	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
July	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
August	19.18	19.56	20.00	30.25	31.37	32.50	23.19	25.75	27.56
September	14.25	15.25	16.75	18.38	27.00	29.12	21.50	25.12	26.38
October	13.70	18.40	19.70	21.70	30.60	32.00	19.30	25.75	26.70
November	14.75	17.75	18.19	24.06	27.62	29.25	19.31	25.94	27.12
December	14.33	16.44	16.88	21.33	25.50	26.12	19.37	25.25	27.00

IN SELECTED MARKETS DURING 1954-60—*contd.*

Standard Maund)

	Kalai (Split)	Khesari (Split)	Chhola (Split)	Arhar (Split)	Sugar	Molasses (Gur)	Atta	Flour (Maida)	Mustard (Seed)	Mustard (Oil)	Salt (White Crushed)	Potatoes
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
TOWN												
	25 88	15 56	19 12	23 69	32 56	14 25	18 90	21 84	38 00	92 50	3 31	10 38
	27 00	16 25	19 00	24 81	32 75	15 00	20 00	21 91		90 00	3 50	9 19
	26 50	16 60	20 00	23 05	32 83	14 40	19 00	21 98		83 80	3 50	10 80
	25 53	17 00	19 06	23 17	32 66	14 00	18 88	22 56		78 59	3 75	12 62
	26 38	17 38	19 00	25 12	34 31	15 50	18 50	23 75	..	80 00	3 75	17 50
	27 80	18 60	19 60	25 00	37 20	18 80	16 80	22 88	35 00	82 60	3 75	19 50
	27 38	19 00	19 00	24 19	38 08	17 50	16 19	21 75	38 00	84 00	3 88	21 00
	27 30	19 20	19 20	24 75	38 50	17 85	16 30	21 62		86 30	3 50	21 10
	28 13	19 06	19 25	24 56	39 06	18 50	16 44	21 75		87 00	3 42	19 81
	27 00	16 00	17 00	19 00	39 12	15 00	16 81	22 62		84 00	3 27	16 00
	27 00	16 00	17 00	19 00	39 12	17 52	16 44	24 28		84 00	3 21	16 50
	27 06	16 00	17 12	19 19	39 12	19 32	16 25	22 62		84 00	3 24	14 00
	26 32	16 12	17 40	19 29	39 12	19 12	16 32	22 74		74 00	3 16	8 62
	27 75	16 08	17 06	19 56	37 53	18 88	16 25	22 84		63 50	3 25	10 69
	21 60	15 80	15 50	18 10	38 93	16 50	15 30	21 60		69 00	2 60	8 45
	24 00	19 00	18 00	20 50	38 69	20.38	16 00	23 00		74 00	3 00	8 50
	24 00	18 00	17 00	23 00	40 15	21 00	16 00	24 00		71 00	2 90	9 00
	24 00	18 50	17 50	23 00	41 00	21 50	16 00	24 00		71 00	2 50	14 00
	26 75	19 75	18 75	26 00	41 00	25 50	16 00	22 00		76 00	2 50	18 88
	25 40	20 00	19 55	26 20	40 60	26 00	16 00	22 00		76 00	2 50	19 00
	25 00	21 50	21 12	26 00	40 88	27 00	16 00	22 00		76 00	2 50	19 00
	25 00	22 00	21 50	26 00	40 25	24 00	16 00	22 00		72 50	2 50	19 00
	24 40	22 00	20 40	26 60	40 20	23 20	16 00	21 20		71 20	2 50	19 00
	22 50	22 00	22 12	31 00	39 75	19 75	16 06	21 48		67 25	2 44	19 00
	26 56	18 44	20 25	26 50	41 75	25 06	16 19	22 38	33 81	73 63	3 06	18 78
	25 62	17 75	19 31	26 19	41 62	25 75	16 22	22 50	35 06	73 25	3 37	18 50
	25 30	18 30	19 30	26 25	42 90	26 80	16 25	22 90	37 90	75 10	4 15	18 82
	24 50	17 50	18 50	25 50	44 31	27 12	16 25	23 00	36 06	75 50	3 37	20 88
	25 00	17 50	18 50	25 50	49 00	22 69	16 25	23 00	29 50	74 12	3 00	15 69

TABLE 4.2—WHOLESALE PRICE OF FOOD ARTICLES

(*Rupees per*

Months	Paddy			Rice			Masuri (Whole)	Masuri (Split)	Moong (Split)
	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1960									SERAMPORE
January	14.67	15.60	16.15	23.37	25.95	26.50	19.10	25.40	27.50
February	16.50	17.00	17.37	24.62	25.87	26.75	19.25	25.50	27.50
March	15.31	15.87	16.12	23.00	24.19	25.87	21.31	27.31	27.62
April	14.80	15.20	15.65	22.50	23.95	25.40	18.50	23.50	26.76
May	15.06	15.56	15.78	23.44	24.75	25.94	17.50	21.88	27.50
June	16.38	16.69	17.03	25.00	26.88	28.00	20.00	24.62	27.00
July	*16.95*	*17.45*	*17.90*	*25.60*	*28.60*	*30.20*	*20.10*	*26.25*	*27.50*
August	15.69	17.75	17.25	25.25	27.25	29.25	19.75	24.75	28.00
September	14.88	16.06	16.56	24.00	25.94	27.88	19.00	23.00	28.75
October	13.40	15.50	16.00	21.80	24.00	26.00	19.20	21.20	28.80
November	14.00	14.50	14.75	21.50	23.38	24.50	19.12	21.38	27.50
December	..	14.50	15.00	23.00	25.00	26.01	19.10	21.00	26.70

Source : State Statistical Bureau.

IN SELECTED MARKETS DURING 1954-60—*concld.*

Standard Maund)

Kalai (Split)	Khesari (Split)	Cholla (Split)	Arhar (Split)	Sugar	Molasses (Gur)	Atta	Flour (Maida)	Mustard (Seed)	Mustard (Oil)	Salt (White Crushed)	Potatoes
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
TOWN—*concld.*											
26.70	16.70	16.90	25.50	53.65	21.30	16.25	23.00	29.70	76.00	1.14	9.55
25.50	16.50	16.50	..	52.86	21.67	16.25	22.00	31.25	82.25	1.20	8.81
26.62	17.62	19.37	..	42.40	21.06	16.25	22.50	31.50	80.87	1.12	8.28
25.90	16.00	16.80	..	44 00	18.15	16.25	22.40	30.90	78.00	1.12	8.78
25.88	14.88	15.88	..	..	21.25	15.69	22.00	32.00	76.75	1.18	10.34
27.12	16.75	17.00	..	..	23.00	16.25	22.00	33.50	77.00	1.12	13.25
26.50	17.25	16.60	..	44.00	23.00	16.15	22.00	34.10	79.40	1.25	14.95
26.50	16 38	16.00	..	44.00	24.00	16.25	22.00	34.12	81.12	..	17.50
25.50	16.38	16.75	..	43.20	24.12	16.25	22.00	34.62	81.62	4.50	16.25
24.00	17.30	19.20	..	43.20	24.10	16.25	22.00	41.60	82.30	3.90	16.60
22.50	16.50	19.00	..	43.20	22.88	16.25	22.00	39.12	85.38	3.50	16.75
22.90	16.20	19.30	..	43.20	21.00	16.25	22.00	42.00	94.50	3.50	11.20

Government of West Bengal.

TABLE 4.3—COST OF LIVING INDEX

(Base : November 1950=100)

Year	Expenditure levels in Rupee: 1-100 Food	1-100 All combined	101 200 Food	101 200 All combined	201-350 Food	201-350 All combined	351-700 Food	351-700 All combined	701 and above Food	701 and above All combined
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					HOOGHLY-CHINSURA TOWN					
1954	92 1	95 7	92 8	97 3	95 1	98 3	96 2	99 5	94 8	99 3
1955	88 4	93 2	90 0	95 0	90 7	96 2	92 1	98 4	90 4	98 2
1956	96 4	99 1	96 4	99 2	95 9	99 4	95 9	99 5	95 1	99 5
1957	108 0	108 2	106 8	107 1	105 0	105 8	103 8	104 2	103 4	104 3
1958	112 3	112 3	110 7	111 2	108 4	109 7	106 7	109 1	106 4	108 8
1959	111 3	111 6	110 3	110 8	108 8	109 7	107 1	108 5	107 2	108 6
1960	114 8	114 5	115 3	114 6	114 3	113 7	113 4	112 1	112 6	111 9
					SERAMPORE TOWN					
1954	94 9	97 0	95 7	98 5	96 7	100 2	95 5	99 1	95 4	100 0
1955	89 5	93 4	90 0	95 1	90 9	97 1	89 5	96 0	90 4	97 6
1956	96 7	98 4	96 4	99 1	96 4	100 2	94 5	98 4	95 6	99 0
1957	103 2	103 4	103 4	103 8	103 4	104 5	100 0	101 7	120 0	102 2
1958	109 6	109 4	109 7	109 3	109 2	110 0	104 9	106 8	108 0	108 4
1959	109 4	109 4	109 6	109 3	109 1	109 8	106 0	107 1	108 1	108 2
1960	111 3	111 1	111 7	111 3	111 5	112 0	107 7	109 1	110 3	110 2

Source State Statistical Bureau, Government of West Bengal

STATISTICS OF LIVESTOCK AND VETERINARY

TABLE 5.1—LIVESTOCK

Year	Cattle: Total	Cattle: Cows	Cattle: Bulls and Bullocks	Cattle: Young Stock	Buffaloes: Total	Buffaloes: Cows	Buffaloes: Bulls and Bullocks	Buffaloes: Young Stock	Sheep	Goats	Horses and Ponies	Pigs	Others	Poultry: Fowls	Poultry: Ducks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1951	648,190	213,410	239,095	195 685	12,005	2,455	8,145	1,405	2,855	275,882	109	8,532	52	310,045	250,258
1956	536,989	184,056	203,920	149,013	12,219	3,615	6,663	1,941	3,526	206,767	98	5,209	33	301,837	495,029
1961	570,518	209 372	214,371	146,775	18,333	7,605	4,419	6,309	4,041	241,655	539	1,879	33	367,239	297,396

Source 1 Statistical Abstract, West Bengal, 1960

2 *Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services Department, Government of West Bengal

TABLE 5.2—VETERINARY HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES

Year	Grand Total	Hospitals managed by: State Government	Hospitals managed by: State Government and Local Bodies	Dispensaries managed by: State Government	Dispensaries managed by: State Government and Local Bodies
1	2	3	4	5	6
1960	13	2		11	..
1961	17	2		15	..

Source Statistical Abstract, West Bengal, 1960-61

TABLE 5.3—ANIMALS TREATED AND CASTRATED BY VETERINARY ASSISTANTS ON TOUR

Year	Number of Villages visited	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed	Treated for contagious diseases				Treated for non-contagious diseases				Castrations performed				Total No of cases treated and castrations performed
			Total	Equines	Bovines	Others	Total	Equines	Bovines	Others	Total	Equines	Bovines	Others	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1959 60	1,299	11	803		499	304	7,148	7	6,454	687	7		4	3	7,958
*1960-61	1,948	13	7,044		6,823	221	11,733		11,104	629	53		45	8	18,830

Source 1 Statistical Abstract, West Bengal, 1960

2 * Directorate of Veterinary Services, Government of West Bengal

TABLE 5.4—ANIMALS TREATED AND CASTRATED IN VETERINARY HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES

Year	Veterinary Dispensaries	Veterinary Assistants employed	In-patients treated				Out patients treated				Grand Total of in-patients and out-patients	Total No of cases supplied with medicines not brought to hospitals	Castrations performed			
			Total	Equines	Bovines	Other animals	Total	Equines	Bovines	Other animals			Total	Equines	Bovines	Other animals
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1959-60	3	3	1,522		1,114	408	27,328	23	21,143	6,162	28,850	4,291	776		727	49
1960 61	13	13	5,614	2	4,764	848	31,445	1	26,925	4,519	37,059	2,390	122		47	75

Source 1 Statistical Abstract, West Bengal, 1960

2 *Directorate of Veterinary Services, Government of West Bengal

FORESTS

TABLE 6.1—CLASSIFICATION OF FOREST AREA

(In Acres)

Description of Forests	1950 51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
Reserved Forests							579	579	579
Protected Forests								19	
Unclassed State Forests and Lands			66	112	709	709	149	130	130
Khas Forests							..	..	
Leased Lands									
Forests owned by Civil authorities									
Forests owned by corporated bodies							.		.
Forests owned by private individuals	2,560	130				.	..		..
Total	**2,560**	**130**	**66**	**112**	**709**	**709**	**728**	**728**	**709**

Source Statistical Abstract, West Bengal, 1960

MINES AND POWER

TABLE 7.1—PRODUCTION OF ELECTRICITY, 1959-60

(In Million Kilowatt Hours)

Name of Undertakings	Generation by				Purchased from outside West Bengal	Total of generation and purchase
	Steam	Oil	Hydro	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(a) By Private Undertakings						
Bansbaria					..	.
Chandannagar					..	..
Hooghly Chinsura					.	..
Tarakeswar						..
(b) By State Undertakings						
Arambagh		0 127		0 127		0 127
Mogra-Bainchi Grid					0 745	0 745
Singur-Tarakeswar Grid					1 479	1 479

Source Statistical Abstract, West Bengal, 1960

TABLE 7.2—ANALYSIS OF SALES OF ELECTRICITY, 1959-60

(In Kilowatt Hours)

Name of Undertakings	Kilowatt hours sold	Domestic or residential consumption		Commercial		Industrial Power		Public lighting	Traction		Irrigation	Public water works and sewage pumping	Sold to outside West Bengal	Supplies in bulk to distributing licenses
		Heat and small power	Light and fan	Heat and small power	Light and fan	Low and medium voltage supplies	High voltage supplies		Tramways	Electric Railways				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
(a) By Private Undertakings														
Bansbaria	975,304	2 278	142,384	2,195	124,977	116 756		76,149				510,565	.	
Chandannagar	1,972,676	58,355	1,339,007		482	213,571		151,497				209,764		
Hooghly-Chinsura	2,301,331	50,139	1,003,647	45,989	548,716	280 063	969	224,815				146 993	..	..
Tarakeswar	71,015		53,492	380	7 817	4,656						4,670	..	
(b) By State Undertakings														
Arambagh	99,331	1,436	28,581	642	33,351	17,875		17,446					..	..
Mogra-Bainchi Grid	588,652	13,614	102,846	6,292	175,737	284,810		5,353						..
Singur-Tarakeswar Grid	1,242,081	5,248	10,532	5,175	119 340	75,920	947,010						..	78,856

Source Statistical Abstract, West Bengal, 1960

TABLE 7.3—LIST OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES SERVED WITH ELECTRICITY

Serial No.	Places electrified	Police Station	Town or Village	Date of electrification
1	2	3	4	5
	(a) By Private Undertakings			
1	Baidyabati	Serampore	Town	1934
2	Bajitpur	Tarakeswar	Village	5.8.1961
3	Bansbaria	Mogra	Town	1937
4	Bhadreswar	Bhadreswar	,,	1938
5	Chanpdani	Bhadreswar	,,	1938
6	Chandannagar	Chandernagore	,,	1939
7	Hooghly-Chinsura	Chinsurah	,,	1924
8	Konnagar	Uttarpara	,,	1932
9	Kotrang	Uttarpara	,,	1928
10	Rishra	Serampore	,,	1931
11	Serampore	Serampore	,,	1929
12	Tarakeswar	Tarakeswar	,,	10.1.1958
13	Uttarpara	Uttarpara	,,	1924
	(b) By State Undertakings			
1	Alikhoza	Mogra	Village	14.9.1956
2	Amodghata	Mogra	,,	14.9.1956
3	Arambagh	Arambagh	Town	12.6.1955
4	Barijhati	Chanditala	Village	19.9.1958
5	Batika	Panduah	,,	24.9.1956
6	Bainchi	Panduah	,,	24.9.1956
7	Chak Ananta	Haripal	,,	29.1.1960
8	Chandinagar	Haripal	,,	29.1.1960
9	Chanditala	Chanditala	,,	19.9.1958
10	Dhitara	Bhadreswar	,,	1.7.1959
11	Diara	Singur	,,	Not available
12	Gajaghanta	Mogra	,,	14.9.1956
13	Garalgachha	Chanditala	,,	19.9.1958
14	Gopinagar	Haripal	,,	29.1.1960
15	Hansghara	Mogra	,,	14.9.1956
16	Haripal	Haripal	,,	29.1.1960
17	Itachuna	Panduah	,,	14.9.1956
18	Jalaghata	Singur	,,	1.1.1956
19	Khalishani	Bhadreswar	,,	1.7.1959
20	Khamar Chandi	Haripal	,,	29.1.1960
21	Khanyan	Panduah	,,	14.9.1956
22	Kismat Apurbbapur	Singur	,,	1.1.1956
23	Kola	Mogra	,,	14.9.1956
24	Krishnapur	Haripal	,,	29.1.1960
25	Krishnapur	Chanditala	,,	19.9.1958
26	Mahadebpur	Panduah	,,	14.9.1956
27	Minajpur	Mogra	,,	14.9.1956
28	Monoharpur	Chanditala	,,	19.9.1958
29	Mrigala	Chanditala	,,	19.9.1958
30	Nasibpur	Singur	,,	Not available
31	Pandua	Panduah	Town	14.9.1956

TABLE 7.3—LIST OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES SERVED WITH ELECTRICITY—*contd.*

Serial No.	Places electrified	Police Station	Town or Village	Date of electrification
1	2	3	4	5
	(b) By State Undertakings—*contd.*			
32	Paschim Joy Krishnapur	Haripal	Village	29.1.1960
33	Ratanpur	Singur	,,	1.1.1956
34	Raghunathpur	Haripal	,,	29.1.1960
35	Raghunathpur	Uttarpara	,,	1.6.1958
36	Rishra	Serampore	,,	1.7.1959
37	Sankpur	Panduah	,,	14.9.1956

Source: 1. Statistical Abstract, West Bengal, 1960.
2. State Electricity Board, Government of West Bengal.
3. Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation.
4. Chandernagore Electric Supply Company Private Ltd.
5. The Tarakeswar Electric Supply Corporation.
6. The East India Electric Supply and Traction Company Ltd.

STATISTICS OF LARGE SCALE INDUSTRIES AND REGISTERED FACTORIES

TABLE 8.1—DISTRIBUTION OF REGISTERED WORKING FACTORIES

1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
97	104	105	108	117	122	126	131	136	148

Source: Labour Department, Government of West Bengal.

TABLE 8.2—AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF WORKERS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED FACTORIES

1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
65,494	66,266	63,484	66,875	68,507	69,635	66,163	67,021	64,811	69,634

Source: Labour Department, Government of West Bengal.

TABLE 8.3—FACTORY WORKERS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY

Industry	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
(a) Government and Local Fund Factories										
Cotton Mills	29	30	30	28	30	29	30	41	44	43
Electric light and power									19	14
Water supply stations	94	90	96	108	109	109	110	101	97	95
Total	**123**	**120**	**126**	**136**	**139**	**138**	**140**	**142**	**160**	**152**
(b) Other Factories										
Jute presses	26	25	20	15						
Others (gins and presses)		49	48	49	48	36	38	33	28	19
Canning and preservation of fruits and vegetables	35	17	22	33	24	22	26	22	23	24
Rice Mills	359	258	541	907	1,465	1,404	1,586	1,492	1,447	1,735
Manufacture of bakery products		11	8							
Manufacture of edible oils (other than hydrogenated oils)	142		13	18						
Hydrogenated oil industry	264	307	298	318	302	218	216	246	285	252
Cold storage					16	16	12	8	53	80
Others (manufacture of miscellaneous food preparations)									16	
Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirits	163	154	151	155	154	155	164	160	200	201
Cotton Mills	7 520	8 418	9 268	10,098	10,199	10,664	10,630	10,549	10 460	10 593
Jute Mills	47,261	47,262	42,831	44,024	43,906	42,561	39,505	39 238	35 315	38 493
Silk Mills	195	59		48	172	237	251	289	364	375
Knitting Mills					16	18	16	16	13	12
Others (manufacture of textiles not elsewhere classified)	1,597	1,743	1,913	1,950	1 784	2,037	2 144	2 086	2 137	2 217
Saw Mills	32	21	35	29	28	20	23	17	19	15
Boxes and packing cases						30			25	
Others (manufacture of wood and cork except manufacture of furniture)					22	9	6			
Paper	378	386	387	558	619	652	617	649	691	706
Rubber Tyres	3 318	3,392	3,450	3,694	3,909	4,017	4,260	4,606	4 737	4,787
Others (rubber products)	20	14	23	17	19	7				
Artificial manures	1 023	750	742	877	763	768	740	588	672	502
Heavy chemicals	553	535	498	509	524		676	738	827	1,130
Plastic materials									47	49
Others (basic chemicals including fertilisers)	24	16	7	7						
Fine and pharmaceutical chemicals	151	156	158	196	182	182	198	205	445	228
Paints, colours and varnishes	321	260	236	211	226	231	252	226		227
Others (manufacture of miscellaneous chemical products)								17	38	83
Manufacture of structural clay products							43	43	45	16
Manufacture of glass and glass products (excepting optical lenses)		232	323	267	385	332	326	389	436	453
Manufacture of pottery, china and earthenware					20	12	10	12	20	30
Stone dressing and crushing	21	23	20	15	16	28	23	26	35	6
Others (manufacturing of non metallic mineral products not elsewhere classified)	57	48	48	48	56	54	58	59	55	52
Metal conversion (ferrous)							283	430	543	663
Metal rolling (ferrous)	6	164	192	180	170	233	10	10		
Tube making and wire drawing (ferrous)	14	11	17	14	10	11		447	15	15
Rough castings (ferrous)		.							517	467
Metal extracting and refining (non-ferrous)	33	39	39	39	43	40	39	33	36	32
Tube making and wire drawing (non ferrous)								12	.	
Others (manufacture of metal products except machinery and transport equipments)							12	21	32	33

TABLE 8.3—FACTORY WORKERS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY—*contd.*

Industry	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
(b) Other Factories—*contd*										
Rough casting (non-ferrous)									9	7
Textile machinery and accessories	608	595	559	550	486	533	713	671	633	740
General and jobbing engineering	130	179	219	239	284	371	492	630	711	238
Electric fans, radiators and other accessories	42	16	23	9	10	11	17	27	34	24
Storage Batteries						1,876				
General and jobbing engineering (electrical)	6	6								
Manufacture of motor vehicle	1,024	959	1,251	1,688	2,471	2,704	2,627	2,859	3,082	3,998
Others manufacturing industries not elsewhere classified)	49	41	18	22	9	8	10	25	836	980
Total	65,372	66,146	63,358	66,739	68,368	69,497	66,023	66,879	64,881	69,482
Total (a) and (b)	65,495	66,266	63,484	66,875	68,507	69,635	66,163	67,021	65,041	69,634

Source Statistical Abstract, West Bengal, 1951-60

STATISTICS OF BANKS, INSURANCE AND WAREHOUSES

TABLE 9.1—BANKS

Police Station	Name of the Bank with location	Year of Establishment	Type	Total number of Employees
1	2	3	4	5
Chinsurah	United Bank of India Ltd , Chinsura Branch, Town Guard Road Chinsura	1944	Commercial Bank	22
	State Bank of India, Chinsura Branch, Chinsura	1952	Government-*cum*-Commercial Banking business	53
	Hooghly District Central Co-operative Bank, Netaji Subhas Road, Chinsura	1919	Co-opreative Bank (A class)	16
	Hooghly District Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank Ltd , Rajendralal Sadhu Road, Chinsura	1957	Gives long term Agricultural credit	11
Chandernagore	State Bank of India Chandannagar Branch, Chandannagar	1956	Government *cum*-Commercial Banking business	19
	United Bank of India Ltd , Chandannagar Branch, Chandannagar	1945	Commercial Bank	13
	Hindusthan Mercantile Bank, Chandannagar Branch, Chandannagar	1947	Commercial Bank	6
	United Industrial Bank Ltd , Chandannagar Branch, Chandannagar (Prabartak Bank which was established in 1941, was amalgamated with this Bank on 6 5 64)	1964	Commercial Bank	8
Tarakeswar	State Bank of India, (Pay office operating through Serampore Branch), Bajitpur, Tarakeswar	1963	Pay office with restricted business	5
Serampore	State Bank of India, Serampore Branch, N N Roy Street, Serampore	1959	Government *cum* Commercial Banking business	26
	United Bank of India Ltd , Serampore Branch, M C Lahiri Road, Serampore	1950	Commercial Bank	29
	United Bank of India Ltd , Misery Patty Sheoraphuli	1950	Commercial Bank	9
	United Bank of India Ltd , (Branch) Grand Trunk Road, Rishra	1964	Commercial Bank	9
Uttarpara	State Bank of India (Pay office operating through the Serampore Branch), Criper Road, Konnagar	1960	Pay office	4
	United Bank of India Ltd , Uttarpara Branch, Roy Krishna Street, Uttarpara	1950	Commercial Bank	9
	United Commercial Bank, 214 Grand Trunk Road, Uttarpara	1957	Commercial Bank	19
	Konnagar Co-operative Samabay Bank, Grand Trunk Road, Konnagar	1923	Co operative Bank (A class)	3
Arambagh	State Bank of India, Arambagh Branch, Arambagh	1959	Government-*cum*-Commercial Banking business	13
	Arambagh Central Co-operative Bank Ltd , Arambagh	1929	Co operative Bank (A clsas)	22

Source District Magistrate, Hooghly

TABLE 9.2—INSURANCE

Year	Volume of New Business Completed		1st year Premium Income (Rupees in Lakhs)
	Number	Sum Assured (Rupees in Lakhs)	
1	2	3	4
1959	7,288	193.89	7.21
1960	7,485	210.04	10.66
1961	7,566	270.61	10.10

Source : Life Insurance Corporation of India, Calcutta Division.

TABLE 9.3—WAREHOUSES, 1961-62

A—List of Warehouses

Name of Warehouse

1. Tarakeswar (Cold Storage)

*B—Distribution of Fertilizers Through Warehouses

* As there is no such Warehouse at Hooghly, this table is not furnished for this district.

Source : West Bengal State Warehousing Corporation.

ADMINISTRATIVE STATISTICS

TABLE 10.1—CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Offences or Nature of proceedings	Persons convicted or bound over in									
	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All Offences										
Offences against public tranquillity	109	156	113	154	156	148	118	167	706	138
Murder	..	13	2	1	1	9	1	8	12	7
Culpable homicide	1	1	3	16	3	1	..	8	8	13
Rape	2	2	7	2	..	4	..	2	3	4
Hurt with aggravating circumstances	19	33	28	40	35	44	36	30	42	30
Hurt with criminal force or assault	6	16	25	19	22	27	29	32	24	24
Dacoity	26	61	16	24	28	32	40	6	28	48
Robbery	5	8	2	3	6	11	6	3	3	8
Theft	341	398	344	258	307	219	349	399	447	340
Other offences against the Indian Penal Code	173	189	195	180	275	268	123	225	214	519
Bad livelihood	51	71	85	146	130	154	165	219	212	175
Keeping the peace	11	17	13	12	17	10	12	18	14	2
Salt Law	..		..	..	.		..	..	..	.
Excise Law	..	..	..	.	..	.	.			.
Stamp Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	
Municipal By-Law	..		..	206	53	63	75	85	29	194
Other offences	1,279	967	1,091	2,183	2,260	2,206	1,925	2,205	1,885	2,153

Source : Superintendent of Police, Hooghly.

TABLE 10.2—NUMBER OF CRIMINAL CASES TRIED

	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
A-Serious Crimes										
I Cognizable cases										
(a) Offences against State, Public tranquility, Safety and Justice	159	165	243	198	222	223	226	209	254	216
(b) Serious offences against the person	295	289	325	341	325	402	346	385	402	388
(c) Serious offences against the person and property, against property only	1,678	1,699	1,522	1,277	963	829	1,063	1,378	1,585	1,511
II Non-cognizable cases										
(a) Offences against State, Public tranquility, Safety and Justice	145	117	113	141	360	433	314	337	298	267
(b) Serious offences against the person	88	99	100	213	140	256	225	288	266	245
(c) Serious offences against the person and property or against property only	617	497	543	512	372	330	331	447	486	499
Total of I & II	**2,982**	**2,866**	**2,846**	**2,682**	**2,382**	**2,473**	**2,505**	**3,044**	**3,291**	**3,126**
B-Minor Crimes										
I Cognizable cases										
(a) Minor offences against the person	58	66	84	86	99	103	120	125	128	173
(b) Minor offences against property	1,577	1,368	1,564	1,368	1,170	1,109	1,389	1,543	1,378	1,748
(c) Other offences not specified above	1,026	823	1,052	1,732	1,546	1,020	795	739	893	971
II Non-cognizable cases										
(a) Minor offences against the person	657	714	506	510	354	357	427	375	273	401
(b) Minor offences against property	471	358	518	377	541	524	552	553	542	679
(c) Other offences not specified above	184	167	193	679	1,074	832	1,766	1,309	952	867
Total of I & II	**3,973**	**3,496**	**3,917**	**4,752**	**4,784**	**3,945**	**5,049**	**4,644**	**4,166**	**4,842**

Source: District Magistrate, Hooghly.

TABLE 10.3—CIVIL JUSTICE

Particulars	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
I Money Suits	700	816	817	854	821	702	800	1,400	589	515
II Rent Suits	5,376	5,501	6,398	7,630	7,814	4,152	3,608	1,715	95	43
(a) * For enhancement of rent										
III Title and other Suits	3,107	2,630	2,720	2,838	3,061	2,804	2,883	2,351	2,562	2,732
Total	**9,183**	**8,947**	**9,935**	**11,322**	**11,696**	**7,658**	**7,291**	**5,466**	**3,246**	**3,290**

* Could not be furnished, being not available

Source : District Judge, Hooghly.

TABLE 10.4—STRENGTH OF POLICE IN 1960

	Thana	Description of the staff												
		S.P.	A.S.P.	D.S.P.	Inspr.	S.I.	A.S.I.	Srgt.	H.C.	Naik	Const.	Total	Number of Union or Anchals	Number of Chauki-dars	Number of Dafa-dars
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Chinsurah	2	1	1	1	8	8		..	..	22	43	1	8	1
2	Polba	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	14	17	12(A)	80	12
3	Dhaniakhali	..	.	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	12	18	12	117	11
4	Panduah	..	..	..	..	3	4	..	..	..	14	21	14	143	14
5	Balagarh	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	16	20	8	63	9
6	Mogra	..	..	..	1	3	4	.	..	..	12	20	2	23	3
7	Chandernagore	..	..	..	..	4	3	..	..	..	8	15	..	..	..
8	Bhadreswar	..	..	..	..	4	3	..	..	..	12	19	1	18	2
9	Singur	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	16	21	6	100	10
10	Haripal	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	12	17	9	97	9
11	Tarakeswar	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	.	..	10	16	5	67	8
12	Serampore	..	..	..	1	8	8	..	..	..	22	39	2	16	2
13	Uttarpara	..	..	..	..	3	4	..	..	..	12	19	1	12	1
14	Chanditala	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	12	17	8	120	13
15	Jangipara	..	..	.	..	1	2	..	..	..	10	13	9	101	9
16	Goghat	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	20	24	15	131	17
17	Arambagh	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	12	18	9(A)	93	10
18	Khanakul	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	8	10	17(A)	144	13
19	Pursurah	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	8	10	7(A)	53	4
	Court	..	..	..	2	11	10	..	1	..	36	60	..	..	..
	Town Police	..	..	.	1	4	..	..	59	..	627	691	..	..	..
	Traffic Police	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	3	..	35	40	..	..	..
	Treasury Police	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	4	45	55	..	..	..
	Miscellaneous	..	..	..	1	18	11	..	1	..	68	99	..	..	..
	D.I.B.	..	..	..	2	6	8	..	1	..	37	54	..	..	..
	D.E.B.	..	..	..	1	8	1	.	..	..	9	19	..	..	..
	Indo-Pak Passport	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..
	Reserve	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	236	245	..	..	..
	Armed Police	..	..	.	2	5	..	..	21	21	325	374	..	..	..
	Total	**2**	**1**	**1**	**14**	**117**	**92**	..	**93**	**25**	**1,671**	**2,016**	**138**	**1,386**	**148**

NOTE : (A) indicates Anchal.

Source : 1. (Col. Nos. 1 to 12) Inspector General of Police, Government of West Bengal.
2. (Col. Nos. 13 to 15) District Magistrate, Hooghly.

TABLE 10.5—JAILS

	Name and Class of Jail	Accommodation in 1960			Daily average number of prisoners in							
		Total	Males	Females	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Hooghly District Jail	469	446	23	438.39	390.96	351.23	425.23	369.37	495.64	584.34	462.23
2	Arambagh Sub-Jail	15	12	3	27.48	30.47	26.28	24.56	26.35	35.97	29.42	43.63
3	Serampore Sub-Jail	106	106	..	114.78	106.82	94.26	95.31	122.92	152.15	183.39	175.34
4	Chandernagore Sub-Jail	104	94	10	..	52.47	80.20	63.00	48.74	73.76	107.62	109.49

Source : Inspector General of Prisons, Government of West Bengal.

TABLE 10.6—CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN 1960-61

Description	No. of Societies at the end of the year	Number of Members	Working Capital (Rupees)				Loans issued to members and other Societies
			Loans from private persons, other Societies and Banks	Share Capital paid up	Reserve and other funds	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Central Banks	2	553	17,29,904	2,61,234	52,675	20,43,813	9,84,532
Agricultural Societies	918	53,943	19,64,943	7,70,084	5,51,519	32,86,546	11,22,994
Non-agricultural Societies	163	19,822	22,78,094	5,00,485	3,82,301	31,60,880	11,03,435

Source : Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Government of West Bengal.

TABLE 10.7—NUMBER OF SOCIETIES REGISTERED

Description	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
Central Banks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural Societies	28	54	43	42	46	19	31	24	73	104
Non-agricultural Societies	3	5	4	6	8	19	17	23	17	11

Source : Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Government of West Bengal.

TABLE 10.8—RECEIPTS OF EXCISE REVENUE

(In Rupees)

Revenue for the year	Total receipt from country spirits	Total receipt from country fermented liquors other than malt liquors	Foreign Liquor		Total receipt from commercial spirits including denatured spirits and medicinal and toilet spirituous preparations	Total receipt from opium	Total receipt from hemp drugs	Licence fees for the sale of cocaine and its allied drugs under D. D. Act	Fines and forfietures	Receipt from private distilleries	Miscella-neous	Total receipt	Deductions		Total net excise revenue for the year
			Total receipt from Malt Liquors (Beer)	Total receipt from wines and spirits including medicated wines									Refunds	*Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1951-52	1,652,246	588,196	5,589	916,372	44,670	1,062,639	349,993	34	23,978	..	22,160	4,665,877	2,646	170,385	4,492,846
1952-53	1,100,421	568,515	8,767	750,510	51,570	1,025,866	341,556	32	25,260	..	26,808	3,899,305	5,880	186,105	3,707,320
1953-54	913,351	611,390	10,264	765,511	84,515	695,589	348,986	28	22,220	..	26,004	3,477,858	3,667	204,669	3,269,522
1954-55	1,073,339	666,645	6,899	713,358	142,545	637,264	318,578	31	23,126	..	28,698	3,610,483	1,533	219,770	3,389,180
1955-56	1,144,030	775,084	14,814	846,680	147,085	589,515	258,513	21	35,104	..	32,487	3,843,333	2,142	258,482	3,582,709
1956-57	1,108,539	722,020	15,490	839,807	170,794	528,174	265,820	19	31,934	..	35,820	3,718,417	1,574	302,331	3,414,512
1957-58	964,336	694,385	12,795	1,059,695	563,571	205,468	253,421	17	21,652	..	21,020	3,796,360	1,933	315,657	3,478,770
1958-59	845,669	642,033	26,900	963,349	496,714	179,558	261,777	21	24,592	..	9,547	3,450,160	9,927	335,371	3,104,862
1959-60	811,260	613,345	29,245	656,678	531,091	70,584	290,290	74	14,534	..	46,584	3,063,685	2,619	327,462	2,733,604
1960-61	830,455	631,799	27,703	711,592	547,746	56,898	138,991	27	43,556	..	11,921	3,000,688	6,313	331,852	2,662,523

* Expenditure includes Pay of officers and establishment, allowances other than rewards, supplies and services other than rewards and rewards.

Source: Commissioner of Excise, Government of West Bengal.

TABLE 10.9—EXCISE SHOPS

Shops and Licenses for the year	Manufacture of liquor—number of				Number of wholesale licenses for the sale of							Number of tappers' licenses	Number of shops licensed				Country
	Breweries	Government distilleries	Private distilleries	Outstills	Country spirit	Liquor other than commercial spirits imported or manufactured in India and classed as foreign liquor	Commercial spirits including denatured spirits and medicated wines	Opium	Ganja	Charas	Bhang		Spirits under distillery system (permaneht)	Spirits under distillery system (temporary)	Spirits under outstill system (permanent)	Fermented tari	Unfermented tari
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1951-52	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	466	73	..	..	48	..
1952-53	..	..	..	..	.	2	1	..	..	..	..	207	73	..	..	48	..
1953-54	..	.	.	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	8,613	73	..	..	48	..
1954-55	..	..	1	..	1	7	2	..	..		..	305	72	..	..	54	..
1955-56	..	.	1	..	1	3	2	..	..	..	..	520	74	..	..	51	..
1956-57	..	..	2	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	554	74	..	..	51	..
1957-58	..	..	2	.	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	610	74	..	..	51	..
1958-59	..	..	2	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	620	74	..	..	51	..
1959-60	..	..	2	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	645	74	..	..	51	..
1960-61	..	..	2	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	613	74	..	..	51	.

Source: Commissioner of Excise,

AND LICENCES

liquor for retail sale of		Foreign liquor — Retail licenses—Number for sale of									Number of shops licensed for the retail sale of					Retail licenses—Number for sale of			
Other country fermented pachwai, etc. (ordinary licenses)	Other country fermented liquors (house-brewing licenses)	Malt liquors only	Foreign liquor to be consumed "on" premises and "on" and "off" premises	Foreign liquor to be consumed "off" premises	Liquors in hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, clubs, refreshment rooms and stalls other than railway refreshments (excluding canteens)	Liquors in canteens	Liquors in railway refreshment rooms, dak bungalows, dining cars and steamers	Liquors in temporary refreshment stalls (including other temporary licenses for foreign liquors)	Foreign liquor all other special retail licenses	Rectified spirits and medicated wines (druggists' permits)	Denatured spirits	Raw opium	Ganja	Charas	Bhang	Opium and its preparations for medicinal purposes only (ordinary druggists' permits)	Morphia (special druggists' permits)	Hemp drugs for medicinal purposes only (druggists' permits)	Cocaine (druggists' permits)
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
39	..	..	..	5	2	1	..	..	..	5	52	71	71	..	50	..	8	1	10
39	..	.	.	5	2	1	..	..	..	7	64	71	71	..	50	..	9	1	13
39	..	.	..	5	2	1	.	.	..	7	73	70	71		50	..	10	1	15
39	..	..	..	5	2	1	.	..	..	5	75	70	73	..	50	.	10	1	15
40	..	..	.	6	2	1	..	..	..	.	85	72	72	..	54	..	10	1	..
40	..	..	..	6	2	1	..	.	..	11	85	72	72	..	54	.	..	..	19
40	..	..	..	6	2	1	..	..	..	5	66	72	72	..	54	..	.	.	19
40	..	..	..	6	2	1	..	..	..	3	66	72	72	..	54	..	..	..	12
40	..	..	..	6	2	1	..	..	..	4	71	72	72	..	54	..	.	..	15
40	..	..	.	6	2	1	..	..	.	4	71	72	72	..	54	..	..	..	15

TABLE 10.10—RECEIPTS OF SALES TAX

(*In Rupees*)

(Total Collection Under the *Bengal Finance Sales Tax Act, 1941 and the *West Bengal Sales Tax Act)

1951–52	1952–53	1953–54	1954–55	1955–56	1956–57	1957–58	1958–59	1959–60	1960–61
134,651	536,092	413,795	492,462	554,391	722,957	781,820	668,431	784,100	986,431

* The Act came into force with effect from 28.3.54.

Source : Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Government of West Bengal.

TABLE 10.11—RECEIPTS OF ENTERTAINMENT TAX

(*In Rupees*)

1951–52	1952–53	1953–54	1954–55	1955–56	1956–57	1957–58	1958–59	1959–60	1960–61
333,493	333,495	325,347	422,313	518,440	549,197	589,494	639,618	642,187	695,975

Source : District Magistrate, Hooghly.

TABLE 10.12—RECEIPTS OF MOTOR SPIRIT TAX

(*In Rupees*)

(Under the Bengal Motor Spirit Sales Taxation Act, 1941)

1951–52	1952–53	1953–54	1954–55	1955–56	1956–57	1957–58	1958–59	1959–60	1960–61
284,449	334,694	382,613	448,366	599,615	643,152	694,660	890,675	852,606	933,882

Source : Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Government of West Bengal.

TABLE 10.13—RECEIPTS OF INCOME TAX

Particulars	1951–52	1952–53	1953–54	1954–55	1955–56	1956–57	1957–58	1958–59	1959–60	1960–61
Number of assesses	860	968	989	854	2,555	2,708	1,871	2,680	3,455	2,973
Net Collection (In Thousand Rupees)	572	483	491	486	888	762	767	915	1,443	972

Source : Commissioner of Income Tax, Government of West Bengal.

TABLE 10.14—AGRICULTURAL INCOME TAX

Particulars	1951–52	1952–53	1953–54	1954–55	1955–56	1956–57	1957–58	1958–59	1959–60	1960–61
Tax collected including miscellaneous and advance (In Rupees)	30,640	59,134	60,063	104,082	68,859	49,060	15,289	25,391	40,316	39,429
Number of assesses	292	320	307	214	214	195	190	207	260	295

Source : Commissioner of Agricultural Income Tax, Government of West Bengal.

*TABLE 10.15—COLLECTION UNDER THE BENGAL RAW JUTE TAXATION ACT, 1941

* As there is no such collection at Hooghly, this table is not furnished for this district.

TABLE 10.16—COLLECTION UNDER THE *CENTRAL SALES TAX ACT, 1956

(In Rupees)

1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
1	2	3	4
7,378	23,351	24,321	22,045

* The Act came into force with effect from 1.7.57.

Source : Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Government of West Bengal.

TABLE 10.17—STAMPS

(In Rupees)

Class of Stamps	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Judicial	611,541	4,227,370	656,142	760,284	647,944	644,852	880,361	881,956	779,857	876,601
Non-Judicial	688,703	918,693	896,735	783,484	781,505	867,137	1,186,140	1,293,865	1,312,089	1,415,431

Source : Finance (Taxation) Department, Government of West Bengal.

TABLE 10.18—LAND REVENUE, 1951-60

(In Rupees)

Part I—Pre-Zamindary Abolition Period

Particulars	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55
1	2	3	4	5
PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATES				
Current Number	2,839	2,832	2,829	2,827
Demand	841,773	840,371	840,192	839,743
Collection	708,059	709,804	739,482	248,953
TEMPORARILY SETTLED ESTATES				
Current Number	39	36	36	36
Demand	5,632	5,587	5,587	5,587
Collection	3,815	3,745	4,299	3,545
ESTATES HELD DIRECTLY BY GOVERNMENT				
Current Number	357	367	370	372
Demand	93,385	93,410	93,333	93,532
Collection	58,857	51,170	58,520	61,477
ROAD AND PUBLIC WORKS CESSES				
Current Number	6,594	6,586	6,579	5,796
Demand	290,552	290,516	290,436	343,289
Collection	224,973	220,161	215,376	117,379

Part II—Post Zamindary Abolition Period

Particulars	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
LAND REVENUE OF VESTED ESTATES						
Demand	4,543,209	5,770,429	6,921,535	7,888,844	8,277,773	9,846,652
Collection	3,554,473	3,328,471	4,213,481	4,219,910	3,163,836	5,515,626
ROAD AND P.W. CESS OF VESTED ESTATES						
Demand	224,057	314,628	397,203	474,054	392,347	667,600
Collection	177,683	195,230	239,350	279,374	182,638	338,591

Source : Board of Revenue, Government of West Bengal.

TABLE 10.19—NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION OF REGISTERED DOCUMENTS AND VALUE OF PROPERTIES TRANSFERRED IN 1960

Number of Registration Offices	Number of Registration						Aggregate value of property transferred by registered documents			Total ordinary fees Rs (000)	Total other receipts Rs (000)	Total receipts Rs (000)	Total expenditure Rs (000)
	Immovable property			Movable property	Wills	Total	Affecting immovable property Rs (000)	Affecting movable property Rs (000)	Total Rs (000)				
	Compulsory	Optional	Total										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
12	88,037	57	88,094	1,035	150	89,279	54,001	560	54,561	397	54	451	151

Source Inspector General of Registration, Government of West Bengal

PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL STATISTICS

TABLE 11.1—LIST OF HOSPITALS, DISPENSARIES, MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES, CLINICS AND HEALTH CENTRES

Subdivision and Police Station	Name of the Hospitals, Dispensaries, Clinics and Maternity and Child Welfare Centres	Name of the Municipalities in case of Urban areas and name and No of *Mauzas* in case of Rural areas in which institutions are located	Number of Beds	Maintained by
1	2	3	4	5
Sadar Subdivision				
Chinsurah Police Station	Sadar Imambara Hospital	Hooghly-Chinsura Municipality	192	State
	Chest Clinic attached to Sadar Imambara Hospital	,,		,,
	Venereal Disease Clinic attached to Sadar Imambara Hospital			,,
	Dental Clinic attached to Sadar Imambara Hospital	,,		,,
	Maternity and Child Welfare Centre attached to Sadar Imambara Hospital	,,		,,
	Chinsurah Agricultural Hospital	,,		,,
	Hooghly Police Hospital	,,	98	,,
	Hooghly Jail Hospital	,,	27	,,
	King George Silver Jubillee Maternity and Child Welfare Centre	,,	20	Private
	Health Unit Eastern Rly	Kodalia—6	7	Railway
	Bandel Rly Maternity and Child Welfare Centre	,,		,,
	Kodalia Debanandapur Charitable Dispensary	,,		District Board
Polba Police Station	Makalpur Subsidiary Health Centre	Makalpur—30	10	State
	Danrpur Subsidiary Health Centre	Danrpur—63		,,
	Dighanswar District Board Charitable Dispensary	Dighanswar—17		District Board
	Polba Union Board Charitable Dispensary	Polba—96		Union Board
	Amnan Union Board Charitable Dispensary	Amnan—165		,,
	Meria District Board Charitable Dispensary	Meria—140		District Board
	Akna Union Board Charitable Dispensary	Dalimba—145	..	Union Board
	Sugandha Bisweswari Subsidiary Health Centre	Sugandha—180		State
	Gosain Malpara Union Board Dispensary	Goswami Malipara—11		Union Board
	Mahanad Union Board Dispensary	Ramnathpur—120		,,
	Hariprasanna Mukherjee Charitable Dispensary	Krishnapur—25		Private

TABLE 11.1—LIST OF HOSPITALS, DISPENSARIES, MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES, CLINICS AND HEALTH CENTRES—*contd.*

Subdivision and Police Station	Name of the Hospitals, Dispensaries, Clinics and Maternity and Child Welfare Centres	Name of the Municipalities in case of Urban areas and name and No. of *Mauzas* in case of Rural areas in which institutions are located	Number of Beds	Maintained by
1	2	3	4	5
Dhaniakhali Police Station	Dhaniakhali Primary Health Centre	Dhaniakhali—99	20	State
	Nandalal Charitable Dispensary	Bhagabanpur—184	..	Private
	Palasee Subsidiary Health Centre	Palasee—117	10	State
	Bagnan Subsidiary Health Centre	Bagnan—199	10	,,
	Bhanderhati Subsidiary Health Centre	Bhanderhati—80	10	,,
	Kantagaria Subsidiary Health Centre	Kantagaria—167	10	,,
	Khajurdaha Milki Dispensary	Khajurdaha—172	..	Union Board
	Chopa Subsidiary Health Centre	Chopa—8	..	State
	Parambua Shabazar Dispensary	Parambua—58	..	Union Board
	Kumrul District Board Dispensary	Kumrul—54	..	District Board
	Dasghara District Board Dispensary	Srikrishnapur—30	..	,,
Panduah Police Station	Dwarbasini Agricultural Hospital	Dwarbasini—89	10	State
	Dwarbasini District Board Dispensary	Dwarbasini—89	..	District Board
	Panduah Primary Health Centre	Pandua—108	20	State
	Boinchee Subsidiary Health Centre	Boinchee—20	10	,,
	Hatni Subsidiary Health Centre	Hatni—63	4	,,
	Bilsara District Board Dispensary	Bilsara—69	..	District Board
	Haraldaspur Union Board Dispensary	Haral—71	..	Union Board
	Rameswarpur Subsidiary Health Centre	Chandpur—75	10	State
	Itachuna Subsidiary Health Centre	Itachuna—124	10	,,
	Mandlai District Board Dispensary	Mandlai—37	..	District Board
	Panchgara Toregram Union Board Dispensary	Panchgara—26	..	Union Board
	Simlagar Bhitasin Union Board Dispensary	Simlagar—51	..	,,
	Belun Charitable Dispensary	Belun—99	..	,,
	Jamna Charitable Dispensary	Jamna—17	..	,,
Balagarh Police Station	Balagar Agricultural Hospital	Sripur—101	15	State
	Tentulia Charitable Dispensary	,,	..	District Board
	Guptipara Subsidiary Health Centre	Krishnabati—8	6	State
	Bakulia Primary Health Centre	Bakulia—26	10	,,
	Dumurdaha Nityanandapur Subsidiary Health Centre	Dakshin Gopalpur—128	10	,,
	Dumurdaha Charitable Dispensary	Dumurdaha—124	..	Union Board
	Sija Kamalpur Charitable Dispensary	Sija—118	..	,,
	Ashutosh Smriti Mandir Charitable Dispensary	Somra—37	..	Private
	Basua Charitable Dispensary	Basua—83	..	District Board
Mogra Police Station	Magra Primary Health Centre	Hansghara—21	20	State
	Digsui Hoera Charitable Dispensary	Digsui—12	..	Union Board
	Bansberia Refugee Colony Hospital	Bansbaria Municipality	10	Municipality
	Bansberia Charitable Dispensary	,,	..	,,
	Tribeni K. K. Charitable Dispensary	,,	..	Private
	Dunlop Rubber Factory Maternity and Child Welfare Centre	,,	..	,,
	Bansberia Jute Mills Maternity and Child Welfare Centre	,,	..	,,

TABLE 11.1—LIST OF HOSPITALS, DISPENSARIES, MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES, CLINICS AND HEALTH CENTRES—*contd.*

Subdivision and Police Station	Name of the Hospitals, Dispensaries, Clinics and Maternity and Child Welfare Centres	Name of the Municipalities in case of Urban areas and name and No. of *Mauzas* in case of Rural areas in which institutions are located	Number of Beds	Maintained by
1	2	3	4	5
Chandernagore Subdivision				
Chandernagore Police Station	Chandernagore Subdivisional Hospital	Chandannagar Municipal Corporation	115	State
	Maternity and Child Welfare Centre attached to Subdivisional Hospital	,,	..	,,
	Chest Clinic attached to Subdivisional Hospital	,,	..	,,
	Venereal Disease Clinic attached to Subdivisional Hospital	,,	..	,,
Bhadreswar Police Station	Khalishani Charitable Dispensary	Khalishani—1	..	District Board
	Mankundu Mental Hospital	Chanpdani Municipality	80	Private
	Gourhati T. B. Hospital	,,	20	,,
	Angus Jute Mills Maternity and Child Welfare Centre	,,	..	,,
	Telenipara Charitable Dispensary	Bhadreswar Municipality	..	Municipality
Singur Police Station	Singur Primary Health Centre	Jalaghata—79	50	State
	Maternity and Child Welfare Centre attached to Singur Primary Health Centre	,,	..	,,
	Kumud Ranjan De Chest Clinic	,,	..	,,
	Singur Maternity and Child Welfare Centre	,,	..	,,
	Balarambati Subsidiary Health Centre	Madhubati—65	10	,,
	Balarambati Maternity and Child Welfare Centre attached to Balarambati Subsidiary Health Centre	,,	..	,,
	Eastern Rly. Health Unit	Kamarkundu—53	4	Railway
	Beraberi Subsidiary Health Centre	Bajemalia—12	10	State
	Bora Subsidiary Health Centre	Bara Kamalapur—100	10	,,
	Bara Maternity and Child Welfare Centre attached to Bora Subsidiary Health Centre	,,	..	,,
Haripal Police Station	Bandipur Subsidiary Health Centre	Bandipur—113	10	State
	Haripal Primary Health Centre	Khamarchandi—72	10	,,
	Haripal Charitable Dispensary attached to Haripal Primary Health Centre	,,	..	District Board
	Nalikul Union Board Dispensary	Nalikul—147	..	Union Board
	Jejur Kalachara District Board Dispensary	Kalachara—85	..	District Board
Tarakeswar Police Station	Tarakeswar Primary Health Centre	Bajitpur—28	20	State
	Tarakeswar Hospital	Sahapur—22	11	Private
	Talpur Union Board Dispensary	Talpur—11	..	Union Board
	Champadanga Union Board Dispensary	Champadanga–67	..	,,
Serampore Subdivision				
Serampore Police Station	Walsh Hospital	Serampore Municipality	76	State
	Maternity and Child Welfare Centre to Walsh Hospital	,,	..	,,
	Venereal Disease Clinic to Walsh Hospital	,,	..	,,
	Tuberculosis Hospital	,,	..	,,
	Serampur Maternity and Child Welfare Centre	,,	..	Municipality
	K. M. Shaha Charitable Dispensary	,,	..	Private
	B. B. D. Chest Clinic-*cum*-T. B. Hospital	,,	6	,,
	Rishra Seva Sadan Charitable Dispensary	Rishra Municipality	20	Municipality
	Maternity and Child Welfare Centre to Rishra Seva Sadan Charitable Dispensary	,,	..	,,
	Mahesh Charitable Dispensary	,,	.	,,
	Baidyabati Maternity and Child Welfare Centre	Baidyabati Municipality	6	,,
	Baidyabati Charitable Dispensary	,,	..	,,

TABLE 11.1—LIST OF HOSPITALS, DISPENSARIES, MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES, CLINICS AND HEALTH CENTRES—*contd.*

Subdivision and Police Station	Name of the Hospitals, Dispensaries, Clinics and Maternity and Child Welfare Centres	Name of theMunicipalities in case of Urban areas and name and No. of *Mauzas* in case of Rural areas in which institutions are located	Number of Beds	Maintained by
1	2	3	4	5
Uttarpara Police Station	Konnagar Maternity and Child Welfare Centre	Konnagar Municipality	..	Municipality
	Uttarpara State Hospital	Uttarpara Municipality	20	State
	Uttarpara Relief Camp Dispensary	,,	10	,,
	Bhadrakali Relief Camp Hospital	Kotrang Municipality	15	,,
	Nabagram Corporation Maternity and Child Welfare Centre	Khardabahera—6	..	Private
Chanditala Police Station	Aniya Subsidiary Health Centre	Aniya—24	10	State
	Bhattapur Subsidiary Health Centre	Madhupur—10	10	,,
	Maternity and Child Welfare Centre to Bhattapur Subsidiary Health Centre	,,	..	,,
	Sehakhala Charitable Dispensary	Sehakhala—12	..	Union Board
	S. C. Coomer Primary Health Centre	Chanditala—85	12	,,
	Begampur Union Board Charitable Dispensary	Begampur—78	..	,,
	Begampur Maternity and Child Welfare Centre	,,	..	State
	Janai Maternity and Child Welfare Centre	Baksa—77	..	,,
	Nawabpur Kumirmara Charitable Dispensary	Kumirmora—46	..	Union Board
	Ramkrishnabati Sankar Charitable Dispensary	Manber—101	..	,,
Jangipara Police Station	Baganda Subsidiary Health Centre	Baganda—122	10	State
	Furfura Subsidiary Health Centre	Furfura—102	4	,,
	Bistoo Charitable Dispensary Memorial Maternity and Child Welfare Centre	Rampara—105	..	Private
	Jangipara Primary Health Centre	Jangipara—67	..	,,
	Maternity and Child Welfare Centre to Jangipara Primary Health Centre	,,	..	,,
	Bhandarhati M. L. Dispensary	Bhandarhati—37	..	District Board
	Guti District Board Dispensary	Guti-Atra—28	..	,,
	Rajbalhat District Board Dispensary	Rajbalhat—6	..	,,
Arambagh Subdivision				
Goghat Police Station	Badanganj Agricultural Hospital	Badanganj—149	10	State
	Badanganj Charitable Dispensary	,,	..	District Board
	Goghat Agricultural Hospital	Goghat—96	10	State
	Goghat Maternity and Child Welfare Centre	,,	..	Private
	Goghat Union Board Dispensary	,,	..	Union Board
	Saora Union Board Dispensary	Saora—189	..	,,
	Raghubati Union Board Dispensary	Rajgram—35	..	,,
	Bali Dewanganj Union Board Dispensary	Jagatpur—211	..	,,
	Nakunda Charitable Dispensary	Dwari Nakunda—180	..	,,
	Bengai Charitable Dispensary	Jot Chandi—40	..	,,
	Mandaran Charitable Dispensary	Laluka—126	..	,,
	Kamarpukur Maternity and Child Welfare Centre	Kamarpukur—82	..	Private
	Anur Maternity and Child Welfare Centre	Anur—44	..	,,
	Balibella Maternity and Child Welfare Centre	Balibella—66	..	,,

TABLE 11.1—LIST OF HOSPITALS, DISPENSARIES, MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES, CLINICS AND HEALTH CENTRES—*concld.*

Subdivision and Police Station	Name of the Hospitals, Dispensaries, Clinics and Maternity and Child Welfare Centres	Name of the Municipalities in case of Urban areas and name and No. of *Mauzas* in case of Rural areas in which institutions are located	Number of Beds	Maintained by
1	2	3	4	5
Arambagh Police Station	Arambagh Subdivision Hospital	Arambagh Municipality	17	State
	Maternity and Child Welfare Centre to Arambagh Subdivision Hospital	,,	..	,,
	Arambagh Agricultural Hospital	,,	20	,,
	Malaypur Subsidiary Health Centre	Bonomalipur—68	10	,,
	Muthadanga Subsidiary Health Centre	Mayapur—84	..	,,
	Gaurhati Union Board Dispensary	Gaurhati—112	..	Union Board
	Tirole Union Board Dispensary	Tirole—17	..	,,
	Batanal Charitable Dispensary	Batanal—55	..	,,
	Arandi Charitable Dispensary	Arandi—159	..	,,
Khanakul Police Station	Khanakul Primary Health Centre	Dainan Anantanagar—46	20	State
	Maternity and Child Welfare Centre to Khanakul Primary Health Centre	,,	..	,,
	Tantisal Subsidiary Health Centre	Tantisal—109	10	,,
	Balipur Charitable Dispensary	Balipur—113	..	Union Board
	Sabalsinhapur Subsidiary Health Centre	Sabalsinhapur—80	10	State
	Natibpur Subsidiary Health Centre	Natibpur—138	10	,,
	Rajhati Charitable Dispensary	Rajhati—82	..	Union Board
	Thakuranichak Charitable Dispensary	Purbba Thakuranichak—18	..	,,
	Raghunathpur Charitable Dispensary	Raghunathpur—35	..	Private
Pursurah Police Station	Pursura Agricultural Hospital	Pursura—22	10	State
	Chilladangi Charitable Dispensary	Chilladangi—39	..	Union Board

Source : Chief Medical Officer of Health, Hooghly.

TABLE 11.2—FAMILY PLANNING CENTRE

Particulars	1955		1956		1957		1958		1959		1960	
	Government	Non-Government	Government	Non-Government	Government	Non-Government	Government	Non-Government	Government	Non-Government	Government	Non-Government
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Number of Family Planning Centres	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	4	2	1	..

Source: Directorate of Health Services, Government of West Bengal.

TABLE 11.3—SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES

Year	Number of School Health Clinic	Number of students examined	Percentage defective	Total attendance of school children at school clinics	Percentage of school population covered by medical examination	Average number of school children supplied with milk daily
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1959	36	21,663	26%	5,327	33%	..
1960	36	23,602	29%	4,980	36%	4,615

Source: Directorate of Health Services, Government of West Bengal.

TABLE 11.4—INOCULATION AND VACCINATION AGAINST CHOLERA AND SMALL POX

Particulars	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Anti Cholera	157,551	197,325	254,116	197,621	374,161	327,358	285,664	415,827	361,235	294,150
Anti Small Pox	477,034	449,477	449,900	526,601	467,882	..	700,431	788,913	752,263	718,918
Primary Vaccination	67,730	57,921	66,257	84,018	74,441	.	100,012	90,649	81,062	84,272
Revaccination	409,304	391,556	383,643	442,583	393,441	..	600,419	698,264	671,201	634,646

Source: Directorate of Health Services, Government of West Bengal.

TABLE 11.5—TUBERCULIN TEST AND B.C.G. VACCINATION

1951		1952		1953		1954		1955		1956		1957		1958		1959		1960	
Tested	Vaccn.	Tested	Vaccn.	Tested	Vaccn.	Tested	Vaccn.	Tested	Vaccn.	Tested	Vaccn.	Tested	Vaccn.	Tested	Vaccn.	Tested	Vaccn.	Tested	Vaccn.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
9,302	2,551	164,270	50,010	388,129	163,695	1,587	902	75,276	34,980	100,217	38,919	43,507	18,018	54,027	19,927	154,764	52,813	170,260	52,152

Source: Directorate of Health Services, Government of West Bengal.

TABLE 11.6—MALARIA ERADICATION
Consumption of Residual Insecticides

Particulars	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
D. D. T. 100% in lbs.	..	44,752	83,300	60,050	87,130	106,197	114,422	218,929	140,003	147,439

Source: Directorate of Health Services, Government of West Bengal.

TABLE 11.7—EYE EXAMINATION AND LECTURE UNIT
Travelling Eye Dispensary

Year	Places where the dispensary worked	Period for which the dispensary worked	Number of patients treated	Total number of patients treated during the year
1	2	3	4	5
1952	Arambagh	February to June	2,653	2,653
1957	Arambagh	February to April	3,988	3,988

Source: Association for the prevention of Blindness, Government of West Bengal.

EDUCATION AND ENTERTAINMENT

TABLE 12.1—PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS AND PUPILS IN 1960-61

Class of Institution	Total		Under the management of Government or Local Bodies				Under Private management			
			Managed by Government		Managed by Municipalities and District School Board		Aided by Government and District or Municipal Board		Unaided	
	Number of Institutions	Number of Pupils	Number of Institutions	Number of Pupils	Number of Institutions	Number of Pupils	Number of Institutions	Number of Pupils	Number of Institutions	Number of Pupils
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
*Colleges	14	7,117	4	1,845	..	..	9	5,055	1	217
Higher Secondary Schools	66	32,298	3	1,056	4	3,183	59	28,059	..	..
High Schools	98	28,912	..	..	..	..	89	26,346	9	2,566
Senior Basic Schools	10	716	..	..	..	..	10	716	.	..
Junior High Schools	151	15,520	..	..	3	694	117	12,893	31	1,933
Junior Basic Schools	84	11,019	..	..	77	10,263	7	756	..	..
Primary Schools	1,624	183,886	56	11,132	1,413	152,994	155	19,760	..	..
Technical Schools including Engineering Schools	6	927	2	103	..	..	3	727	1	97
Training Schools	5	185	4	85	..	..	1	100	..	..
Others Schools	111	3,793	2	281	..	..	75	2,666	34	846

NOTES: 1. Excludes the Statistics of Anglo Indian Schools, Schools for Adults and Schools for Social Workers.
2. Figures are provisional.
* Includes the Statistics of Colleges for Professional/Special Education.

Source: Education Directorate, Government of West Bengal.

TABLE 12.2—EDUCATION (NUMBER OF

Type of Institutions	1951-52 Number of		1952-53 Number of		1953-54 Number of		1954-55 Number of	
	Institutions	Pupils	Institutions	Pupils	Institutions	Pupils	Institutions	Pupils
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Grand Total	**1,282**	**149,218**	**1,328**	**168,071**	**1,520**	**177,315**	**1,909**	**202,132**
Colleges	6	1,492	6	1,767	7	2,369	8	3,684
Higher Secondary Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High Schools	103	30,520	109	33,324	118	34,866	129	40,961
Junior High Schools (a)	82	10,102	87	8,968	86	7,569	99	10,688
Primary Schools (b)	956	101,135	937	113,311	1,045	118,958	1,357	137,081
Technical Schools	4	392	5	779	4	303	5	340
Training Schools	5	168	5	186	5	183	5	179
Other Schools (c)	98	3,694	104	3,595	107	3,314	117	3,282
Unrecognised Schools	28	1,715	75	6,141	148	9,753	189	5,917

(a) Including Senior Basic Schools.

(b) Including Junior Basic Schools.

(c) Excluding Schools for Adults.

NOTE : Excludes the Statistics of Anglo Indian Schools.

Source: Directorate of Public Instructions

INSTITUTIONS AND PUPILS), 1951-60

1955-56		1956-57		1957-58		1958-59		1959-60		1960-61	
Number of		Number of		Number of		Number of		Number of		Number of	
Institutions	Pupils	Institutions	Pupils	Institutions	Pupils	Institutions	Pupils	Institutions	Pupils	Institutions	Pupils
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1,962	**233,355**	**1,995**	**240,298**	**2,036**	**242,376**	**2,107**	**256,525**	**2,142**	**268,190**	**2,179**	**285,188**
9	3,985	9	4,673	11	5,553	12	6,414	14	7,011	14	7,117
..	..	20	8,913	29	12,379	45	19,763	52	22,709	66	32,298
134	42,724	123	38,077	114	32,884	106	28,642	103	29,120	98	28,912
104	11,635	113	11,704	123	11,885	130	12,106	143	14,221	161	16,236
1,577	170,160	1,593	171,834	1,601	173,795	1,642	183,473	1,674	188,797	1,708	194,905
8	485	6	609	6	722	6	882	6	1,197	6	927
4	91	5	138	5	144	5	140	5	186	5	185
114	3,493	113	3,630	124	3,691	126	3,946	118	3,749	111	3,793
12	782	13	720	23	1,323	35	1,159	27	1,200	10	815

Government of West Bengal.

TABLE 12.3—DIRECTORY OF HIGH SCHOOLS

J. L. No. or Municipal Ward No.	Name of School	Date of origin	Date of affiliation either to University or Board of Secondary Education
1	2	3	4
CHINSURAH POLICE STATION			
Hooghly—Chinsura Municipality			
Ward No. 1	Bandel St. John's High School	1870	1920
	Sahaganj Shyama Prosad Jatiya Vidyalaya	1953	1.1.1955
	Hooghly Girls High School	2.2.1930	1954
Ward. No. 2	Kapasdanga Satin Sen Vidyapith	7.1.1957	1964
	Hooghly Gourhari Harijan Vidyamandir High School	1921	1953
	Hooghly Branch School	Not known	Not known
Ward No. 3	Ghutia Bazar Mullickbati Pathsala	1830	1.1.1949
	Ghutia Bazar Binodini Girls High School	1.1.1928	1.1.1947
Ward No. 4	Chinsurah Duff Higher Secondary School	1847	Not known
Ward No. 5	Chinsurah S.C.Shome Training Academy	3.1.1897	1898
	Chinsurah Deshbandhu Memorial High School	31.1.1926	1927
	Hooghly Collegiate School	1812	Government Institution
	Hooghly Madhyamik School	1952	1957
	Chinsurah Balika Bani Mondir	11.9.1927	1.1.1938
	Chinsurah Balika Siksha Mondir	1939	1954
Ward No. 6	Garbati High (Multi)	1860	1903
J.L.No. 6	Bandel Vidyamandir	1.1.1953	1.1.1962
POLBA POLICE STATION			
J.L.No. 59	Babnan High School	January, 1941	1943
J.L.No. 95	Pownan Radharani High School	1887	1946
J.L.No. 96	Polba High School	1960	1.1.1964
J.L.No. 108	Puinan High School	1941	1944
J.L.No. 116	Gossain Mali Para High School	1875 (As M.E.School)	1.1.1951
J.L.No. 144	Akna Union High School	1946	1.1.1948
DHANIAKHALI POLICE STATION			
J.L.No. 8	Gurubari M.B.A.C. High School	1954	1955
J.L.No. 25	Dadhara Ananda Prosad High School	1.4.1958	28.12.1961
J.L.No. 30	Dasghara High School	1858	1858
J.L.No. 80	Bhandarhati High School	1894	1897
J.L.No. 99	Dhaniakhali Mahamaya Vidyamandir	2.1.1928	1948
J.L.No. 126	Gurup R.K. Institution	1932	1934
J.L.No. 153	Bhastra Jagneswar High School	1859	1861
J.L.No. 190	Belmuri Union Institution	3.2.1907	1.1.1948
PANDUAH POLICE STATION			
J.L.No. 7	Bantika High School	16.1.1956	1.1.1962
J.L.No. 12	Bhonpur Jagneswar Vidyapith	23.1.1951	1.1.1956
J.L.No. 20	Boinchee B.L.Mukherji Free Institution	1877	1877
J.L.No. 36	Jamgram Janardan Institution	1.1.1946	1.1.1947
J.L.No. 37	Ilsebamondlai High School	18.6.1856	1861
J.L.No. 63	Hatni P.C. Vidyamandir	9.4.1947	1.1.1948
J.L.No. 78	Haraldaspur T.K.S.P. High School	2.1.1946	1.1.1949
J.L.No. 79	Dwarbasini Kr. Rajendra High School	1842	1925
J.L.No. 84	Damdama Narendra Memorial High School	1940	1.1.1949
J.L.No. 104	Radharani Girls High School	1.4.1958	1.4.1960

TABLE 12.3—DIRECTORY OF HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*

J. L. No. or Municipal Ward No.	Name of School	Date of origin	Date of affiliation either to University or Board of Secondary Education
1	2	3	4
PANDUAH POLICE STATION—*contd.*			
J.L.No. 108	Pandua Sashibhusan Saha Higher Secondary School	20.4.1951	1.1.1952
J.L.No. 119	Mahanad High School	1.1.1963	1.1.1964
J.L.No. 124	Itachuna S.N. Institution	1905	1905
BALAGARH POLICE STATION			
J.L.No. 6	Satyabrata Balika Vidyalaya	1.1.1950	1.4.1958
J.L.No. 9	Guptipara High School	1890	1890
	Guptipara Girls High School	10.1.1951	1.1.1954
J.L.No. 30	Bakulia Rajendra Nath Institution	1920	1.1.1951
J.L.No. 37	Somra D.C. High School	7.1.1906	1906
J.L.No. 102	Radharani Vidyamandir Girls High School	1.1.1950	1.4.1959
J.L.No. 103	Milongarh Sikshaniketan	1.4.1953	1.3.1961
J.L.No. 105	Balagarh High School	3.9.1855	1855
J.L.No. 109	Jirat Colony High School	4.1.1954	1.1.1957
	Asutosh Smriti Mandir Balika Vidyalaya	1.4.1959	1.3.1961
J.L.No. 123	Dumurdaha Dhoubananda High School	1946	1946
MOGRA POLICE STATION			
Bansbaria Municipality			
Ward No. 1	Sahaganj Fulkumari Girls High School	2.1.1939	1.1.1957
Ward No. 2	Bansberia High School	2.1.1937	2.1.1938
Ward No. 4	Tribeni Girls High School	1933	1.1.1962
Ward No. 11	Bansberia Girls High School	1930	1.1.1956
Ward No. 12	Bansberia Municipal High School	10.4.1958	1.1.1962
J.L.No. 21	Mogra Uttamchandra High School	1.1.1953	1.1.1963
J.L.No. 22	Bagati Ramgopal Ghosh High School	1853	1880
J.L.No. 25	Chandrahati D.K. Higher Secondary School	1.1.1952	1.4.1958
CHANDERNAGORE POLICE STATION			
Chandannagar Municipal Corporation			
Ward No. 1	Kanailal Vidyamandir, Barabazar	1862	Not Known
Ward No. 2	Prabartak Vidyarthi Bhavan, Chandernagore	1933	1936
	Prabartak Nari Sikshamandir	1.1.1935	14.7.1945
Ward No. 4	Dr. Sital Prosad Ghosh Adarsha Sikshalaya	1934	1.1.1957
	D.C. Rakshit Banga Vidyalaya	1885	1952
	Lalbagan Balika Vidyalaya	14.4.1926	1.1.1956
Ward No. 5	Chandernagore Banga Vidyalaya	B.S. 1288	1.1.1937
	Ushangini Balika Vidyalaya	1949	23.9.1949
BHADRESWAR POLICE STATION			
Bhadreswar Municipality			
Ward No. 1	Bhadreswar Dharmatola Girls High School	23.3.1959	Not Known
Ward No. 5	Telenipara Bhadreswar High School	1883	15.1.1885
Chanpdani Municipality			
Ward No. 1	Champdani Nibaran Mukherji Vidyamandir	7.1.1955	1957
Ward No. 3	Champdani Arya Vidyapith	1.1.1955	1.1.1957
	Baidyabati Charushila Bose Balika Vidyalaya	1.1.1943	1.1.1948
J.L.No. 12	Telenipara Bhadreswar Girls High School	1951	1.1.1954
J.L.No. 13	Bhadreswar Sarada Palli Kanya Vidyapith	1.1.1957	1.4.1959
J.L.No. 19	Digra Mallickhati Deshbandhu Vidyapith	1948	31.12.1952

TABLE 12.3—DIRECTORY OF HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*

J. L. No. or Municipal Ward No.	Name of School	Date of origin	Date of affiliation either to University or Board of Secondary Education
1	2	3	4
SINGUR POLICE STATION			
J.L.No. 12	Beraberi Suryyanarayan Memorial High School	1.1.1942	1.1.1952
J.L.No. 19	Anandanagore A.C.Roy High School	2.1.1941	January, 1947
J.L.No. 25	Harishnagore High School	12.1.1943	1.4.1960
J.L.No. 52	Daulatpur Daluigacha Bharati Vidyalaya	1944	1954
J.L.No. 65	Madhubati Surabala Vidyamandir	1947	1953
J.L.No. 79	Singur Mahamaya High School	1900	30.6.1901
	Golapmohini Girls High School	20.3.1935	1.4.1959
J.L.No. 85	Baruipara Rakhal Vidyapith	1950	29.12.1955
J.L.No. 100	Bora Madhusudan High School	2.1.1923	1925
HARIPAL POLICE STATION			
J.L.No. 19	Bahirkhand Girish Institution	23.2.1927	9.10.1928
J.L.No. 45	Dwarhatta Rajeswari Institution	1888	1.1.1954
J.L.No. 53	Haripal T.B. Girls High School	12.1.1917	1.4.1959
J.L.No. 68	Haripal G.D. Institution	1899	1899
J.L.No. 83	Jajur High School	1.1.1947	1.1.1957
J.L.No. 110/Block C in J.L.No. 115	Kinkarbati Agricultural Institution	1930	27.2.1948
J.L.No. 113	Bandipur High School	1.3.1930	1.1.1931
J.L.No. 146	Nalikul Deshbandhu Bani Mandir	2.1.1951	January, 1957
TARAKESWAR POLICE STATION			
J.L.No. 11	Talpur Pathsala	2.1.1947	1.1.1952
J.L.No. 29	Tarakeswar High School	1.1.1925	1.1.1928
	Tarakeswar Girls High School	28.2.1955	1.1.1962
J.L.No. 31	Ramnagor Noot Behari Pal Chowdhury High School	1958	1.1.1964
J.L.No. 53	Adharmani Dutta Vidyamandir	1.1.1951	1.1.1964
J.L.No. 67	Champadanga High School	7.1.1946	1.1.1947
SERAMPORE POLICE STATION			
Baidyabati Municipality			
Ward No. 3	Banamali Mukherji Institution	1880	1900
Ward No. 11	Sheoraphully Netaji Vidyamandir	5.1.1956	23.2.1961
Serampore Municipality			
Ward No. 1	Nandalal Institution	1874	1874
Ward No. 1	Chatra Nandalal Institution (Girls)	1.1.1948	1.1.1949
Ward No. 2	Ramesh Chandra Girls High School	1910	1952
Ward No. 3	Mission Girls High School	1818	1960
Ward No. 5	Serampore High School	1.2.1857	1.4.1960
	Parameswari Balika Vidyalaya	1932	5.9.1959
Ward No. 6	Serampore Girls High School	1875	1936
Ward No. 8	Serampore Union Institution	1884	1885
Ward No. 10	Serampore Town Academy	10.1.1949	1951
Rishra Municipality			
Ward No. 1	Rishra Vidyapith	25.8.1952	January, 1955
	Mahesh Sri Ramkrishna Asram Vidyalaya	2.1.1955	8.7.1961
Ward No. 3	Rishra Girls High School	1948	1.1.1955
Ward No. 4	Rishra High School	1.1.1931	1.1.1932
Ward No. 8	Mahesh High School	2.1.1923	1923

TABLE 12.3—DIRECTORY OF HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*

J. L. No. or Municipal Ward No.	Name of School	Date of origin	Date of affiliation either to University or Board of Secondary Education
1	2	3	4
UTTARPARA POLICE STATION			
Konnagar Municipality			
Ward No. 1	Bhadrakali Deshapriya Balika Vidyamandir	1955	1.1.1956
Ward No. 2	Konnagar High School	1854	1854
	Konnagar Hindu Girls High School	1.4.1860	1.1.1950
Ward No. 13	Konnagar Rajendra Smriti Vidyalaya	1952	1.4.1958
Not Known	Konnagar Nabagram Vidyapith	1952	1953
Kotrang Municipality			
Ward No. 2	Rajmohan Paul Balika Vidyalaya	15.4.1948	1.1.1962
Uttarpara Municipality			
Ward No. 2	Uttarpara Amarendra Vidyapith	6.3.1940	7.1.1957
	Bhadrakali High School	30.12.1945	8.6.1948
Ward No. 3	Uttarpara Girls High School	6.3.1940	1.1.1948
Ward No. 4	Uttarpara Govt. High School	16.3.1846	Not Known
Ward No. Not Known	Uttarpara Union High School	1845	1933
J.L.No. 4	Kanaipur Higher Secondary School	1.1.1916	1.1.1955
J.L.No. 5	Nabagram Hiralal Paul Balika Vidyalaya	1.1.1952	1.1.1954
J.L.No. 6	Hind Motors High School	1955	1962
J.L.No. 11	Debiswari Vidyaniketan	1.1.1957	1.4.1959
CHANDITALA POLICE STATION			
J.L.No. 11	Dankuni R.K. Vidyasram	29.12.1952	1.4.1959
J.L.No. 12	Seakhala Benimadhab High School	1896	1896
	Benimadhab Girls High School	1954	1.1.1962
J.L.No. 16	Masat Aptap Mitra High School	12.1.1948	1.1.1949
J.L.No. 20	Akuni B.G. High School	2.1.1925	1927
J.L.No. 46	Ramnathpur Kumirmorah A.N. High School	1.1.1940	26.12.1942
J.L.No. 57	Janai Training High School	January, 1850	Not Known
J.L.No. 59	Jangalpara Krishnarampur Deshapran High School	1948	1.1.1949
J.L.No. 77	Baksha B. N. Vidyalaya	16.4.1866	1.4.1959
J.L.No. 86	Garalgachha High School	16.3.1896	10.9.1897
JANGIPARA POLICE STATION			
J.L.No. 6	Rajbalhat High School	1916	1918
J.L.No. 13	Lakshmanpur Panchanan High School	1.1.1942	1.1.1963
J.L.No. 28	Guti Udaychand Vidyamandir	17.7.1921	1952
J.L.No. 56	Jangipara D.N. Multipurpose Higher Secondary School	17.1.1919	1948
J.L.No. 72	Antpur High School	1920	1.1.1923
J.L.No. 104 and J.L.No. 112	Dakshindihi High School (Multi)	1874	1.4.1960
J.L.No. 118	Dingalhati M.L.Pal High School	1900 A.D.	1.1.1964
GOGHAT POLICE STATION			
J.L.No. 32	Bajua High School (Multi)	1.1.1950	1.1.1953
J.L.No. 42	Bengai High School	1936	30.9.1943
J.L.No. 44	Anur Higher Secondary School	1862	1952
J.L.No. 82	Ramkrishna Mission (Multi)	12.2.1962	12.2.1962
J.L.No. 96	Goghat High School	1947	1.1.1949

TABLE 12.3—DIRECTORY OF HIGH SCHOOLS—*concld.*

J L No or Municipal Ward No	Name of School	Date of origin	Date of affiliation either to University or Board of Secondary Education
1	2	3	4
GOGHAT POLICE STATION—*contd*			
J L No 149	Badanganj High School	2 1 1913	1917
J L No 187	Nakunda Katyayani Institution	1922	1 1 1964
J L No 210	Bali High School	1946	1948
ARAMBAGH POLICE STATION			
Arambagh Municipality			
Ward No 1	Arambagh High School (Multi)	1861	1861
	Arambagh Girls High School	1943	23 7 1948
Ward No 12	Kalipur Swamiji Higher Secondary School	1954	1954
J L No 17	Tirol High School (Multi)	2 1 1946	1 1 1948
J L No 55	The Union High School	1921	1923
J L No 69	Moloypur High School	1950	1 1 1952
J L No 77	Keshabpur Mohendra Institution	2 2 1942	1943
J L No 84	Muthadanga Ramkrishna High School	1929	2 2 1930
J L No 99	Baradangal R N Institution (Higher Secondary)	1 1 1923	1 1 1927
J L No 112	Gourhati Haradas Institution	1 1 1926	1 1 1958
J L No 139	Chhandra High School	1 1 1949	1 1 1953
J L No 149	Dihibagnan K B Roy High School	1 1 1941	1 1 1950
KHANAKUL POLICE STATION			
J L No 7	Moyal K C Roy Institution	1951	1952
J L No 18	Thakuranichak High School	1947	2 1 1952
J L No 38	Khanakul Krishnagar Jnanada Institution	1888	4 2 1910
J L No 42	Ramnagar Atul Vidyalaya	1917	1 1 1957
J L No 56	Dhanyaghori High School	1 1 1949	1 1 1963
J L No 62	Nandanpur Rupchand Academy	1925	9 12 1926
J L No 66	Marokhana High School	1948	1 1 1952
J L No 88	Joyrampur High School	1946	1 1 1964
J L No 104	Sekhandarpur Rai K P Pal Bahadur High School	1888	1897
J L No 138	Natibpur Bhudev Bidyalaya	31 3 1945	21 8 1945
PURSURAH POLICE STATION			
J L No 2	Bhangamora Natungram K N C M Institution	1 8 1929	1 1 1933
J L No 13	Deulpara B N Vidyaniketan	2 1 1949	1 1 1950
J L No 21	Jangalpara B C Kundu Memorial High School	2 1 1936	25 1 1940
J L No 22	Pursurah High School	1922	1 1 1962
J L No 47	Shyampur High School	2 1 1946	1 1 1949

Source District Inspector of Schools, Hooghly and District Inspectress of Schools, Hooghly, Burdwan and Birbhum

TABLE 12.3 (A)—LIST OF RECOGNIZED JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS AS ON MARCH, 1963

Name of School	Postal Address	Remarks
1	2	3
CHINSURAH POLICE STATION		
Adisaptagram Junior High School	P O Magra	Upto class VI standard
Dunlop Hindi Junior High School	P O Sahaganj	Upto class VIII standard
Kapasdanga Satin Sen Vidyapith	P O Hooghly	—Do—
Khamarpara Jatiya Siksha Mandir	P O Bansberia	Upto class VI standard
Mahatma Gandhi Hindi Junior High School	P O Bandel	Upto class VIII standard
Mearbarh Sri Ramkrishna Siksha Mandir	P O Chinsurah	Upto class VI standard

TABLE 12.3 (A)—LIST OF RECOGNIZED JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS AS ON MARCH, 1963 —*contd.*

Name of School	Postal Address	Remarks
1	2	3
CHINSURAH POLICE STATION—*contd*		
Bandel Vidyamandir	P O Bandel	Upto class VIII standard
Belmuri Balika Vidyalaya	P O Belmuri	Upto class VI standard
Buroshibtala Bharati Vidya Bhawan Girls' Junior High School	P O Buroshibtala	Upto class VIII standard
Hooghly Bango Balika Vidyalaya (Bardwari)	P O Hooghly	—Do—
POLBA POLICE STATION		
Akna Junior High School	P O Akna	Upto class VI standard
Birendranagar Junior High School	P O Sinhet	—Do—
Goal Ram Chandra Pal Institution	P O Dwarbasini	Upto class VIII Standard
Haural G B Junior High School	P O Haural	—Do—
Komdhara Mathurkur Junior High School	P O Babnan	Upto class VI standard
Polba Junior High School	P O Polba	Upto class VIII standard
Rajhat Junior High School	P O Rajhat	—Do—
Sarangpur Junior High School	P O Pownan	—Do—
Goswami Malipara Junior High School	P O Goswami Malipara	Upto class VI standard
DHANIAKHALI POLICE STATION		
Khajurdah Junior High School	P O Khajurdaha	Upto class VIII standard
Maharampur Motilal Junior High School	P O Khanpur	—Do—
Narayanpur A B Junior High School	P O Tarakeswar	—Do—
Porabazar Institution	P O Makalpore	Upto class VI standard
Serampore Radharani Junior High School	P O Gopinagar	Upto class VIII standard
Someshpur K K Junior High School	P O Dhaniakhali	—Do—
Bhanderhati Balika Vidyalaya	P O Bhanderhati	—Do—
PANDUAH POLICE STATION		
Jagannathpara Junior High School	P O Mahanad	Upto class VI standard
Panchgara Junior High School	P O Panchgara	Upto class VIII standard
Ranagarh Junior High School	P O Simlagarh	Upto class VI standard
Ilsoba Mondlai Girls' Junior High School	P O Ilsoba Mondlai	Upto class VIII standard
Jamgram Girls' Junior High School	P O Jamgram	Upto class VI standard
Sarai Girls' Junior High School	P O Panduah	—Do—
BALAGARH POLICE STATION		
Ektarpur Union Junior High School	P O Ektarpur	Upto class VIII standard
Kamalpur Junior High School	P O Khamargachi	—Do—
Kubra Panchpara Junior High School	P O Panchpara	Upto class VI standard
Somra Balika Vidyalaya	P O Somra	Upto class VIII standard
MOGRA POLICE STATION		
Digsui Sadhana Banga Junior High School	P O Digsui	Upto class VI standard
Magra Shib Chandra Banerjee Junior High School	P O Magra	Upto class VIII standard
CHANDERNAGORE POLICE STATION		
Chandernagore Model Junior High School	P O Chandernagore	Upto class VIII standard
Kanailal Vidyamandir Junior High School (French)	—Do—	—Do—
Mozepur Barati Vidyamandir	P O Ramnagore	—Do—
Nari Sikshayatan	P O Chandernagore	—Do—
Ramnagar Sammilani Junior High School	P O Ramnagar Tarakeswar	—Do—
Chandernagore Ecole Prince De. Bagbazar Junior High School	P O Chandernagore	Upto class VI standard
Chandernagore Dr Sital Prosad Ghosh Adarsha Sikshalaya	—Do—	Upto class VIII standard
Chandernagore St Josephs' Bengali Girls' Junior High School	—Do—	—Do—
Gondalpara Sulekha Matri Mandir	P O Gondalpara	Upto class VI standard

TABLE 12.3 (A)—LIST OF RECOGNIZED JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS AS ON MARCH, 1963—*contd.*

Name of School	Postal Address	Remarks
1	2	3
BHADRESWAR POLICE STATION		
Bighati K M Junior High School	P O Bighati	Upto class VIII standard
Khalisani Vidyamandir Junior High School	P O Khalisani	Upto class VI standard
Palarah Ramkrishna Junior High School	P O Bighati	Upto class VIII standard
SINGUR POLICE STATION		
Anandanagar Junior High School	P O Anandanagar	Upto class VIII standard
Gobindapur P C Vidyayatan	P O Mollasimla	Upto class VI standard
Hakimpur Junior High School	P O Antisara	Upto class VIII standard
Nashibpur Junior High School	P O Nashibpur	—Do—
Nawapara Junior High School	P O Mankunda	Upto class VI standard
Paltagarh Radharani Junior High School	P O Singur	—Do—
Balarambati Bijan Behari Balika Vidyalaya	P O Balarambati	—Do—
Borai Balika Vidyalaya	P O Borai	Upto class VIII standard
HARIPAL POLICE STATION		
Bandipur Girls' Junior High School	P O Bandipur	Upto class VIII standard
Jajur Balika Vidyalaya	P O Jajur	Upto class VI standard
Nalikul Balika Vidyalaya	P O Nalikul	—Do—
TARAKESWAR POLICE STATION		
Baligori Adharmoni Junior High School	P O Baligori	Upto class VIII standard
SERAMPORE POLICE STATION		
Anjuman Junior High School	P O Rishra	Upto class VI standard
Ballavpur Junior High School	P O Serampore	Upto class VIII standard
Brahmananda Keshab Chandra Junior High School	P O Rishra	Upto class VI standard
Chatra Sitalatala Harimati Vidyamandir	P O Serampore	—Do—
Konnagar Sri Arabinda Vidyapith	P O Konnagar	Upto class VIII standard
Mahesh Banga Vidyalaya	P O Serampore	—Do—
Rajyadharpur Netaji Junior High School	—Do—	—Do—
Rishra Brahmananda K C Junior High School	P O Rishra	—Do—
Vani Bharati Junior High School	—Do—	Upto class VI standard
Bhadrakali Ramkrishna Brahmacharyya Junior High School	P O Bhadrakali	Upto class VIII standard
Champdani Balika Vidya Bhawan	P O Baidyabati	—Do—
Mahesh Balika Vidyalaya	P O Rishra	—Do—
Serampore Balika Vidyalaya	P O Serampore	Upto class VI standard
Serampore Colony Netaji Girls Junior High School	P O Serampore Colony	Upto class VIII standard
Sheoraphuli Jagabandhu Mukherjee Girls' Junior High School	P O Sheoraphuli	—Do—
UTTARPARA POLICE STATION		
Baidyabati (Uttarpara) Girls Junior High School	P O Uttarpara	Upto class VI standard
CHANDITALA POLICE STATION		
Garalgachha Surabala Vidyamandir Junior High School	P O Chanditala	Upto class VI standard
Niaty Junior High School	P O Niaty	—Do—
Panchghara P S Junior High School	P O Begampore	Upto class VIII standard
Dakshindighi Narayani Balika Vidyalaya	P O Dakshindighi	—Do—
Janai Girls' Junior High School	P O Janai	—Do—
JANGIPARA POLICE STATION		
Chankpur Junior High School	P O Prasadpur	Upto class VIII standard
Dingalhati Junior High School	P O Dingalhati	—Do—

TABLE 12.3 (A)—LIST OF RECOGNIZED JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS AS ON MARCH, 1963—*contd.*

Name of School	Postal Address	Remarks
1	2	3
JANGIPARA POLICE STATION—*contd.*		
Dilakash Junior High School	P. O. Kulakash	Upto class VI standard
Nikash Monaichandi Junior High School	—Do—	Upto class VIII standard
Prosadpur Junior High School	P. O. Prosadpur	—Do—
Rashidpur Junior High School	P O. Guti	—Do-
Jangipara Girls' Junior High School	P. O. Jangipara	—Do—
GOGHAT POLICE STATION		
Ballibela Junior High School	P. O. Kumursha	Upto class VIII standard
Bhagarbard Junior High School	P. O. Bhadur	—Do—
Bhurkunda Junior High School	P. O. Bhurkunda	—Do—
Damodarpur Junior High School	P. O. Radhaballavpur	—Do—
Garmandaran Junior High School	P. O. Mandaran	Upto class VI standard
Gobindapur R. K. *Sikshamandir*	P. O. Bajua	—Do—
Hajipur Union Junior High School	P. O. Debkhanda	Upto class VIII standard
Jharia Ramkrishna Junior High School	P. O. Paschimpara	-Do—
Nakunda Katyayani Junior High School	P. O. Nakunda	Upto class VIII standard
Pukhuria Junior High School	P. O. Tajpurgram	Upto class VI standard
Samantakhanda Junior High School	P. O. Samantakhanda	Upto class VIII standard
Soarah Union Junior High School	P. O. Saorah	Upto class VI standard
Satberia Junior High School	P. O. Satberia	Upto class VIII standard
ARAMBAGH POLICE STATION		
Bachhanari Bisuddhananda Junior High School	P. O. Bachhanari	Upto class VIII standard
Ghargohal Junior High School	P. O. Ghargohal	—Do—
Hatbasantapur Haraparbati Institution	P. O. Hatbasantapur	—Do—
Kanpur Vivekananda Junior High School	P. O. Bairakanpur	—Do—
Kapsit Junior High School	P. O. Kapsit	—Do—
Madhupur Junior High School	P. O. Keshabpur	Upto class VI standard
Ramnagar Abinash Junior High School	P. O. Salepur	Upto class VIII standard
Ratanpur S. C. Pal Junior High School	P. O. Ratanpur	Upto class VI standard
Sheikhapur Junior High School	P. O. Rasulpur	—Do—
Badanganj Satadamoni Gilrs' Junior High School	P. O. Badanganj	—Do—
Batanal *Upendra Nari Sikshaniketan*	P. O. Batanal	Upto class VIII standard
Bhangamore Saradamani Balika Vidyalaya	P. O. Bhangamore	-Do--
Helen Saradamani Balika Vidyalaya (Junior High School)	P. O. Helen	—Do—
Khanakul Krishna Vavini Balika Vidyalaya	P. O. Khanakul	—Do-
Tantishal Nabanalini Girls' Junior High School	P. O. Helen	-Do—
KHANAKUL POLICE STATION		
Balpai P. C. Sen Junior High School	P. O. Natibpur	Upto class VIII standard
Chhatrasal Radhanagar Bireswar Junior High School	P. O. Ghole	—Do-
Harischak Junior High School	P. O. Harischak	-Do—
Hayatpur R. K. Junior High School	P. O. Charhayatpur	—Do—
Jagatpur Junior High School	P. O. Jagatpur	—Do—
Joyrampur Junior High School	P. O. Routhkhana	Upto class VI standard
Kumarhat Junior High School	P. O. Rajhati Bandar	—Do—
Melatala Junior High School	P. O. Balipur	Upto class VIII standard
Mustafapur Gandhi Junior High Scool	P. O. Natibpur	Upto class VI standard
Palaspai Junior High School	P. O. Palaspai	—Do—
Patul Ganesh Bazar Junior High School	P. O. Patul	—Do-
Rajhati Bandar Junior High School	P. O. Rajhati Bandar	-Do—

TABLE 12.3 (A)—LIST OF RECOGNIZED JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS AS ON MARCH, 1963—*concld*

Name of School	Postal Address	Remarks
1	2	3
PURSURAH POLICE STATION		
Alati Junior High School	P O Alati	Upto class VI standard
Bhuerah S K Junior High School	P O Hati	Upto class VIII standard
Paschimpara Junior High School	P O Alati	—Do—
OTHER JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS		
Bose Junior High School	P O Bose	Upto class VI standard
Bhadrakali Sri Sri Saradamoni Junior High School	P O Bhadrakali	—Do—
Baratajpur Junior Madrasha	P O Baratajpur	—Do—
Cheragram Junior High School	P O Cheragram	—Do—
Chandernagore Sri Sikshaniketan	P O Chandernagore	—Do—
Mohistikri B S Memorial Junior High School	P O Mohistikri	—Do—
Protapnagar Saradamani Junior High School	P O Protapnagar	—Do—
Purah Junior High School	P O Narayanpur	—Do—
Savalsinghpur Junior High School	P O Savalsinghpur	—Do—
Baidyabati Uttarpara Balika Vidyalaya	P O Baidyabati	Upto class VIII standard
Dashgara Girls' Junior High School	P O Dasghara	—Do—
Kanaipur Kanya Vidyapith	P O Kanaipur	—Do—
Morepurkur Vidyaniketan for Girls' Junior High School	P O Rishra	Upto class VI standard
Our Ladys' House, Bandel Church	P O Bandel	Upto class VIII standard
Sahaganj Dunlop Girls' High School	P O Sahaganj	—Do—

Source Board of Secondary Education, West Bengal

TABLE 12.4—PRINTING PRESSES AT WORK, NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS PUBLISHED IN 1960-61

Number of Printing Presses at Work	Number of Newspapers published	Number of Periodicals published
63	Nil	13

Source District Magistrate, Hooghly

TABLE 12.5—CINEMAS IN 1960-61

Number of permanent cinema houses	Number of temporary cinema houses
26	9

Source District Magistrate, Hooghly

TABLE 12.6—PUBLIC HALLS AND AUDITORIUMS

	Name of the Public Hall or Auditorium	Where located	Year of establishment	Managed by	Electrified or not	Total accommodation	Free or can be hired on payment of rent
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Sarat Ch Smriti Mandir	Vill Debanandapur, P O Debanandapur P S Chinsurah, Dist Hooghly	1959	Sarat Ch Smriti Samity	Not Electrified	300	Free
2	Rabindra Bhaban	Serampore, P O Serampore, Dist Hooghly	1962	Trust Body with the Subdivisional Officer, Serampore as Chairman	Electrified	700	Can be hired on payment of rent
3	Nritya Gopal Smriti Mandir	Barabazar, Chandernagore P O Chandernagore, Dist Hooghly	1920	Permanent Trustee	Electrified	550	Can be hired on payment of rent
4	Raja Rammohan Roy Hall	Arambagh, P O Arambagh, Dist Hooghly	1948	Local Committee	Electrified	300	Free But available on special occasions subject to the discretion of the Secretary of the Managing Committee on payment of light charges only

Source District Magistrate, Hooghly.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION STATISTICS

TABLE 13.1—VILLAGE ROADS AND DISTRICT BOARD ROADS

Serial No.	Name of Road	Class of Road	Total Length		
			Mile	Furlong	Yard
1	2	3	4	5	6
	VILLAGE ROADS				
	Sadar Circle				
1	Atul Dutta Munshi Road	Kutcha	.	6	.
2	G T. Road to Narayanpur (G T Road to Kodalia-Naldanga Road *via* Narayanpur)	,,	..	4	.
3	Kodalia-Naldanga (Unmetalled) Road to Kanagar	,,	1	4	..
4	Sarat Chandra Chatterjee Road (Metalled) at Beniapukur to Bharat Chandra Road at Debanandapur	,,		6	..
5	Sarat Chandra Chatterjee Road 3rd mile to Bharat Chandra Road	,,	1	.	..
6	Kodalia-Naldanga (Unmetalled) Road to Bahir Naldanga	,,	1	.	.
7	Raghunath Das Goswami Road at Jhapantala to Chandanpur Khal	,,	1	.	..
8	Raghunath Das Goswami Road to Chandanpur	,,	1	.	..
9	Raghunath Das Goswami Road to Kristopur	,,	1		.
10	Raghunath Das Goswami Road to Bag Kristopur	,,	..	4	.
11	Hooghly Station to Sangatala	,,	1	..	..
12	G T Road to Iswarbag	,,	1		..
13	Sarat Chandra Chatterjee Road to Bandel Station at Naldanga	,,		6	
14	Kazidanga at (Bandel-Polba Road) to Sangatala *via* Bhuto	,,	1	.	..
15	Manaspur to Bandel Station	,,	..	2	.
16	G T Road to Goa	,,	1	..	..
17	Digsui to Pakri Road	,,	1	4	..
18	G T Road to Bharatpur	,,	1	4	.
19	Sangatala to Simla Road *via* Akna	,,	2	.	..
20	Inchura-Dwarpara Road	,,	2	..	..
21	Chandra-Kabura Road	,,	3	..	.
22	Boga-Panchpara Road	,,	2	..	..
23	Digra-Bakulia Road	,,	3	..	.
24	Kuliapara to Nischintapur	,,	3	..	.
25	Chandpur to Bakulia	,,	2		..
26	Bankipur to Abdulpur (Somra-Digra Road at Bakipur)	,,	1		..
27	Bankipur to Natagore	,,	1	.	..
28	Kamalpur to Dadpur	,,	1	..	..
29	Khamargachi to Baneswarpur	,,	..	4	..
30	Khamargachi to Mukterpur	,,		4	..
31	G T Road to Hoera	,,	1	..	..
32	G T Road at 37th mile to Champarui	,,	..	6	..
	Polba Circle				
1	Barole-Sultangacha Road	,,	1		..
2	Rai B N Kundu Bahadur Road	,,	..	4	..
3	Magra-Khanpur Road to Akna	,,	1	..	..
4	Magra-Khanpur Road to Sultangacha	,,	1	..	..
5	Magra-Khanpur Road to Kapastikri	,,	1	..	..
6	Magra-Khanpur Road to Nonipur	,,	.	6	.
7	Magra-Khanpur Road to Bhairabpur	,,		Not available	
8	G T Road at Saptagram to Hooghly-Majnan Road at Rajhat to Jhapa	,,	2	4	..
9	Hooghly-Majnan Road to Korola	,,	1	..	..
10	Chinsurah-Khanpur Road (4th mile) to Rajhat *via* Malatpur	,,	3	..	..
11	Chinsurah-Khanpur Road to Dhumghat	,,	3	4	..
12	Chinsurah-Khanpur Road to Amarpur	,,	1	..	..
13	Chinsurah-Khanpur Road to Naranpara	,,	2	..	..
14	Chinsurah-Khanpur Road to Ramnagore	,,	2	.	..
15	Chinsurah-Khanpur Road to Dhanijpur *via* Balikukari and Kopai	,,	2	..	..
16	Chinsurah-Khanpur Road to Goswami-Malipara *via* Senthat	,,	2	..	..
17	Dhumghar to Jadra	,,	2	..	..
18	Korola to Panchroki	,,	1	..	..
19	Hooghly-Majnan Road to Bhatna	,,		4	..
20	Hooghly-Majnan Road to Jagatpur *via* Bowgachi	,,	1	4	..
21	Hooghly-Majnan Road to Baligori *via* Ochai	,,	2	..	..
22	Hooghly-Majnan Road to Baligori at Polba to Halusai *via* Songrampur and Patna	,,	3		..
23	Hooghly-Majnan Road at Sudarsan to Patna	,,	1	.	..
24	Hooghly-Majnan Road to Paranchapur	,,	1	..	..
25	Hooghly-Majnan Road to Bhusali *via* Bongopal	,,	3	..	..
26	Chinsurah-Khanpur Road to Dubirbheri	,,	3	..	..
27	Chinsurah-Khanpur Road to Amuan	,,	2	..	..
28	Chinsurah-Khanpur Road to Sudarsan and Paranchapur *via* Pownan and Dantra	,,	5	..	..
29	Chinsurah-Khanpur Road to Harit	,,	1	.	..
30	Patna to Mahanad *via* Kotalpur	,,	2	4	..
31	Patna to Meria *via* Kheya	,,	2	..	..
32	Meria to Sonatikri	,,	1		..
33	Sheolagori to Cherabagan at Kunchpala	,,		2	..
34	Nagbal to Kunchpala	,,	1	2	.
35	Nanipur to Nabagram	,,	..	4	..
36	Pownan to Sanka	,,	..	4	..
37	Chinsurah-Khanpur Road to Babnan	,,	3	4	..
38	Babnan to Mosuria	,,	..	4	..
39	Chinsurah-Khanpur Road to Hasnan	,,	.	5	..
40	Chinsurah-Khanpur Road to Dadpur	,,		Not available	

TABLE 13.1—VILLAGE ROADS AND DISTRICT BOARD ROADS—*contd.*

Serial No	Name of Road	Class of Road	Total Length		
			Mile	Furlong	Yard
1	2	3	4	5	6
	VILLAGE ROADS				
	Polba Circle—*contd*				
41	Bangalpota Dwarpur	Kutcha	3		
42	Makhalpur-Porabazar	,,	2		
43	Hooghly-Majnan Road—Goai-Amrah	,,	2		
44	Kamrai to Serampore *via* Haral	,,	2	4	.
45	Chinsurah-Khanpur Road to Talchinan	,,	1	.	.
46	Sanghat to Simla	,,	2		
47	Hooghly-Majnan Road at Rajhat to Jhapa near Dholera	,,	2	4	
	Dhaniakhali Circle				
1	Barul-Sonaji Road	,,	1	4	
2	Bidyutpur-Dasghara Hat	,,	2		
3	Boinchee Dasghara to Piratole	,,	1	4	.
4	Boinchee-Dasghara to Bhastara	,,	1		
5	Boinchee-Dasghara Road to Suro *via* Shibtala	,,	1	4	
6	Boinchee-Dasghara Road to Narayanpur	,,	1	4	
7	Boinchee Dasghara Road to Gopalpur	,,	1	4	
8	Magra Khanpur Road at Chopa to Sardarpur *via* Gurbari	,,	2	4	
9	Magra Khanpur Road to Gurup	,,	1		
10	Magra-Khanpur Road to Balda	,,	1		
11	Magra Khanpur Road at Bhastara to Ghola *via* Jolckul	,,	3	4	
12	Magra Khanpur Road at Sanapara to Bhastara Station *via* Kantalgori	,,	2		
13	Chinsurah Khanpur Road to Goborhara	,,	1	4	
14	Chinsurah Khanpur Road to Rohea (Shri Profullya Chatterjee Road)	,,	4		
15	Khanpur-Gurbari Road	,,	2		
16	Dasghara-Narayanpur Road at Mirzapur *via* Parambua	,,	3		
17	Deulpara-Pallasey Road	,,	1	4	
18	Gurup Local Board Road to Mallickpur	,,	1		
19	Bhanderhati Mandra Road	,,	2		
20	Bhanderhati Hattala to Bhanderhati Village	,,		4	
21	Hooghly Majnan Road to Kanajuly	,,	1		
22	Hooghly-Majnan Road to Melki	,,	1		
23	Kananadi Station to Khanpur Hat	,,	3		
24	Kananadi Station to Kankrakuli *via* Pallasey	,,	2		
25	Kalikapur to Kankrakuli	,,	1	4	
26	Chinsurah-Khanpur Road to Belmuri	,,		6	
27	Tarakeswar-Jamdara Road at Kumrul to Damodar Embankment *via* Kalikapur	,,	1	4	
28	Kumrul Nischintapur Road	,,	1		
29	Cheragram to Balida Nidanpur	,,	1		
30	Kumrul Chowtara Road	,,	2		
31	Khorobelgachia to Rohea	,,	2		
32	Makhalpur Porabazar Road	,,	2	2	
33	Talbona-Rameswarbati	,,	3		
34	Magra Khanpur Road to Pallasey	,,	1	4	
35	Baidyapur-Mirzapur	,,	2	4	
36	Kalapukur-Gopidanga	,,	3		
37	Tarakeswar Kanailaghat	,,	3	4	
38	Tarakeswar Champadanga (Bhimpur Section)	,,	1	6	
39	Tarakeswar Jamdara Road	,,	3	3	110
	Panduah Circle				
1	Itachuna to Talandoo Station *via* Malipara	,,	2	4	
2	G T Road to Khanyan	,,		4	
3	Itachuna-Marshit Road to Rudrasanda	,,		6	
4	Hoera to Matabbarpur	,,	1	2	
5	Mandaran to Kalisanda	,,	1		
6	G T Road to Makaldi	,,	2	4	
7	Mandaran to Mahanad *via* Chotosarsa and Paikara	,,	3	4	
8	Khanyan Dhamasin *via* Multi	,,	2		
9	Magra-Khanpur Road to Kamtai Village	,,	1		
10	Pandua Kalyanpur Road to Jagannathpara	,,		4	
11	Rameswarpur-Chandpur	,,	2	4	
12	Chapta-Daspur	,,	2		
13	Dwarbasini-Namathpara	,,		4	
14	Sheya Alasin Road to Digha	,,		6	
15	Pandua-Belun Road	,,	3	..	.
16	Pandua-Pontba *via* Patra	,,	3		
17	Bachka Dam Dam *via* Bhuipara	,,	2		
18	Rukhmini Mondlai	,,	1	..	
19	Tinna-Magura Road *via* Toregram D B Road to Panchghara	,,	2		.
20	Boinchee Baidyapur Road to Bhowpur	,,	1		
21	Boinchee-Baidyapur Road to Inchuna *via* Mulgram	,,	1	.	.
22	Boinchee-Baidyapur Road to Bhumohan *via* Pirgram	,,	1		.
23	Boinchee-Baidyapur Road to Jamna	,,	1		
24	G T Road to Berela	,,	1	4	..
25	G T Road to Goara *via* Chapaty	,,	1		

TABLE 13.1—VILLAGE ROADS AND DISTRICT BOARD ROADS—*contd.*

Serial No.	Name of Road	Class of Road	Total Length		
			Mile	Furlong	Yard
1	2	3	4	5	6
	VILLAGE ROADS				
	Panduah Circle—*contd.*				
26	G. T. Road to Simlagarh	Kutcha	..	4	..
27	G. T. Road to Tahipara	"	1	..	..
28	Haral-Bilsora Road	"	1	..	..
29	Kulti Road to Somragori	"	1	4	..
30	Kulti Road to Kanur	"	..	4	..
31	Pandua-Kalna Road to Deypara	"	1	..	..
32	Ramnathpur-Haral Road to Nandigram	"	2	..	..
33	Ramnathpur-Haral Road to Daspur	"	1	..	..
34	Ramnathpur Haral Road to Haral	"	1	..	..
	Haripal Circle				
1	Mallikpara-Rajyadharpur Village Road	"	1	..	..
2	Apurbapur-Doluigacha	"	1	.	..
3	Nabagram-G T. Road to Simla	"	2	..	..
4	Bandipur-Bhagabatipur	"	3	..	..
5	Hora-Moynapota Village Road	"	4	..	..
6	Bighatty-Dhobapukur Road	"	1	..	..
7	Bighatty-Gargy Road	"	1	..	..
8	Bighatty-Chutipur Road	"	1	..	..
9	Bhadreswar-Digha Road	"	1	.	..
10	Dearah Station to Pahalampur Road	"	2	.	..
11	Gopalnagore Bungalow to Baburbheri	"	3	.	..
12	Gopalnagore-Beraberi Road	"	4	.	..
13	Rajarbathan-Sethpur Road	"	3	..	.
14	Khalsini-Nawpara Road	"	2	.	..
15	Nasibpur Village Road	"	1	..	..
16	Nasibpur-Nanda Road	"	1	.	..
17	Nasibpur-Rajarbathan Road	"	5	..	.
18	Singur-Jagatnagore Village Road	"	2	..	..
19	Singur-Bora Village Road	"	5	.	..
20	Singur-Burosanti Road	"	1	4	..
21	Nalikul-Ellipur Road	"	3	4	..
22	Chak-Ellipur (*via* Panta) Village Road	"	4	.	..
23	Haripal P S to Nilarpur Road	"	4	6	..
24	Haripal-Khajuria Road	"	1	..	..
25	Khajuria-Amarpur Road	"	1	..	..
26	Dwarhatta-Ramhatitala Road	"	2		..
27	Jagjibanpur-Dalapatipur Road	"	2	.	..
28	Panisheola-Sonatikri Road	"	2	..	..
29	Amgachia-Kankrajole Road	"	1	4	..
30	Chowtara-Kaikala Road	"	2	2	..
31	Kaikala-Radhanagore Road	"	2	.	..
32	Bahirkhand-Bagbari Road	"	1	..	..
33	Balarambati-Gangadharpur Road	"	3	..	..
	Chanditala Circle				
1	Bandipur-Bhagabatipur Road	"	3	4	..
2	Rishra-Bamunari Road	"	2	4	..
3	Kanaipur-Nawpara Road	"	2	.	..
4	Patil Village Road	"	1	4	..
5	Kalyanbati-Harananda Saha Village Road	"	3	..	..
6	Sheakhala-Gopalpore Road	"	5		..
7	Moshat-Nawabpur Road	"	2	4	..
8	Old Benares Road to Ramnathpur Road	"	2	4	..
9	Monirampur to Hozaghata	"	2	.	..
10	Begumpur to Monirampur	"	2	..	..
11	Begumpur-Kharsarai	"	1	4	..
12	Kapasaria-Monirampur	"	3	..	..
13	Bhagabatipur-Bhedua Road	"	2	..	..
14	Jangalpara Village Road	"	1	..	..
15	Kharial-Bonderbil	"	2	..	..
16	Adan-Joykrishnapur Road	"	2	..	..
17	Begumpur-Panchghara	"	1	..	..
18	Bandpur-Ichapasar	"	3	4	..
19	Amarpur-Old Benares Road	"	1	4	..
20	Dwarhatta-Jagalgore Road	"	1	..	..
21	Kasipur-Krishnanagore Road	"	6	..	..
22	Akuti-Dilakash Road	"	1	..	..
23	Akuti-Haripur Road	"	1	4	..
24	Krishnanagore-Harananda Saha Road	"	2	4	..
25	Dilakash-Kulakash Road	"	2	4	..
26	Ramhatitala-Rashpur	"	3	..	..
27	Rajbalhat-Janda Road	"	1	4	..
28	Rajbalhat Bazar to Kulora Road	"	1	4	..
29	Mundalika-Sitapur Road	"	2	4	..

TABLE 13.1—VILLAGE ROADS AND DISTRICT BOARD ROADS—*contd.*

Serial No.	Name of Road	Class of Road	Total Length		
			Mile	Furlong	Yard
1	2	3	4	5	6
	VILLAGE ROADS				
	Arambagh Circle				
1	Arandi-Bahukhedal	Kutcha	2	4	..
2	Balundi-Dihubatpur	,,	5	..	..
3	Gourhati-Khanakul	,,	4	.	..
4	Mobarakpur-Helarchak *via* Roypur	,,	3	6	..
5	Old Benares Road-Ragpur Road	,,	3	..	..
6	Dighi (2nd mile of Arambagh-Arandi Road)-Garbari (44 mile of O. B. Road)	,,	..	6	..
7	Arandi Village Road (3rd mile of Raja Ram Mohan Roy Road)	,,	.	6	..
8	Bakharpur-Krishnaballavpur	,,	2	.	..
9	Batanal Village Road	,,	1	..	..
10	Batanal-Moloypur	,,	2	..	..
11	Madhabpur-Joysingchak Road	,,	1	..	..
12	Mayapur-Muthadanga	,,	1	4	..
13	Nasarai-Bhagarpar (20th mile of Arambagh-Nasarai Road)	,,	2	..	..
14	42 miles of O B Road -Hat Basantapur Road	,,	1	..	.
15	Tirole (5th mile of Arambagh-Tirole Road) to Village Tirole	,,	1	..	..
16	Rasulpur-Shaikpur	,,	1		..
17	Tirole-Yadpur (5th mile of Arambagh-Tirole Road)	,,	1		
18	Gourhati-Baradangal	,,	1	4	..
19	Bhangamore-Bongram & Sooluk Village Road	,,	3	.	..
20	Bandipur-Basantabati	,,	5		..
21	Khanakul (Police Station) to Dharampur (Madrasa)	,,	2	4	.
22	Thakuranichak-Mainan Road	,,	3		.
23	Radhanagore-Baligori	,,	2	4	.
24	Bhairabpur Village Road	,,	1		.
25	Birloke-Ramnagore (9th mile of Raja Ram Mohan Roy Road)	,,	1	..	.
26	Rajhati-Bondar Road	,,	5	.	..
27	Radhanagore-Jagannathpur	,,	3		.
28	Chuadanga-Rangtakhali *via* Kishorepur	,,	3		..
29	Krishnanagore Banerjeepara	,,	..	4	..
30	Krishnanagore Bhattacheryapara	,,	..	4	..
31	Natibpur Village Road	,,	1	..	..
32	Nandanpur Village Road	,,	2	.	.
33	Rajhati Village Road (14th mile of Raja Ram Mohan Roy Road)	,,	3	..	..
34	Senpur-Radhanagore	,,	1	..	..
35	Velua-Mainan	,,	3	..	..
36	Chakrapur-Natibpur	,,	4	..	..
37	Rajhati-Pansuli *via* Sabal Singpur	,,	2	4	..
	Goghat Circle				
1	Chandur-Kumarganj	,,	5	..	..
2	Bhadur-Vikdas Road	Not Known	5	4	..
3	55th mile of O B Road to Senai	,,	2	4	.
4	Sultandighi-Tarui	,,	3	..	
5	Khatul-Samantakhanda	,,	1	2	..
6	Salghar Village Road	,,	1		..
7	Anur Bazar-Bengai	Kutcha	1	4	..
8	Anur-Tajpur	,,	.	4	..
9	Uchalan-Midnapur Road to Kantali	,,	1	..	..
10	Badanganj-Penkalay	,,	4	..	..
11	Badanganj Hat Road to 17th mile of A T. Road	,,	1	4	..
12	Krishnaganj-Bhauha	,,	2	4	..
13	Badanganj-Foolui	,,	3	..	..
14	7th mile of Subirchak-Badanganj Road to Fului	,,	1	..	..
15	Rangamati-Paschimpara	,,	3	..	..
16	Hazipur-Paba Road	,,	2	4	..
17	Nakunda-Paba Road	,,	2	4	..
18	O B Road-Ganeshbati	,,	1		..
19	Rangamati-Vikdas	,,	6	.	..
20	Mandaran-Pachakhali	,,	1	..	..
21	Goghat-Barakantapukur	,,	3	..	..
22	Naranpur-Nabasan	,,	1	..	..
23	Balarampur-Goghat	,,	1	..	..
24	Vikdas-Sanbandi	,,	3	..	.
25	Kamcha-Goghat	,,	..	4	..
26	Sanbandi-Aslahari	,,	4	4	..
27	Sanbandi-Nakunda	,,	3		..
28	Santa-Salincha	,,	1	4	..
29	Patulsara-Hariharpur	,,	1	4	..
30	Mathura-Hariharpur	,,	1	4	..
31	Shyambati Village Road	,,	1	..	..
32	Dharampota-Debkhanda	,,	2	..	..
33	Kulki Village Road	,,	..	4	..
34	Pandahit-Ashpur	,,	3	..	..
35	Pandahit-Bhurkunda	,,	4	..	..

TABLE 13.1—VILLAGE ROADS AND DISTRICT BOARD ROADS—*contd.*

Serial No	Name of Road	Class of Road	Total Length		
			Mile	Furlong	Yard
1	2	3	4	5	6
	VILLAGE ROADS				
	Goghat Circle—*contd*				
36	Shyambazar Village Road	Kutcha	1		
37	Dharampur-Paschimpara	,,	6		
38	55th mile of O B Road to Santa	,,	5		
39	Madina-Bajna Road	,,	2	2	
40	Sri Sri Ram Krishna Road	,,	1	4	
41	Kamarpukur Branch Road	,,		2	
42	Goghat-Udrajpur Road	,,	6	6	
43	Kumarsa-Shaora	,,	3		
44	Taraknath Mukherjee Road		2		
45	Bijolkona Khatogram	,,	2		
46	Sunia Amodpur	,,	1	4	
	DISTRICT BOARD ROADS				
	Sadar Circle				
1	Balagarh-Bandel Road (Manashpur in municipal limit to Sahaganj in Railway Feeder Road)	Metalled		1	180
2	Kodalia-Naldanga Road (G T Road at 27th mile)	,,		5	
3	Trisbigha-Bansberia Road (In mile 31 of G T Road Bansberia Municipal limit)	,	1	1	28
4	Balagarh Feeder Road (1st mile of Balagarh Station Road and 2nd mile of Somra Dumurdaha Road)	,,		Not available	
5	Jagannath Tarka Panchanan Road (Bansberia Municipal limit to Tribeni Tissue & Raghunathpur *Mau a*)	,,	1	4	
6	Jagannath Tarka Panchanan Road from Tribeni Tissue to Guptipara	Unmetalled	13		
7	Jirat-Dwarpara Road (from S T K K Road at Jirat to 9th mile of Jagannath Tarka Panchanan Road)	,,	3		
8	Magra (in mile 34 of G T Road) Nasarai Road (in mile 3 of Jagannath Tarka Panchanan Road)	,,	4	1	47
9	Naksa (2nd mile) Digsui Road (Digsui Pakri Road)	,	1	1	
10	Somra (in mile 1 of Somra Station Road) Digra Road (in mile 13 of Jagannath Tarka Panchanan Road)	,,	3		
11	Somra (Somra level crossing) Dumurdaha Road (7th mile of S T K K Road)	,,	7		
12	G T Road to Fatepur (in mile 1 of Naksa Digsui Road)	,,		5	
13	Raghunath Das Goswami Road (from Sarat Chandra Chatterjee Road to G T Road at Saptagram)	,,	2		
14	Naldanga Hatipota Road (from Bandel-Polba Road at Hatipota to Subway at Naldanga)	,,		3	
15	Jagannath Tarka Panchanan Road (7th mile at Daksara and Basna)	,,	1		
16	G T Road to Taragoon (from Chitarmazadda at G T Road to Taragoon Village)	,,	1		
	Polba Circle				
1	Puinan-Dwarbasini Road	Metalled	1	2	
2	Puinan-Dwarbasini Road	Unmetalled	2	6	
3	Sheya Alasin Road (upto B P Railway crossing Dwarbasini)	,,	6		
4	Hooghly-Majnan Road	,,	4		
5	Pandua-Kalyanpur Road	,,	3	6	
6	Sikta Hanr Road	,,	2		
7	Amra Maheswarpur Road	,,	4		
8	Chinsurah Khanpur Road to Belmuri station *via* Makhalpur	,	1	6	.
9	Rai B N Kundu Bahadur Road	,,		4	
	Dhaniakhali Circle				
1	Bhastara Feeder Road	Metalled		3	
2	Boinchee-Dasghara Road	,	1	7	
3	Dasghara Hattala to Madhabpur	,		5	
4	Tarakeswar Jamdara Road	,	1	5	
5	Tarakeswar Champadanga Road	,,		3	110
6	Tarakeswar Station Bazar	,		5	110
7	Boinchee Dasghara Road (mile 6 to 15)	Unmetalled	7	3	
8	Chinsurah-Khanpur Road (mile 19-25)	,	5	7	
9	Dasghara Narayanpur *via* Sahabazar and Gopinagore	,	4		
10	Durgapur-Cheragram Road		1	3	
11	Hooghly Majnan Road (mile 17 19)	,	3	3	
12	Magra Khanpur Road	,	3	5	
13	Dipa Baligori Road	,,	4	1	
14	Goborhara-Adangachi Road	,	3		.
15	Old Benares Road	,,	3	.	.
	Panduah Circle				
1	Boinchee Bilsora Road	Metalled	1	3	
2	Boinchee Bazar Road		2		
3	Mondlai-Jamgram Road	,,	2	2	110
4	Pandua-Kulti Road to S N Law Road	,,	1		110
5	Boinchee-Dasghara Road		2	2	165
6	Arti-Ranagori Road	Unmetalled	1		..
7	Boinchee Bazar Road	,,		6	
8	Boinchee-Dasghara Road (Atullya Ghosh Road)	,,	5		
9	Boinchee-Bilsora Road		2	2	
10	Hooghly Majnan Road	,,	2		
11	Itachuna-Marshit Road	,,	2	4	
12	Khanyan-Ilsoba Road	,,	3	2	110
13	Khanyan Sikra Road	,,	3	6	.
14	Magra-Khanpur Road (9 to 10th mile)	,,	2		..
15	Jamgram-Patharghata Bridge	,		6	..

TABLE 13.1—VILLAGE ROADS AND DISTRICT BOARD ROADS—*contd.*

Serial No.	Name of Road	Class of Road	Total Length		
			Mile	Furlong	Yard
1	2	3	4	5	6
	DISTRICT BOARD ROADS				
	Panduah Circle—*contd.*				
16	Pandua-Kalyanpur Road	Unmetalled	1	..	..
17	Rai B.N. Kundu Bahadur Road	,,	1	7	..
18	Ramnathpur-Haral Road	,,	8	..	..
19	Sheya-Alasin Road (7 to 9 mile)	,,	3	..	..
20	Tinna-Sandua *via* Toregram Road	,,	2	3	55
21	Toregram-Magura Road	,,	1	..	110
22	Tinna-Boinchee *via* Panchgara Cowberia Road	,,	3	7	55
23	Pandua-Kulti Road	,,	4	4	..
	Haripal Circle				
1	Gobordhan Laha Road (Chinamore-Palara Road)	Metalled	1	4	..
2	Dearah Station Road	,,	1	..	..
3	Bhadreswar-Nasibpur Road	Unmetalled	3	.	..
4	Nasibpur-Janai Road	,,	3	5	..
5	Serampur-Dankuni Road	,,	1	..	..
6	Bandipur-Tentulpukur Road	,,	4	4	..
7	Baidyabati-Tarakeswar Road	,,	6	..	..
8	Chandannagore-Bhola Road	,,	6	..	..
9	Chandanpur-Alipur Road	,,	4	4	..
10	Chinamore-Nanda Road	,,	3	..	..
11	Chinamore-Palara Road	,,	1	..	..
12	Dirghanga-Singur Road	,,	6	5	..
13	Dipa-Baligori Road	,,	2	4	..
14	Singur-Moshat Road	,,	4	..	..
15	Haripal-Nalikul Road	,,	4	..	..
	Chanditala Circle				
1	Bora-Kapasaria Road	Metalled	1	..	110
2	Konnagore-Naity Road	,,	1	4	..
3	Rishra-Bamunari Road	,,	1	..	..
4	Bonderbil-Mrigela Road	Unmetalled	.	5	..
5	Chandanpur-Akuti Road	,,	1	6	..
6	Chanditala-Kristorampur	,,	1	4	..
7	Gangadharpur-Nawabpur Road	,,	8	..	..
8	Gobra-Chanditala Road	,,	1	..	..
9	Konnagar-Naity Road	,,	4	4	..
10	Nabagram-Charpur Road	,,	4	..	..
11	Prosadpur Feeder Road	,,	.	2	..
12	Rajbalhat-Pashpur Road	,,	2	..	..
13	Rashpur-Prosadpur Road	,,	2	2	..
14	Singur-Moshat Road	,,	2	6	..
15	Sitapur Feeder Road	,,	..	2	..
16	Mohanbati-Mato Road	,,	2	.	..
17	Kalachara-Bhagabatipur Road	,,	3	7	..
	Arambagh Circle				
1	Arambagh in mile 1 of Arambagh-Bondar Road to Arandi in mile 3 of Raja Ram Mohan Roy Road	,,	6	4	..
2	Arambagh in mile 46 of Old Benares Road to Bondar	,,	15	2	..
3	Arambagh in mile 26 of Arambagh-Nasarai Road to Tirole Village	,,	5	..	..
4	Mayapur (Raja Ram Mohon Roy Road) in mile 40 of Old Benares Road to Jagatpur *via* Khanakul, in the east bank of Rupnarayan River	,,	16	2	..
5	Arambagh in mile 1 of Arambagh-Bondar Road to Sastipur Village Road	,,	7	..	..
6	Serampur in mile 1 of Pursura-Krishnanagar Road to Shyampur Village	,,	4	..	..
	Goghat Circle				
1	Arambagh in mile 47 of Old Benares Road to Udrajpur Village	,,	8	..	..
2	Arambagh in mile 47 of Old Benares Road to Tentulmuri in the District Border	,,	17	..	..
3	Uchalon-Midnapur Road, from Village Pandahit to Mandali boundary of the district towards Midnapur	,,	15	1	..
4	Hazipur in mile 18 of Uchalon-Midnapur Road to Ramjibonpur in the east bank of Tarajole River	,,	1	1	..
5	Vikdas in mile 5 of Arambagh-Tentulmuri Road to Bali in mile 5 of Arambagh-Udrajpur Road	,,	6	2	..
6	Goghat in mile 5 of Arambagh-Tentulmuri Road to Kumarganj in mile 4 of Uchalon-Udrajpur Road	,,	7	2	..
7	Subirchak in mile 9 of Arambagh-Tentulmuri Road to Badanganj Village	,,	7	.	..
8	Badanganj in mile 7 of Subirchak-Badanganj Road to Krishnaganj	,,	1	2	..
9	Katyani Road (Nader Bagan to Khandighi)	,,	2	4	..
10	Kamarpukur-Naderbagan Road	,,	2	4	..
11	Beldiha-Santipur Road	,,	3	4	..

Source : District Board, Hooghly.

TABLE 13.2—EXTRA MUNICIPAL ROADS MAINTAINED BY PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AS ON 31ST MARCH

(In Miles)

1957			1958			1959			1960		
Total	Metalled	Unmetalled	Total	Metalled	Unmetalled	Total	Metalled	Unmetalled	Total	Metalled	Unmetalled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
66.0	55.0	11.0	153.1	142.6	10.5	181.6	170.9	10.7	236.0	215.3	20.7

Source : Statistical Abstract, West Bengal, 1960.

TABLE 13.3—LIST OF DAK AND INSPECTION BUNGALOWS

Sl. No.	Name of the Bungalow	Police Station	No. of rooms available
1	Dhaniakhali	Dhaniakhali	1
2	Puinan	Polba	1
3	Tarakeswar	Tarakeswar	3
4	Chanditala	Chanditala	2
5	Haripal	Haripal	2
6	Jangipara	Jangipara	2
7	Mayapur	Arambagh	1
8	Arambagh	Arambagh	2
9	Kamarpukur	Goghat	2
10	Khanakul	Khanakul	2
11	Pursurah	Pursurah	2
12	Bhastara Rest House	Dhaniakhali	1

Source : District Board, Hooghly.

TABLE 13.4—NUMBER OF REGISTERED VEHICLES IN THE DISTRICT, 1959-61

Year	Private Car	Jeep	Motor Cycle	Public Vehicles		Goods Vehicles		Others
				Taxi	Bus	Private	Public	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1959	705	195	350	26	174	176	855	7
1960	801	197	365	19	199	217	921	9
1961	903	202	391	9	247	259	963	12

Source : Registering Authority, Hooghly.

TABLE 13.5—ROAD TRANSPORT (PASSENGER) SERVICE

Year	No. of routes	Total route mileage	No. of vehicles on route	Average No. of vehicles put on road per day	Average No. of persons employed per day	Total passengers - served (in 000)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1959	13	246 miles	174	150	525	24,000
1960	17	299 ,,	199	165	600	28,000
1961	20	341 ,,	247	200	750	35,000

Source : Registering Authority, Hooghly.

TABLE 13.6—RAILWAY MILEAGE AND STATIONS

Name of Police Station	Name of Railway Station	Total Length in Km.
1	2	3
Uttarpara	Uttarpara to Hindmotor	Not available
	Uttarpara to Konnagar	4 00
	Konnagar to Rishra	3 00
	Rishra to Serampore Jn	3 00
Serampore	Serampur to Sheoraphuli Jn	3 00
	Sheoraphuli Jn to Baidyabati	2 00
Bhadreswar	Baidyabati to Bhadreswar	4 00
	Bhadreswar to Mankundu	2 00
Chandernagore	Mankundu to Chandernagore	2 00
	Chandernagore to Chinsurah	3 00
Chinsurah	Chinsurah to Hooghly	2 00
	Hooghly to Bandel Jn	2 00
	Bandel Jn to Hooghlyghat	Not available
Mogra	Bandel Jn to Adisaptagram	3 00
	Adisaptagram to Mogra	4 00
	Mogra to Talandu	4 00
	Talandu to Khanyan	*5 00*
	Bansberia to Tribeni	4 00
	Tribeni to Kuntighat	3 00
Panduah	Khanyan to Panduah	5 00
	Panduah to Simlagarh	5 00
	Simlagarh to Bainchigram	Not available
	Simlagarh to Bainchi	Not available
Chanditala	Dankuni to Gobra	3 00
	Gobra to Janai Road	3 00
	Janai Road to Begampur	2 00
	Begampur to Baruipara	4 00
Singur	Baruipara to Mirzapur-Bankipur	3 00
	Mirzapur-Bankipur to Balarambati	2 00
	Balarambati to Kamarkundu	1 00
	Kamarkundu to Madhusudanpur	3 00
	Madhusudanpur to Chandanpur	5 00
	Chandanpur to Porabazar	4 00
	Diara to Nasibpur	2 00
	Nasibpur to Singur	4 00
	Singur to Nalikul	3 00
Dhaniakhali	Porabazar to Belmuri	2 00
	Belmuri to Hazigarh	9 00
	Hazigarh to Sibaichandi	Not available
	Hazigarh to Gurup	2 00
Haripal	Nalikul to Haripal	5 00
	Haripal to Kaikala	3 00
	Kaikala to Bahirkhanda	3 00
Tarakeswar	Bahirkhanda to Loknath	4 00
	Loknath to Tarakeswar	3 00
	Hawakhana to Piyasara	2 24
	Piyasara to Champadanga	5 30
Balagarh	Kuntighat to Dumurdaha	3 00
	Dumurdaha to Khamargachi	3 00
	Khamargachhi to Jirat	5 00
	Jirat to Balagarh	3 00
	Balagarh to Somrabazar	3 00
	Somrabazar to Behula	5 00
	Behula to Guptipara	*2 00*
Jangipara	Sitalpurhat to Prosadpur (Sitalpurhat is in Howrah Dist)	2 66
	Prosadpur to Bahirgarh	2 35
	Bahirgarh to Jangipara	1 61
	Jangipara to Antpur	3 75
	Antpur to Hawakhana	3 05
Chanditala	Ramkrishnabati to Kalipur	2 22
	Kalipur to Chanditala Jn	1 43
	Chanditala Jn to Kalachara	2 12
	Kalachara to Kumirmora	2 55
	Kumirmora to Kistrampur	1 39
	Kistrampur to Jangalpara	1 68
	Jangalpara to Moshat	1 64
	Moshat to Suchia halt	1 53
	Suchia halt to Sheakhala	2 68

NOTE The distance between two stations has been shown here Actual railway coverage in a Police Station could not be ascertained in such cases where the Police Station boundary cut the railway in a mid-way

Source 1 District Magistrate Hooghly 2 Indian Bradshaw, January '65

TABLE 13.7—POST OFFICES, TELEGRAPH OFFICES AND RADIO LICENSES

Year	No of Post Offices		Number of Telegraph Office	Number of Radio Licenses in force on 31st December
	Sub Office	Branch Office		
1	2	3	4	5
1960	63	246	25	39,935

Source Superintendent of Post Offices, Hooghly Division

STATISTICS OF PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

* TABLE 14.1—PROJECTS COMPLETED DURING 1951-60

* As the data were not available, this table could not be furnished

TABLE 14.2—BUILDINGS OF VARIOUS CATEGORIES UNDER MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Name of Subdivision	Number of Government Buildings during the year									
	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Sadar	145	145	153	178	178	205	109	109	112	112
Arambagh	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53

NOTE As the figures for Serampore and Chandernagore Subdivisions were not available, the table for those Subdivisions could not be furnished

Source Public Works Department, Hooghly Division

TABLE 14.3—MAJOR BRIDGES UNDER MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Name of Subdivision	Number of Bridges during the year									
	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Sadar	2	2	2	2	2	13	13	17	17	17
Arambagh	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21

NOTE As the figures for Serampore and Chandernagore Subdivisions were not available, the table for those Subdivisions could not be furnished

Source Public Works Department, Hooghly Division

TABLE 14.4—TOTAL MILEAGE OF ROADS AND THE ROADS MAINTAINED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Name of Subdivision	Total Length of Roads in miles									
	1951	*1952*	*1953*	*1954*	*1955*	*1956*	*1957*	*1958*	*1959*	*1960*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Sadar	69.25	69.25	69.25	69.25	69.25	147.37	80.84	109.84	110.47	118.39
Arambagh	31.50	31.50	31.50	31.50	31.50	31.50	31.50	31.50	31.50	31.50

NOTE: As the reports regarding Serampore and Chandernagore Subdivisions were not available, the table for those Subdivisions could not be furnished.

Source : Public Works Department, Hooghly Division.

STATISTICS OF LOCAL BODIES

TABLE 15.1—RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE OF DISTRICT BOARD, 1951-60

(In Rupees)

Particulars	Year									
	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RECEIPTS ALL SOURCES										
(a) Provincial Rates	146,806	230,271	244,714	179,514	167,919	132,237	183,696	198,352	171,668	348,304
(b) Law & Justice	2,898	476	784	2,072	333	47	277	195	101	994
(c) Education	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
(d) Medical	38,105	41,634	35,325	38,153	28,533	35,563	37,484	23,034	19,956	16,211
(e) Public Health	45,109	51,989	47,811	47,477	37,055	47,424	44,262	57,258	12,272	2,285
(f) Miscellaneous	67,705	79,783	95,717	70,010	84,166	87,660	88,492	165,095	54,548	54,546
(g) Railways	.	15,461		2,908	.					
(h) Civil Works	62,435	94,013	52,720	75,951	55,871	51,403	36,562	60,510	51,802	33,189
Total	363,064	513,633	477,077	416,091	373,883	354,340	390,778	504,449	310,353	455,535
Debt & Deposit & Advance	61,047	91,257	13,262	53,509	137,244	261,448	188,328	6,104	4,426	10,028
Opening Balance	45,532	—246	30,704	24,719	17,176	115,873	122,115	63,640	186,318	151,537
Grand Total	469,643	604,644	521,043	494,319	528,303	731,661	701,221	574,193	501,097	617,100
EXPENDITURES ALL SOURCES										
(a) Miscellaneous Charges	..	110,680	38,985	..	.		.			.
(b) Interest	3,418	2,956	7,960	4 860	4,629	5,049	4,641	3,227	2,010	4,430
(c) General Administration	77,836	40,134	42,318	40,526	34,012	34,052	69,748	41,566	37,395	49,234
(d) Law & Justice	422	630	1,852	754	307	205	1,685	1,804	2,151	1,559
(e) Education	14,772	19,755	21,486	14,973	30,818	3,491	19,683	17,910	19,851	13,776
(f) Medical	111,394	125,653	115,884	111,659	108,088	80,227	127,588	90,472	95,059	101,273
(g) Public Health	86,672	88,484	90,752	84,622	86,880	87,117	92,363	81,438	760	1,308
(h) Superannuations and Pensions	7,446	7,679	10,576	9,109	7,852	14,637	10,332	15,138	11,782	10,940
(i) Stationery & Printing	1,464	2,194	1,641	739	1,298	1,306	1,612	908	1,316	1,695
(j) Miscellaneous	18,842	16,388	10,921	17,086	3,100	2,602	3,591	14,929	22,009	2,100
(k) Famine Relief	.	.	.	.		.		5,000		500
(l) Civil Works	130,321	138,590	131,375	127,499	108,334	162,728	266,245	106,298	121,115	148,075
Total	452,586	553,143	473,741	411,828	385,318	391,414	597,486	378,690	313,447	334,890
Debt & Deposit & Advance	17,303	20,797	22,583	65,315	27,112	218,132	40,095	9,091	36,113	20,985
Closing Balance	—246	30,704	24,719	17,176	115,873	122,115	63,640	186,318	151,537	261,225
Grand Total	469,643	604,644	521,043	494,319	528,303	731,661	701,221	574,099	501,097	617,100

Source : District Board, Hooghly.

TABLE 15.2—RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE OF

(*In*

Year	Hooghly-Chinsura		Bansbaria		Chandannagar Municipal Corporation		Bhadreswar		Chanpdani	
	Receipt	Expenditure	Receipt	Expenditure	Receipt	Expenditure	Receipt	Expenditure	Receipt	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1951-52	688,681	699,254	126,773	152,608	The Corporation was		140,074	196,768	180,508	137,162
1952-53	636,582	616,757	244,566	239,822	not in existence at this		230,255	182,895	203,101	202,403
1953-54	515,548	534,230	265,227	174,392	time		170,780	152,578	190,290	216,933
1954-55	533,005	506,473	254,775	306,088			180,991	194,642	210,754	180,597
1955-56	581,844	567,971	293,534	246,538	329,266	234,346	190,849	197,235	274,555	270,677
1956-57	623,322	645,374	269,305	251,192	423,148	446,566	235,497	231,875	314,351	333,294
1957-58	570,986	566,262	296,215	350,717	653,993	697,607	243,700	219,181	327,361	303,563
1958-59	635,850	649,912	305,416	314,711	1,131,247	973,967	589,501	603,697	350,215	349,390
1959-60	681,417	699,020	363,301	341,603	1,233,265	1,263,137	617,219	615,439	330,437	342,241
1960-61	746,481	699,370	420,320	420,776	1,114,765	1,185,025	238,788	224,431	950,350	934,458

Source : District Magistrate

MUNICIPALITIES AND CORPORATION, 1951-60

Rupees)

Baidyabati		Serampore		Rishra		Konnagar		Kotrang		Uttarpara		Arambagh	
Receipt	Expenditure	Receipt	Expenditure	Receipt	Expenditure	Receipt	Expenditure	Receipt	Expenditure	Receipt	Expenditure	Receipt	Expenditure
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
143,869	140,257	Not available		152,338	143,623	163,926	163,172	65,720	62,280	126,930	135,005	33,882	37,638
181,028	181,901	,,		143,796	140,519	162,873	151,178	81,054	78,090	139,925	136,844	37,644	35,986
176,504	175,133	,,		160,177	168,644	206,943	181,805	79,868	69,802	138,056	139,755	64,797	40,833
267,338	195,169	,,		191,918	181,702	174,393	156,254	79,080	83,666	254,084	245,198	51,516	77,279
186,884	255,206	,,		288,617	244,531	176,523	184.941	84,335	87,585	209,761	137,883	57,437	53,594
190,243	190,820	,,		232,032	229,606	158,433	190,231	86,745	90,310	183,125	159,657	51,376	55,149
201,016	200,790	,,		335,177	324,968	308,709	250,562	95,098	82,455	184,264	191,657	55,325	47,565
211,723	212,339	,,		379,532	432,236	354,083	354,082	106,523	107,534	215,669	211,303	59,322	60,985
260,588	272,315	,,		373,333	389,267	377,897	377,897	120,919	131,901	367,516	372,167	79,228	83,372
261,519	263,086	,,		429,190	394,957	321,682	326,619	123,004	125,349	208,450	224,205	69,066	67,490

Hooghly.

TABLE 15.3—PANCHAYAT

Names of the Police Stations where the Panchayat Act had been extended upto 31 3 61 under Section 1 (3) of the Act	Names of the Police Stations and the total number of Anchal Panchayats and Gram Panchayats constituted upto 31 3 61			Names of the Anchal Panchayats authorised by the State Government under Section 70 (1) of the Act to constitute Naya Panchayats	
	Police Station	Number of Anchal Panchayats	Number of Gram Panchayats	Anchal Panchayats	Development Blocks where located
1	2	3	4	5	6
1 Arambagh	1 Arambagh	9	74	Shyampur	Pursurah
2 Khanakul	2 Khanakul	17	105	Chilladanga	,,
3 Pursurah	3 Pursurah	7	40	Dihibatpur	,,
4 Polba	4 Polba	12	75	Amnan	Polba
5 Jangipara	5 Jangipara	7	53	Dadpur	,,
6 Singur	6 Singur	11	73	Makalpur	,,
7 Dhaniakhali	7 Dhaniakhali	11	85	Satithan	,,
8 Balagarh				Goswami Malipara	,,
9 Goghat				Polba	,,
10 Chanditala				Rajhat	,,
11 Bhadreswar				Akna	,,
				Salepur	Arambagh
				Arandi	,,
				Tirole	,,
				Mavapur	,,
				Pursurah	Pursurah
				Srirampur	,,
				Kshorepur	Khanakul
				Dhanyagori	,,
				Rammohon	,,
				Tantisol	,,

Source Directorate of Panchayats, Government of West Bengal

STATISTICS OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

TABLE 16.1—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE BLOCKS AS ON MARCH, 1960

Number of Blocks	Area covered		Number of villages covered	Population covered	Percentage of population covered to rural population
	Sq Miles	Sq Kilometres			
1	2	3	4	5	6
8	683 4	1,770 0	1,104	696,960	57 63

Source Statistical Abstract, West Bengal, 1960

TABLE 16.2—DISTRIBUTION OF DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS AS ON 1ST AUGUST, 1961

Subdivision	Sl No	Block	Type of Block	Headquarters	Post Office	Telegraph Office	Nearest Rly Station
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Arambagh	1	Arambagh	Stage-II	Arambagh	Arambag	Arambag	Sheharabazar
	2	Khanakul-I	,,	Khanakul	Khanakul	Khanakul	Champadanga
	3	Khanakul-II		Rajarhat	Rajarhat	Khanakul	Champadanga
	4	Pursurah	,,	Pursurah	Pursura	Champadanga	Champadanga
	5	Goghat	Stage-I	Kamarpukur	Kamarpukur	Arambag	Tarakeswar
Serampore	6	Chanditala-I	,,	Moshat	Moshat	Chanditala	Moshat
	7	Chanditala-II	,,	Barijhatti	Chanditala	Chanditala	Moshat
	8	Jangipara	,,	Jangipara	Jangipara	Jangipara	Jangipara
Sadar	9	Polba	,,	Polba	Polba	Chinsura	Chinsura
	10	Dhaniakhali	,,	Somaspur	Dhaniakhali	Dhaniakhali	Belmuri
	11	Balagarh	,,	Balagarh	Sreepur Bazar	Balagarh Rly	Balagarh
Chandernagore	12	Singur	,,	Singur	Singur	Singur	Singur

Source Development Commissioner, Government of West Bengal

TABLE 17—CALENDAR OF IMPORTANT EVENTS

1900 . On the 25th April a notification was published in the Calcutta Gazette in which Jahanabad Subdivision was known as Arambagh Subdivision

1901 A periodical was published under the caption 'Swastha Sakha" from Chandernagore

Howrah-Seakhala Martin Light Railway passed through this district

1904 Separate "Health Centres" were opened at Chandernagore to treat plague patients

1907 "Commite Republican Radical de Chandernagore" was established under the Presidentship of Sir Ashutosh Mokhopadhya. This organisation was established for the welfare of the people of the town

The Mayor of the Chandernagore town became the President of the "Commite de Bienfaisance" Poor people of the town were helped through this committee The money helped is known as "Secure"

1908 The F A Class of College Dupleix was closed due to the arrest of Shri Charu Chandra Roy, Professor of English and Logic of the college Shri Kanailal Dutta was a favourite student of Shri Roy He was arrested in Calcutta in connection with the Muraripukur (Maniktola) Bomb case Kanailal was hanged in Alipore Central Jail on 10 11 1908

1910 *On 26th February "Rishi Arobindo" came to Chandernagore by boat from Karma Yogin office, No 4, Shampukur Lane, Calcutta*

1913 Flood (Damodar Flood)

Howrah-Burdwan Chord line of Eastern Railway passed through this district

A periodical under the caption "Darsak" was published from Chandernagore

1914 Many revolutioneries took shelter at the "Galakuti" of Shri Ruplal Nandy in Chandernagore At present Cancer Research Institute is housed in that "Kuti".

1915 On 30th December the President of France granted permission for enlistment of the people of Chandernagore town in the Military Department

Revolutionist Rash Behari Bose remained underground in his house at Fatakgorah and fled to Japan without being detected

1916 On 16th April twenty young men of Chandernagore started for France to help the French Army in the First World War.

1920 Shri Hari Har Sett built Nritya Gopal Smriti Mandir and Chandernagore Library These two buildings were dedicated to the public Sir Surendra Nath Banerjee performed the opening ceremony of the Smriti Mandir and Mahamahopadhaya Hara Prosad Sastri of the Library

1921 Shri Motilal Roy established Prabartak Sangha and Prabartak Nari Mandir in Chandernagore

Census of Chandernagore was carried out and the number of the population was 25,423

Agricultural School at Chinsurah was established

1922 Movement against Chowkidary Tax The whole of Arambagh Subdivision was in commotion

1924 On 19th April the fifteenth session of "Bangiya Sahitya Sammelan" was held at Radhanagar, the birth place of late Raja Rammohan Roy, Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprosad Sastri and Sir Deba Prosad Sarbadhikari were unanimously elected as Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Sammelan The Sammelan was divided into four Groups *Viz* Literature, Philosophy, History and Science Roy Jaladhar Sen Bahadur, Khagendra Nath Mitra, Romaprosad Chandra and Banawarilal Choudhury were elected as Chairman respectively Hundreds of eminent scholars from almost all districts of Bengal attended the Sammelan

20th April, 1924—In this connection an exhibition was organised with the agricultural and industrial products of Arambagh Subdivision Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprosad Sastri inaugurated the exhibition Sagar Hazra and Sri Prafulla Chandra Sen rendered valuable services to organise the exhibition It was first of its kind in the locality Thousands of people of Arambagh Subdivision assembled to witness the exhibition

1925 Mahatma Gandhi first came to Chandernagore at the Prabartak Ashram

1926 Shri Hari Har Sett built a girls' school after the name of his mother and named the school as "Krishna Bhabini Nari Siksha Mandir" The foundation stone of this school was laid by Sri Jaladhar Sen, Editor of the "Bharat Barsha" and the opening ceremony was performed by the poet Rabindra Nath Tagore This was the first girls' school in this district

1927 Mahatma Gandhi came to the Prabartak Ashram for the second time

1929 British Military police raided a house at Gondolpara and killed Sri Makhan Lal Ghosal, an absconder in Chitagang Army Raid case

1931 The college section of Dupleix was re-opened at the pious effort of Sri Charu Chandra Roy in a separate building as an Intermediate College

On 26th January—Thousands of veteran Congress leaders, workers, volunteers and public marched towards 'Thana Office" with the view to hoisting "National Flag" on Thana Buildings Police charged 'lathi' on the assembly Many were wounded. Sri Monmotha Nath Roy of Kotra and Late Hare Krishna Mitra of Nangulpara took the lead

1937 The twentieth anniversary of Bangiya Sahitya Sammelan took place at Chandernagore Poet Rabindra Nath Tagore opened the Sammelan Sri Hirendra Nath Dutta was the president in Chief

1942 Cyclone

1943 Great Bengal Famine

1946 Mayor Kamal Prasad Ghosh declared freedom from French Administrator, Chandernagore, and hoisted Indian National Flag on the Municipal Building of Chandernagore

1947 On 3rd June, after a long struggle for freedom, Mayor Kamal Prasad Ghosh urged for independence of Chandernagore before French Administrator There was an agreement and it was settled that 5 nominated members would form a Municipal Assembly Council and to help them a French Administrator would be appointed Mayor will be the President An interim arrangement was made in which Chandernagore was granted self-Government with complete Financial and Political freedom On 7th Nov French Government declared Chandernagore a free city A French Administrator was appointed who would act as a Liason Officer between Chandernagore and Pondicherry For the Administration of Chandernagore, Municipal Assembly and Administrative Council were formed The first President of the free city of Chandernagore was Shri Hari Har Sett He was nominated by the Governor of Pondicherry He administrated the Free City from 1947-52

1949 Bandel Survey Institute was established

On 19th June a referendum was held in Chandernagore In the referendum 7608 voters cast their votes of which 7473 voters voted for joining Indian Union Only 114 voters voted to remain under French Administrator 21 votes were cancelled

1950 On 2nd May the French Administrator Mons Trilleur by an agreement handed over the administration of Chandernagore to Sri B K Banerjee I A S Mr Banerjee was deputed by the Indian Union to effect the transfer This is known as Defacto-Transfer of Chandernagore

1952 On 9th June by virtue of an agreement between the two Governments of France and India the French sovereignty in Chandernagore ended Consequently the Free City Administration also ended This is known as "De Jure Transfer" The President of Indian Union desolved the Municipal Assembly and the Administrative Council and appointed Sri S B Ray, I A S as Administrator of Chandernagore

1953 Arrangements were made to introduce Bengal Municipal Act in Chandernagore but the people of the town did not give their accord to it Pandit Nehru's attention was drawn to this agitation and he sent Dr Amar Nath Jha on Commission in the matter Dr Jha met the different Political parties of Chandernagore and declared "Chandernagore Municipality' as "Chandernagore Municipal Corporation" He also proposed that the conditions imposed upon by the French Administrator in the agreement will be followed As per recommendations of Jha Commission the Bengal Legislative Assembly discussed the merging of Chandernagore with West Bengal and a resolution for merging was adopted on 20 9 54 This is known as "Chandernagore Merger Act" Chandernagore became a Subdivisional headquarter town of Hooghly District

1954 On 2nd October the new Chandernagore Subdivision was created with Bhadreswar, Haripal, Tarakeswar and Singur Police Stations of Serampore Subdivision

1955 South East Asia Medical and Health Training Centre under the management of World Health Organisation was established at Singur

1956 Sri Narayan Chandra Dey was elected as the first Mayor of Chandernagore Municipal Corporation The Corporation was composed of 25 Councillors and 3 Aldermen

Flood occurred in this year

1959 Flood.

1962 Vidyasagar Bridge over the Damodar Connecting Champadanga and Pursurah was opened.

On the 20th April construction work of Bandel Thermal power Station was started.

Source District Magistrate, Hooghly.

STATISTICS OF FAIRS AND FESTIVALS
TABLE 18.1—LIST OF HATS AND MARKETS

Name of Market	Date of starting	Days of sitting	Subdivision	Police Station	Union Board	Principal agricultural commodities dealt with	Mainly wholesale or retail	Daily average attendance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
"A" Class								
1 Pandua hat	1931	Wednesday and Sunday	Sadar	Panduah	Panduah	Paddy, rice, jute, potato	Wholesale-retail	2,400
2 Dhaniakhali	1856	Monday and Friday	Ditto	Dhaniakhali	Dhaniakhali	Rice, potato, vegetables and cattle	Ditto	1,400
3 Mogra Bazar	1905	Daily	Ditto	Mogra	Mogra	Rice, paddy, fruits, potato, vegetables, jute, pulses	Ditto	1,400
4 Mullick Kasem hat	1756	Sunday and Thursday	Ditto	Chinsurah	Hooghly-Chinsura Municipality	Rice, jute, potato, paddy, straw	Ditto	6,000
5 Mayapur	1931	Sunday and Thursday	Arambagh	Arambagh	On the border of Harenkhola and Mayapur	Cattle, goat, poultry, hide and skin, potato, vegetables, tobacco	Ditto	1,300
6 Champadanga hat and daily bazar	1900	Wednesday and Saturday and daily bazar	Chandernagore	Tarakeswar	Talpur Champadanga Union	Jute, paddy, rice, potato	Ditto	3,600
7 Serampore Tin Bazar	1852	Daily	Serampore	Serampore	Serampore Municipality	Rice, vegetables, fish, fresh fruits, meat	Mainly retail	3,000
8 Sheoraphuli	1870	Tuesday and Saturday	Serampore	Serampore	Baidyabati Municipality	Jute, potato, spices, pulses, oil-cakes, vegetables	Wholesale-retail	2,500
9 Dewanganjhat	1657	Tuesday and Saturday	Arambagh	Goghat	Bally	Paddy, rice, potato, vegetables, fish, fruits	Ditto	1,700
10 Kalipur	1880	Daily excepting Thursday	Arambagh	Arambagh	Arambagh Municipality	Rice, paddy	Wholesale for paddy and rice	100 to 300
"B" Class								
1 Belmuri hat	1926	Sunday and Wednesday	Sadar	Dhaniakhali	Not known	Vegetables, fish and rice	Retail	300
2 Bandel market	1905	Daily	Ditto	Chinsurah	Bandel	Vegetables, fish, meat, fruits, potato, ginger	Wholesale-*cum*-retail	200 to 700
3 Polba hat	1911	Sunday and Wednesday	Ditto	Polba	Polba	Vegetables, mango, fish	Ditto	400 to 700
4 Babnan hat	1916	Wednesday and Sunday	Ditto	Ditto	Babnan	Rice, vegetables, fish	Retail	300 to 500
5 Tarakeswar market	1908	Daily	Serampore	Tarakeswar	Tarakeswar	Jute potato, paddy, vegetables	Wholesale-*cum*-retail	1,500
6 Arambagh market	1850	Do	Arambagh	Arambagh	Arambagh Municipality	Fish, potato, vegetables, juice	Wholesale and retail	300 to 400
7 Goghat hat	1860	Monday and Friday	Ditto	Goghat	Goghat	Vegetables	Wholesale-cum-retail	150 to 250
8 Haripal market	1802	Daily	Serampore	Haripal	Haripal	Rice, potato vegetables	Wholesale and retail	400
9 Chanditala hat	1860	Thursday and Sunday	Ditto	Chanditala	Chanditala	Rice, paddy, jute, potato, vegetables	Ditto	1,000
10 Chanditala market	1860	Daily	Ditto	Chanditala	Chanditala	Rice, paddy, jute, potato and vegetables	Ditto	300
11 Khanakul hat	1857	Monday and Friday	Arambagh	Khanakul	Khanakul	Potato, brinjal, cabbage and cauliflower	Retail	300 to 500
"C" Class								
1 Rajhati hat and market	1752	Sunday, Thursday and daily	Arambagh	Khanakul	Rajhati	Paddy, rice, vegetables potato, pulses, mustard, fish, etc	Wholesale-retail	1,500 to 3,000
2 Dhanyghar Assembling centre Hat-market (Bandar)	A few centuries old	Hat Sunday and Tuesday daily	Ditto	Ditto	Jagatpur	Jute potato, vegetables, paddy and betel leaf	Ditto	Hat-1,000 Daily-100 to 300
3 Balihat	1852	Thursday and Saturday	Ditto	Goghat	Bali	Vegetables, pulses, fruits, rice and fish	Ditto	300 to 800
4 Bastara hat	1852	Saturday and Tuesday	Sadar	Dhaniakhali	Ghosla	Rice vegetables and fish	Ditto	400 to 600
5 Gurabmuri hat	1940	Wednesday and Saturday	Ditto	Ditto	Gurbari	Ditto	Ditto	300 to 500
6 Annapurna Bazar	1952	Daily	Ditto	Chinsurah	Kodalia Debendrapur	Vegetables, fish, meat	Ditto	300

TABLE 18.1—LIST OF HATS AND MARKETS—*contd.*

Name of Market	Date of starting	Days of sitting	Subdivision	Police Station	Union Board	Principal agricultural commodities dealt with	Mainly wholesale or retail	Daily average attendance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
"C" Class—*contd*								
7 Khanpur hat	1902	Monday and Thursday	Sadar	Dhamiakhali	Gurbari	Rice, vegetables and fish	Wholesale *cum* retail	300 to 500
8 Guptipara Bazar	1902	Daily	Ditto	Balagarh	Guptipara	Vegetables, rice and fish	Ditto	300 to 450
9 Batika market	1932	Daily	Ditto	Panduah	Bainchee	Vegetables, rice, eggs, fish and mango	Ditto	200 to 300
10 Aschitpur hat	1941	Wednesday and Saturday	Ditto	Balagarh	Damurdaha Nityanandapur	Vegetables, fish, potato and meat	Retail	600
11 Goswami Malipara hat	1952	Saturday and Tuesday	Ditto	Polba	Goswami Malipara	Rice, vegetables and fish	Ditto	200 to 300
12 Khanyan hat	1905	Tuesday and Saturday	Ditto	Panduah	Khanyan	Vegetables, fish and rice	Ditto	300 to 400
13 Jeerat hat	1946	Wednesday and Saturday	Ditto	Balagarh	Balagarh	Pulses, vegetables, paddy, rice and fish	Ditto	1,000
14 Immambarh hat	1806	Saturday and Tuesday	Ditto	Chinsurah	Chinsurah	Vegetables, fish and eggs	Ditto	400
15 Somra Bazar	Not known	Daily	Ditto	Balagarh	Somra	Rice, vegetables and fish	Ditto	100
16 Mahanad hat	1902	Monday and Thursday	Ditto	Polba	Mahanad	Ditto	Ditto	300
17 Gurup market	1922	Daily	Ditto	Dhamiakhali	Gurup	Ditto	Ditto	200
18 Sreekrishnapur hat	1937	Tuesday and Saturday	Ditto	Ditto	Dasghara	Ditto	Ditto	200
19 Dasghara hat	1902	Sunday and Wednesday	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	500
20 Ramnathpur hat	1377	Tuesday and Friday	Ditto	Polba	Mahanad	Vegetables and fish	Ditto	200
21 Sahabazar hat	1932	Thursday and Monday	Ditto	Dhamiakhali	Dasghara	Ditto	Ditto	250
22 Puinan hat	1921	Monday and Friday	Ditto	Polba	Daspur	Ditto	Ditto	500
23 Bhanderhati hat	1888	Sunday and Wednesday	Ditto	Dhamiakhali	Not known	Rice, vegetables and fish	Ditto	1,000
24 Tribeni Bazar	1922	Daily	Ditto	Mogra	Mogra	Vegetables, fish and eggs	Ditto	700
25 Kalbazar	1902	Daily	Ditto	Chinsurah	Bansberia	Vegetables, fish, meat and eggs	Ditto	200
26 Sahaganj Bazar	1922	Daily	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	300
27 Duadanda hat	1932	Saturday	Arambagh	Khanakul	Thakuranichak	Rice, paddy, vegetables	Ditto	200 to 400
28 Thakurani Chak hat Thakurani market	1902	Wednesday and Saturday daily	Ditto	Ditto	Purba	Rice and vegetables	Ditto	500 to 1,500 200 to 400
29 Helon hat	1796	Wednesday and Saturday	Ditto	Ditto	Atghora	Rice, paddy, vegetables, and miscellaneous agricultural products	Ditto	150 to 400
30 Gourhati hat	1831	Monday and Friday	Ditto	Not known	Gourhati	Rice and vegetables	Ditto	50 to 300
31 Dongal hat	1906	Ditto	Ditto	Arambagh	Salepur	Paddy, rice, vegetables, potato, fish, pulses, etc	Ditto	200 to 700
32 Harinkhola hat	1935	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Harinkhola	Vegetables, potato, rice and pulses	Wholesale-retail	500 to 1 200
33 Batanal hat	1850	Saturday and Tuesday	Ditto	Ditto	Batanal	Paddy, rice, potato and vegetables	Ditto	100 to 600
34 Sitalpur hat	1903	Saturday and Thursday	Ditto	Ditto	Arandi	Vegetables, (English and Indian) seasonal fruits and rice	Retail	50 to 300
35 Pura hat	1793	Sunday and Thursday	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Vegetables, etc	Ditto	80 to 300
36 Bensia hat	1934	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Malyapur	Vegetables and rice	Ditto	50 to 300
37 Nawpara hat	1873	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Arambagh	Vegetables, miscellaneous agricultural products	Ditto	100 to 150
38 Kushiganj hat	1833	Sunday and Wednesday	Ditto	Pursurah	Bhangamora	Paddy, rice, potato, vegetables, fish, etc	Ditto	500 to 800

TABLE 18.1—LIST OF HATS AND MARKETS—*contd.*

Name of Market	Date of starting	Days of sitting	Subdivision	Police Station	Union Board	Principal agricultural commodities dealt with	Mainly wholesale or retail	Daily average attendance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
"C" Class—*contd.*								
39 Dihibadpur hat	1863	Saturday and Wednesday	Arambagh	Pursurah	Dihibadpur	Rice, potato, vegetables and fish	Retail	600 to 1,200
40 Shyampur market	1853	Daily	Ditto	Ditto	Shyampur	Rice, vegetables, pulses fruits and fish	Ditto	300
41 Santa hat	1883	Wednesday and Sunday	Ditto	Goghat	Raghubati	Vegetables	Ditto	150 to 250
42 Bally Daily market	1852	Daily	Ditto	Ditto	Bally	Paddy, vegetables, potato and onion	Ditto	200 to 800
43 Kamarpukur hat	1853	Tuesday and Sunday	Ditto	Ditto	Kamarpukur	Vegetables, rice, pulses, etc	Ditto	800 to 1,200
44 Hazipur hat and paddy market	1857	Monday and Friday	Ditto	Ditto	Haripur	Rice, vegetables, potato, fish, etc	Ditto	500 to 1,500 50 to 300
45 Shyambazar hat Shyambazar market	1903 1928	Saturday and Tuesday, Daily	Ditto	Ditto	Shyambazar	Rice, vegetables, straw, fuel, other agricultural commodities	Wholesale and retail	Hat 300 to 500 Daily 100 to 200
46 Anur hat	1938	Sunday and Thursday	Ditto	Ditto	Kamarpukur	Vegetables, rice, miscellaneous agricultural commodities	Retail	50 to 80
47 Khatul hat	1903	Sunday and Thursday	Ditto	Ditto	Bangai	Paddy, rice and vegetables	Ditto	60 to 200
48 Khalisani (Bowbazar)	1852	Daily	Chandernagore	Bhadreswar	Bighati Khalisani	Banana, mango, other fruits and vegetables	Ditto	250 to 800
49 Khanakul hat	1857	Monday and Friday	Arambagh	Khanakul	Khanakul	Potato and vegetables	Ditto	300 to 500
50 Krishnagar hat	1837	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Potato, vegetables, paddy and rice	Ditto	450 to 800
51 Dharampur hat	1877	Saturday and Wednesday	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Rice, potato and vegetables	Ditto	100 to 250
52 Mayal Bandipur hat	1888	Monday and Friday	Arambagh	Ditto	Kishorepur	Vegetables	Retail	200
53 Bolpai hat	1937	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Natibpur	Ditto	Ditto	100 to 250
54 Natibpur hat	1943	Daily	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Rice and vegetables	Ditto	250 to 400
55 Sabalsingpur hat	1897	Saturday and Tuesday	Ditto	Ditto	Sabalsingpur	Ditto	Ditto	300 to 500
56 Marokhana hat	1887	Sunday and Thursday	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	600 to 800
57 Pol hat	1807	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Patul	Potato and vegetables	Ditto	50 to 150
58 Balipur hat	1897	Daily	Ditto	Ditto	Balipur	Rice, vegetables and potato	Ditto	250 to 400
59 Bengai hat	1949	Wednesday and Saturday	Ditto	Goghat	Bengai	Vegetables	Ditto	50 to 100
60 Badanganj Bazar	1757	Daily	Ditto	Ditto	Badanganj	Paddy, rice, vegetables, potato and jackfruits	Wholesale and retail	100 to 200
61 Tirole hat	1898	Monday and Friday	Ditto	Arambagh	Tirole	Vegetables	Retail	50 to 100
62 Bhadreswar Station market	Not known	Daily	Chandernagore	Bhadreswar	Bhadreswar	Potato, vegetables, fish, meat and eggs	Ditto	250 to 450
63 Station market	1802	Ditto	Ditto	Haripal	Haripal	Vegetables, rice and potato	Ditto	300 to 500
64 Nalikul hat	1948	Monday and Friday	Ditto	Ditto	Nalikul	Vegetables, potato, fish, etc	Ditto	450 to 650
65 Talpur hat	1852	Tuesday and Sunday	Ditto	Tarakeswar	Talpur	Vegetables, paddy, rice, jute, gur, pulses, oilcakes, etc	Ditto	300 to 450
66 Santoshpur hat	1850	Thursday and Saturday	Ditto	Ditto	Tak	Vegetables and fish	Ditto	600 to 800
67 Gopedanga hat	1879	Tuesday and Saturday	Ditto	Ditto	Baliguri	Vegetables, fish and eggs	Ditto	100 to 250
68 Baliguri hat	1932	Wednesday and Sunday	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	100 to 250
69 Rajbalhat market	1862	Daily	Serampore	Jangipara	Rajbalhat	Rice, potato, vegetables and pulses	Ditto	300 to 550
70 Singti market	1942	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Rasidpur	Fish, vegetables, rice, pulses	Ditto	350 to 450
71 Rasidpur Market	1850	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Rice, potato, vegetables, pulses	Ditto	200 to 300

TABLE 18.1—LIST OF HATS AND MARKETS—*contd.*

Name of Market	Date of starting	Days of sitting	Subdivision	Police Station	Union Board	Principal agricultural commodities dealt with	Mainly wholesale or retail	Daily average attendance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
"C" Class—contd								
72 Pulakesh market	1854	Sunday	Serampore	Jangipara	Dilakesh	Fish and vegetables	Retail	100 to 250
73 Borhal hat	1902	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	250 to 400
74 Jangipur hat	1797	Monday and Friday	Ditto	Ditto	Jangipur	Fish, vegetables, rice, jute, pulses	Wholesale and retail	1,000 to 2,500
75 Sitapur hat	1732	Wednesday and Saturday	Ditto	Ditto	Kodalpur	Rice, potato, vegetables, pulses	Ditto	1,000 to 1,500
76 Furfura hat	1790	Thursday and Friday	Ditto	Ditto	Furfura	Fish, vegetables, cattle, pulses	Ditto	1,500 to 3,000
77 Autpur hat	1754	Thursday and Saturday	Ditto	Ditto	Autpur	Fish, vegetables, rice, pulses	Retail	300 to 500
78 Siakhala hat	1820	Sunday and Thursday	Ditto	Chanditala	Siakhala	Paddy, rice, jute and vegetables	Wholesale	1,000 to 3,000
79 Siakhala market	1820	Daily	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	3,000 to 5,000
80 Mozat hat	1850	Wednesday and Saturday	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	1,000 to 2,500
81 Gopalpur market	1827	Daily	Ditto	Ditto	Akuni Ichhapasar	Rice, pulses and vegetables	Retail	150 to 250
82 Dudhurd market	1920	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	150 to 250
83 Jamai market	1905	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Jamai	Rice, paddy, pulses	Ditto	150 to 300
84 Uttarpara market	1852	Daily	Ditto	Uttarpara	Uttarpara	Rice, meat, eggs, potato, onion, fish and vegetables	Retail	500 to 1,400
85 Raghunathpur market	1928	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Makla Noapara	Vegetables, potato, onions	Ditto	200 to 400
86 Mahala Bazar	1948	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Fish, eggs, vegetables, rice	Ditto	200 to 400
87 Bahar Bazar	1950	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Fish and vegetables	Ditto	200 to 350
88 Paltu Babu's Bazar	1953	Ditto	Ditto	Serampore	Serampore	Fish, egg, rice, meat, vegetables fruits	Ditto	300 to 600
89 Baidyabati market	1752	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Baidyabati	Ditto	Ditto	250 to 500
90 Champdani market	1895	Ditto	Chandernagore	Bhaderswar	Champdani	Ditto	Ditto	500 to 800
91 Chattra hat	1940	Sunday and Wednesday	Serampore	Serampore	Baidyabati	Potato, vegetables, onion, gur	Ditto	800 to 1,000
92 Berabari market	1952	Daily	Chandernagore	Singur	Gopalnagar	Vegetables, rice, eggs, banana, fish	Ditto	200 to 400
93 Babur Bheri hat	1802	Monday and Wednesday	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	300 to 500
94 Kamarkundu hat	1942	Monday and Friday	Ditto	Ditto	Balarambati	Ditto	Ditto	200 to 300
95 Bansbati hat	1852	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	150 to 200
96 Juladnagar hat	1900	Saturday and Tuesday	Chandernagore	Ditto	Ditto	Vegetables and banana	Ditto	350 to 600
97 Singur hat	1880	Thursday and Sunday	Ditto	Ditto	Singur	Eggs, sheep, straw, rice, vegetables, pine-apples	Ditto	2,000 to 4,000
98 Athalia hat	1904	Saturday and Thursday	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Vegetables and banana	Ditto	200 to 500
99 Barupara market	1934	Daily	Ditto	Ditto	Bora	Vegetables, betel, pine-apple, banana	Ditto	150 to 250
100 Bora market	1950	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	150 to 200
101 Borai hat	1902	Wednesday	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Vegetables, banana	Ditto	250 to 500
102 Jajur hat	1850	Saturday and Tuesday	Ditto	Haripal	Jajur	Vegetables and potato	Ditto	200 to 400
103 Kalachara hat	1930	Friday and Monday	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	200 to 300
104 Dwarhatta hat	1841	Saturday and Thursday	Ditto	Ditto	Dwarhatta	Betel, gur and potato	Ditto	150 to 250
105 Bandipur hat	1904	Tuesday and Saturday	Ditto	Ditto	Bandipur	Vegetables and potato	Ditto	150 to 200
106 Kaikala hat	1934	Tuesday	Ditto	Ditto	Kaikala	Ditto	Ditto	200 to 300
107 Adam market	1920	Daily	Serampore	Chanditala	Begumpur	Rice, potato, vegetables	Ditto	200 to 300

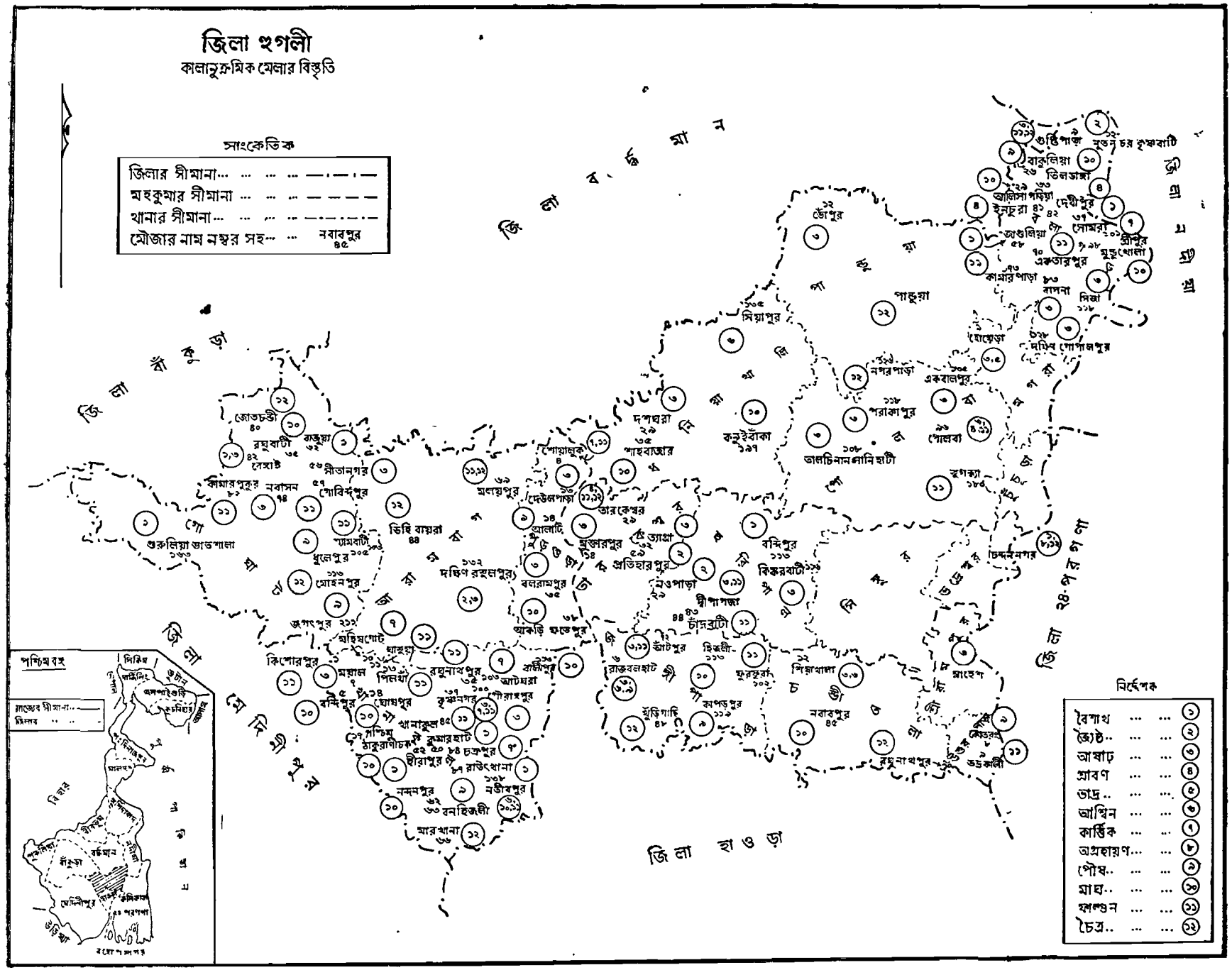
TABLE 18.1—LIST OF HATS AND MARKETS—*concld.*

Name of Market	Date of starting	Days of sitting	Subdivision	Police Station	Union Board	Principal agricultural commodities dealt with	Mainly wholesale or retail	Daily average attendance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
"C" Class—*concld*								
108 Panchghora market	1930	Daily	Serampore	Chanditala	Begumpur	Rice, Potato, Vegetables	Retail	200 to 300
109 Begumpur market	1880	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Rice, fish, vegetables, potato	Ditto	300 to 400
110 Bhagalbatipur market	1860	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Nawabpur	Rice, vegetables, fish, egg, potato	Ditto	300 to 500
111 Nawabpur market	1900	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	250 to 450
112 Kalipur market	1910	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Chanditala	Ditto	Ditto	400 to 600
113 Goralgacha market	1924	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	400 to 600
114 Dankuni market	1800	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Monoharpur	Rice, paddy, jute, vegetables, potato, cocoanut and fish	Ditto	400 to 800
115 Kharial market	1908	Daily	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Vegetables, rice, potato	Ditto	200 to 300
116 Gangadharpur market	1916	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Kestorampur	Ditto	Ditto	300 to 400
117 Jangalpara hat	1892	Monday and Friday	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Rice, paddy, vegetables	Ditto	500 to 800
118 Manirampur hat	1904	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	400 to 600
119 Kestorampur hat	1916	Wednesday and Sunday	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	450 to 600
120 Kumirmara market	1935	Daily	Ditto	Ditto	Nawabpur	Rice, vegetables, fish and egg	Ditto	300 to 400
121 Bomchi Gram Bazar	1917	Ditto	Sadar	Panduah	Bomchee	Vegetables, fish, meat, fruits seed and seedling	Ditto	700
122 Bolchi Bazar	1900	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	1,000
123 Dwarbasini hat	1900	Saturday and Tuesday	Ditto	Ditto	Jair Dwarbasini	Vegetables, rice and fish	Ditto	300 to 400
124 Haral hat	1939	Sunday and Thursday	Ditto	Ditto	Haral Daspur	Poultry, meat, vegetables, fruits seed and seedling	Ditto	2,000
125 Perambua hat	1895	Tuesday and Saturday	Ditto	Dhaniakhali	Perambua	Jute, potato and vegetables	Ditto	100
126 Hazigar hat	1953	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Garope	Rice, potato and vegetables	Ditto	700
127 Dhalarbagan hat	1955	Ditto	Ditto	Polba	Makalpur	Potato, vegetables and fish	Ditto	150
128 Kuliapara hat	1939	Friday	Ditto	Balagarh	Bakutia Dhobapara	Potato, vegetables, rice and fish	Ditto	600
129 Bankipur hat	1905	Wednesday and Saturday	Ditto	Ditto	Somra	Ditto	Ditto	900
130 Sreepur Bazar	1860	Daily	Ditto	Ditto	Sripur Balagarh	Ditto	Ditto	600
131 Kabura hat	1880	Thursday and Sunday	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	600
132 Gopalpur hat	1909	Monday and Friday	Ditto	Ditto	Nityanandapur	Ditto	Ditto	400
133 Adisaptagram Bazar	1953	Daily	Ditto	Mogra	Mogra	Potato and vegetables	Ditto	200
134 Bansberia Town Bazar	1907	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Bansberia	Potato, vegetables, rice, fish and seasonal fruits	Ditto	500
135 Chandrahati Bazar	1950	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mogra	Potato, vegetables and rice	Ditto	650
136 Kharua Bazar Old	1850	Ditto	Ditto	Chinsurah	Chinsurah	Grocery goods, rice, fish, meat, vegetables and seasonal fruits	Ditto	1,000
137 Chawk Bazar market	1760	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Fish, meat, vegetables and rice	Ditto	400
138 Babnan market	1905	Ditto	Ditto	Polba	Babnan	Potato, vegetables, fish, plantain and fruits	Ditto	1,200

Source Directorate of Agriculture (Marketing Branch), Government of West Bengal

TABLE 18. 2—LIST OF FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

Sl No	J L. No.	Name of the place where Mela or Fair is held	Time when Mela is held		Local religious or other occasions of the Mela	Duration of Melas or Fairs Number of days	Approximate total attendance
			According to English Calendar	According to Bengali Calendar			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			POLBA POLICE STATION				
1	96	Polba	June-July	Asharh	Rathajatra	2	Not available
2	96	Polba	July-August	Sraban	Jhapan	1	200
3	96	Polba	February-March	Falgun	Shivaratri	1	Not available
4	108	Talchinan Samhati	June-July	Asharh	Rathajatra	2	500
5	118	Paranchapur	June-July	Asharh	Rathajatra	2	2,000
6	126	Nagarpara	March-April	Chaitra	Mahanader Jat	15	4,000
7	135	Ekbalpur	June-July	Asharh	Rathajatra	2	500
8	180	Sugandha	February-March	Falgun	Doljatra	1	2,000
			DHANIAKHALI POLICE STATION				
1	29	Dasghara	June-July	Asharh	Rathajatra	2	12,000
2	35	Sah Bazar	January-February	Magh	Uttarayan	5	4,000
3	135	Seapur	September-October	Aswin	Manasapuja	1	500
4	197	Kanuibanka	January-February	Magh	Pirer Uras	4	300
			PANDUAH POLICE STATION				
1	12	Bhonpur	June July	Asharh	Padmabati	1	500
2	72	Sonatikri	Not available	Not available	Id	3	1,000
3	—	Pandua Town	March-April	Chaitra	Pir Uras	30	40 000
			BALAGARH POLICE STATION				
1	8	Guptipara	March April	Chaitra	Ramnabami	1	1,000
2	8	Guptipara	June-July	Asharh	Rathajatra	2	15 000
3	8	Guptipara	February-March	Falgun	Doljatra	1	1,000
4	12	Nutan Char Krishnabati	May-June	Jaistha	Snanjatra	1	1,000
5	26	Bakulia	December-January	Poush	Kalipuja	1	400
6	29	Alisagaria	January-February	Magh	Oleswaripuja	1	800
7	33	Tildanga	January-February	Magh	Dharmaraj Puja	1	1,000
8	37	Somra	April-May	Baisakh	Noajan Thakurpuja	1	1,000
9	41	Inchhura	July-August	Sraban	Bisahari Jhapan	1	15,000
10	42	Debipur	July-August	Sraban	Bishahari Puja	1	Not available
11	58	Jagulia	April-May	Baisakh	Jageswari Mela	3	1,000
12	70	Ektarpur	February-March	Falgun	Shivaratri	7	500
13	73	Kamarpara	March-April	Falgun	Brindaban Jiu Utsav	5	700
14	83	Basna	June-July	Asharh	Rathajatra	1	300
15	98	Mundu Khola	January-February	Magh	Dharmaraj Puja	3	3,000
16	101	Sripur	October-November	Kartik	Rashjatra	15	50,000
17	118	Sija	June-July	Asharh	Rathajatra	2	600
18	128	Dakshin-Gopalpur	June-July	Asharh	Rathajatra	9	1,000
			MOGRA POLICE STATION				
1	1	Hoera	June-July	Asharh	Rathajatra	1	2,000
2	1	Hoera	August-September	Bhadra	Manasapuja	1	2,000



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TABLE 18.2—LIST OF FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—*contd.*

Sl No	J L No.	Name of the place where Mela or Fair is held	Time when Mela is held		Local religious or other occasions of the Mela	Duration of Melas or Fairs Number of days	Approximate total attendance
			According to English Calendar	According to Bengali Calendar			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			CHANDERNAGORE POLICE STATION				
1		Chandannagar Town	April-May	Baisakh	Akhaya Tritiya	13	Not available
2		Chandannagar Town	November-December	Agrahayan	Jagaddhatripuja	3 4	200,000
3		Chandannagar Town	March-April	Chaitra	Borai Chandimata Puja	Not available	Not available
			HARIPAL POLICE STATION				
1	29	Naopara	May-June	Jaistha	Manasapuja	8	5,000
2	43	Dwipagaja	June-July	Asharh	Rathajatra	9	1,000
3	43	Dwipagaja	February-March	Falgun	Doljatra	Not available	Not available
4	44	Chandbati	February-March	Falgun	Doljatra	1	800-900
5	116	Kinkarbati	June-July	Asharh	Rathajatra	2	10,000
6	113	Bandipur	April-May	Baisakh	Gajan	1	3,000
			TARAKESWAR POLICE STATION				
1	14	Maktarpur	June-July	Asharh	Rathajatra	2	900
2	29	Tarakeswar	February-March	Falgun	Shivaratri	2	20,000 (Daily)
3	29	Tarakeswar	March April	Chaitra	Taraknather Gajan	5	100,000
4	29	Tarakeswar	July-August	Sraban	Srabani Utsav	Not available	Not available
5	32	Tyagra	June-July	Asharh	Rathajatra	2	Not available
6	59	Pratiharpur	May-June	Jaistha	Snanjatra	1	200
			SERAMPORE POLICE STATION				
1		Mahesh (Town)	June-July	Asharh	Rathajatra	8	50,000
			UTTARPARA POLICE STATION				
1	8	Kotrang	December-January	Poush	Manik Pirer Utsav	3	2,500 (Daily)
2	9	Bhadrakali	February-March	Falgun	Doljatra	7	12,000
3	10	Raghunathpur	March-April	Chaitra	Charak	1	1,500
			CHANDITALA POLICE STATION				
1	12	Sehakhala	September-October	Aswin	Bishalakhami Devipuja	1	5,000
2	12	Sehakhala	June-July	Asharh	Bisalakhmi Jat Utsav	1	5,000
3	45	Nababpur	January-February	Magh	Pirer Uras	1	1,500
			JANGIPARA POLICE STATION				
1	6	Rajbalhat	June-July	Asharh	Rathajatra	2	Not available
2	6	Rajbalhat	September-October	Aswin	Rajballavi Devipuja	3	8,000
3	6	Rajbalhat	December-January	Poush	Poush Sankranti	4	Not available
4	48	Khurigachhi	March-April	Chaitra	Dakate Kalipuja	1	Not available

TABLE 18.2—LIST OF FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—*contd.*

Sl. No	J L No	Name of the place where Mela or Fair is held	Time when Mela is held		Local religious or other occasions of the Mela	Duration of Melas or Fairs Number of days	Approximate total attendance
			According to English Calendar	According to Bengali Calendar			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			JANGIPARA POLICE STATION—*contd.*				
5	72	Atpur	June-July	Asharh	Rathajatra	2	500
6	72	Atpur	February-March	Falgun	Doljatra	1	500
7	102	Furfura	February-March	Falgun	Pirer Utsav	3	100,000
8	113	Hijali	January-February	Magh	Bishalaxmipuja	1	Not available
9	119	Kaparpur	December-January	Poush	Kalipuja	1	10,000
			GOGHAT POLICE STATION				
1	32	Bajua	April-May	Baisakh	Gajan	1	400
2	35	Raghubati	January-February	Magh	Mahotsav	3	Not available
3	40	Jot Chandi	March-April	Chaitra	Chandir Gajan	4	800
4	42	Bengai	March-April	Baisakh	Gajan	1	600
5	42	Bengai	June-July	Asharh	Rathajatra	2	600
6	56	Sitanagar	June-July	Asharh	Rathajatra	2	400
7	57	Gobindapur	February-March	Falgun	Birthday Anniversary of Sri Sri Ramkrishna	3	700
8	74	Nabasan	June-July	Asharh	Rathajatra	2	500
9	82	Kamarpukur	February-March	Falgun	Sri Sri Ramkrishna Utsab	3	15,000
10	103	Syambati	February-March	Falgun	Shivaratri	3	7,000
11	105	Dhulepur	December-January	Poush	Makar Sankranti	3	8,000
12	113	Mohanpur	March-April	Chaitra	Ramnabami	3	250
13	163	Garulia Bhatsala	April-May	Baisakh	Sasan Kalipuja	2	900
14	211	Jagatpur	December-January	Poush	Sasan Kalipuja	1	700
			ARAMBAGH POLICE STATION				
1	44	Dihi Bayara	March-April	Chaitra	Baruni Snan	1	10,000
2	69	Malaypur	March-April	Chaitra	Charak	1	Not available
3	69	Malaypur	February-March	Falgun	Doljatra	1	Not available
4	132	Dakshin Rashulpur	May-June	Jaistha	Dasahara	2	1,000
5	132	Dakshin Rashulpur	June-July	Asharh	Manasapuja	2	700
			KHANAKUL POLICE STATION				
1	1	Kishorpur	February-March	Falgun	Doljatra	5	1,000
2	5	Bandipur	January-February	Magh	Mahotsav	3	1,000
3	7	Mayal	June-July	Asharh	Rathajatra	2	500
4	10	Mahishgot	October-November	Kartik	Rashjatra	2	500
5	11	Ghasua	February-March	Falgun	Doljatra	1	500
6	13	Pilkhan	February-March	Falgun	Shivaratri	3	1,000
7	14	Ghoshpur	January-February	Magh	Sree Panchami	1	1,000
8	17	Paschim Thakurani Chak	January-February	Magh	Mahotsav	2	3,000
9	35	Raghunathpur	March	Falgun	Mahotsav	2	400
10	37	Krishnanagar	June-July	Asharh	Rathajatra	2	500
11	37	Krishnanagar	October-November	Kartik	Rashjatra		1,500

TABLE 18.2—LIST OF FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—*concld.*

Sl. No.	J. L. No.	Name of the place where Mela or Fair is held	Time when Mela is held		Local religious or other occasions of the Mela	Duration of Melas or Fairs Number of days	Approximate total attendance
			According to English Calendar	According to Bengali Calendar			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			KHANAKUL POLICE STATION—*contd.*				
12	37	Krishnanagar	February-March	Falgun	Doljatra	1	500
13	45	Khanakul	Not available	Not available	Bhim Ekadasi (Shiv Puja)	2	500
14	45	Khanakul	February-March	Falgun	Shivaratri	2	500
15	50	Kumarhat	April-May	Baisakh	Bhagabati Puja	1	Not available
16	52	Hirapur	April-May	Baisakh	Bhagabati Puja	1	5,000
17	62	Nandanpur	January-February	Magh	Rathajatra	9	1,500
18	63	Ban Hijli	December-January	Poush	Jagadisha Utsav (Poush Sankranti)	5	1,000
19	66	Marakhana	March-April	Chaitra	Baruni Snan	1	5,000
20	84	Chakrapur	October-November	Kartik	Kalipuja	2	20,000
21	87	Rauthkhana	April-May	Baisakh	Shib Puja	1	800
22	100	Gourangapur	June-July	Asharh	Rathajatra	2	500
23	103	Atghara	October-November	Kartik	Rashjatra	1	400
24	113	Balipur	January-February	Magh	Ganga Puja	3	3,000
25	138	Natibpur	September-October	Aswin	Durgapuja	10	1,500
26	138	Natibpur	February-March	Falgun	Hari Sava	4	2,000
27	138	Natibpur	January-February	Magh	Pirer Uras	2	500
			PURSURAH POLICE STATION				
1	4	Soaluk	February-March	Falgun	Doljatra	2	500
2	4	Soaluk	October-November	Kartik	Rashjatra	2	500
3	13	Deulpara	June-July	Asharh	Rathajatra	2	8,000
4	14	Alati	December-January	Poush	Sabitri Utsav	1	500
5	35	Balarampur	June-July	Asharh	Rathajatra	2	1,200
6	38	Akri Fatepur	January-February	Magh	Gopinath Jiu Utsav	1	1,200

Source: Processed from the data available for the Fairs and Festivals Volume of West Bengal.

TABLE 19.1—PLACES OF TOURISTS' INTERESTS

Name of place	Name of Police Stations and Jurisdiction List No.	Reasons of Interest	Nearest Railway Station and Bus Route	Tourists' Facilities	No. of tourists visiting the place during	
					1960	1961
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 Bandel	Chinsurah/8	Bandel Church built by the Portuguese round about 1660, is the oldest Christian church in West Bengal. The keystone of an older church with date 1599 on it, adorns the riverside gate of the monastery attached to it. A fine relic of the Portuguese settlement (16th & 17th Centuries) in Bengal. Situated at the northern end of the District Town of Hooghly-Chinsura and commands an excellent view of the River Hooghly. A distinguished weekend centre of tourist attraction for the people of Metropolitan Calcutta throughout the year.	Bandel Railway Station (E. Rly.)	Circuit house, Chinsurah—three suites. Permission from Secretary, Board of Revenue, West Bengal Govt., Calcutta.	1 Lakh	1 Lakh
2 Hooghly	,, /9	The Imambara of Hooghly is a notable place of Muslim worship, completed in 1861, out of the magnificent donations of Hazi Mohammed Mohsin made in 1806. Commands a fine view of the Hooghly River.	Hooghly Ghat Rly. station (E. Rly) More convenient stations with better conveyance facilities are Bandel and Hooghly	Do	2 to 3 Lakhs	2 to 3 Lakhs
3 Chinsurah	,, /20	1) The Divisional Commissioner's beautiful bungalow on the bank of the River Hooghly, bears 17th Century relics of the Dutch Settlement in Hooghly, namely a table with date 1687 and monogram of the Dutch East India Company. The nearby massive building, commonly known as Barracks and housing the office of the Divisional Commissioner, District Magistrate, the District Judge and reported to be the longest building in West Bengal, was built in 1829 A.D. as Barracks for British Soldiers, after Chinsurah, a Dutch Settlement since 1638 through a sanad granted by Emperor Shah Jahan, had been finally ceded to England by means of the Treaty of 1824 in Exchange of Sumatra in South East Asia. The old Dutch Fort named Fort Gustavas was pulled down to make room for the present Barracks and the fine open fields south of the same.	Chinsurah Railway Station (E. Rly.)	Do	10,000	10,000
		2) The Armenian Church at Armenitola in Chinsurah sector of the District Town is the second oldest Christian Church in West Bengal. Dedicated to St. John the Baptist, it was built in 1697 by Khaja Johaness Margar and Joseph Margar, Scions of a family that later on founded Berhampore town of Murshidabad District.	Do	Do	10,000	10,000
		3) About a mile south of the Chinsurah Barracks is the Hindu Temple dedicated to Shiva, locally called Sri Sri Sandeswar Jiu, established in the 16th Century.	Do	Do	2 Lakhs	2 Lakhs
		4) The European Cemetry on Gorosthan Road of Chinsurah Sector of the District Town, contains tombs and Mausoleums of prominent early European settlers of Dutch and English Origins, mostly of 18th Century.	Chinsurah Rly. Station (E. Rly.)	Circuit house, Chinsurah—three suites. Permission from Secy., Board of Revenue, West Bengal Govt., Calcutta.	2,000	2,000
		5) Hooghly College (Estd. 1836) is one of the oldest and premier colleges in Bengal, originally maintained from the princely donations of Hazi Mohammed Mohsin.	Do	Do		Not known
4 Bansberia	Mogra/53	Remarkable examples of Bengal architecture of early British period are found in the three Hindu temples at Garbati area of Bansberia Municipality. Established by the Rajas of Bansberia, the temple dedicated to Hanseswari or Kali (built about 1815 A.D.) is the largest. The temple dedicated to Ananta Deva or Vishnu (built about 1679 A.D.) is the oldest and contains remarkable examples of Bengal terracotta, the third one is a small flat roofed temple, built in 1799 and dedicated to Swaymbhava.	Bangsabati Rly. station (E. Rly.). More convenient station with better conveyance facilities is Bandel.	1) Circuit house, Chinsurah. 2) Guest House, Bandel Thermal Power Station Tribeni.	25,000	25,000

TABLE 19.1—PLACES OF TOURISTS' INTERESTS—*contd.*

Name of place	Name of Police Stations and Jurisdiction List No	Reasons of Interest	Nearest Railway Station and Bus Route	Tourists' Facilities	No of tourists visiting the place during	
					1960	1961
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5 Tribeni	Mogra /36 & 37	Tribeni, situated at confluence of the Hooghly, the Saraswati (now almost derelict) and the Yumna (also derelict) is an ancient place of Hindu pilgrimage in Eastern India situated in the eastern end of Bansberia Municipality It stands south of the 300 M W American built Bandel Thermal Power Station of the State Electricity Board Among the objects of interest are (a) the river ghat built by Kind Mukunda Deva of Orissa in 1565 A D (b) The temple dedicated to Beni Madhava near the river ghat Half a mile south of Tribeni ghat, right on the Bank of river Hooghly, there lie the relics of tombs of Zafar Khan and his descendants, (13th-14th A D) the Turk Muslim conquerors of Tribeni, a Dargah and a Mosque, all built with materials obtained by breaking up temples, mostly Hindu, but Jaina and Buddhist too Notable instances of Jains, Buddhist and Hindu Sculpture are still to be found among these relics The Tribeni Bansberia area with its lovely mango orchards is a favourite picnic area in winter for people far and near	Tribeni Rly Station (E Rly)	Do	1 Lakh	1 Lakh
6 Saptagram	Mogra /45	Between mile 31 and mile 22 from Howrah, on both sides of the G T Road stand the relics of Saptagram or Satgaon the major ancient maritime port of Bengal on the River Saraswati The best days of this port were over by 15th century A D when the course of the River Saraswati started drying up It was also a Capital of a large part of Bengal from 11th to 16th century both during the Sen period and the Sultan period and seat of the Mahammedan Governor in the early Mughal period too For sometime it was a mint town too There is an area occupied by high grounds and strewn with broken old bricks locally called fort, and nearby are several big tanks but the remains over the ground are few, a mosque and a few tombs The place still unexcavated is of great importance to archaeologists interested in the Hindu and the Muslim period of Indian History	Adisaptagram R S (E R)	Circuit House, Chinsurah	20,000	20,000
7 Mahanad	Polba/123, 126 & 127 Panduah/119	Locally known as the capital of an ancient King Chandraketu, not yet properly dated the place abounds in very rich archaeological remains which are still largely unexcavated Casual collections indicating existence of affluent cities here in at least three periods of Indian history Gupta, Pala and Pathan and are preserved in National Museum (Delhi) Indian Museum (Calcutta) & local Museums One month long mela is held before Jateswaranatha Shiva temple On account of Shivaratri in February/March The temple compound contains some instances of Sculptures of the pre-Muslim period	Panduah Rly Station and Mogra Rly Station (E Rly) then by Bus	Circuit House Chinsurah Pandua P W D Dak Bungalow By permission from the Executive Engineer P W D , Hooghly	15,000	15,000
8 Pandua	Panduah/108	At mile 42 from Howrah on the G T Road, and also a Rly Station on E Rly The chief remains of quantity are of the 13th-15th Century A D a tower about 127 feet high, two ruined mosques and the tomb of Shah Sufi who conquered the Hindu Capital Remains of older Hindu temples are noticeable in these mausoleums	Pandua Rly Station (E Rly)	Circuit House, Chinsurah Pandua P W D Dak Bungalow By permission from the Executive Engineer P W D , Hooghly	50,000	50,000
9 Guptipara	Balagarh/9	An ancient seat of Sanskritic learning The chief object of interest is a group of four temples (17th to 19th Century) jointly called Brindaban Chandra Math The temples are dedicated to Lord Krishna Rama and Sri Chaitanya, and their walls contain exquisite examples of Bengal Terracotta work The Ratha Festival (July) held here is several centuries old and popular too	Guptipara Rly Station (E Rly)	P W D (Roads) Bungalow at Kalna (Burdwan) Permission from Executive Engineer, P W D , (Roads), Chinsurah	50,000	50,000

TABLE 19.1—PLACES OF TOURISTS' INTERESTS—*contd.*

Name of place	Name of Police Stations and Jurisdiction List No	Reasons of Interest	Nearest Railway Station and Bus Route	Tourists' Facilities	No of tourists visiting the place during	
					1960	1961
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10 Balagar	Balagarh/105	Temple of Chandi with seat of meditation on fine human skulls, fine instances of Bengal terracotta, and exquisite carvings on wooden pillers and beams	Jirat R S (E Rly)	Do	5,000	5,000
11 Somra	Balagarh/37	1) Temple of Ananda Bhairabani instances of Bengal Terracotta 2) Temple of Jagadhwatri (1755 A D) a rare instance of sixteen cornered structure	Somrabazar R S (E.R)	Do	5,000	5,000
12 Sripur	Balagarh/101	1) Temple of Govinda Jiu (18th Century) 2) Remains of Shiva temples (18th Century) with curved brick panels	Balagarh R S (E Rly)	Do	5,000	5,000
13 Sukharia	Balagarh/96	Temple of Kali Anandamoyee (18th Century) with curved brick panels	Balagarh R S	Do	5,000	5,000
14 Chandernagore	Chandernagore/1	Chief objects of interest in Chandernagore, an erstwhile French settlement (1673-1950 A D) are 1) The residency, the erstwhile residence of French Governor of Chandernagore, now converted into an Institute of Culture to be run in collaboration with the French Govt in terms of Article IX of the Treaty cession of Chandernagore of 1952 2) Nandadulal temple established in about 1740 A D and 3) Prabartak group of institutions established by late Matilal Roy, a noted patriot 4) The Strand along the bank of the Hooghly River The Jagadhwatri Puja, an annual puja to the deity Jagadhwatri an incurnation of Shakti, held in November, December, one month after the Bengalee National Festival of Durgapuja is the major festival associated with Chandernagore when puja is offered to giant clay images of the deity for four days and thereafter the immersion ceremony is held along the bank of the river Hooghly, drawing thousands of sights seers from the Metropolitan City of Calcutta and nearby	Chandernagore Rly Station (E Rly)	Circuit House, Chinsurah	1 Lakh	1 Lakh
15 Tarakeswar	Tarakeswar/29	The most notable Shiva Temple of Bengal A major place of pilgrimage of Hindus in Eastern India The present temple is comparatively modern the Shrine being quite ancient Every year three fairs are held here, very widely attended by the Hindus — 1) Fair on Shivaratri Day in February-March. 2) 10 days old fair in the month of Chaitra (April) from 4th April to 13th April, terminating with Gajan fair or Charak fair on the last day of the Bengali year, and 3) Sravani Fair held in the month of Sravana (July August)	Tarakeswar Rly Station (E Rly)	Inspection Bungalow at Champadanga Permission from Asstt Engineer, Irrigation Champadanga	5 Lakhs	5 Lakhs
16 Uttarpara	Uttarpara/12	Uttarpara Public Library, established in 1859 A D by Joykissen Mukherji a noted educationist is one of the leading & oldest libraries in India containing old books, manuscripts and other rare collections including some collected from Tibet and Kashmir A noted library for Research Scholars of India and abroad since the days of Sir William Hunter who spent three years here for completing Imperial Gazetteers	Uttarpara R S (E R)	Nil	25,000	25,000

TABLE 19.1—PLACES OF TOURISTS' INTERESTS—*contd.*

Name of place	Name of Police Station and Jurisdiction List No	Reasons of Interest	Nearest Railway Station and Bus Route	Tourists' Facilities	No of tourists visiting the place during	
					1960	1961
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
17 Konnagar	Uttarpara/7	Brahma Samaj Temple established in 1863 by Shib Chandra Dev, educationist & social reformer.	Konnagar R S. (E R)	Nil	10,000	10,000
18 Serampore	Serampore/13,14 & 15	1) Major monuments associated with the Danish Settlement of Frederiknagar (1755—1845)'—	Serampore R S. (E R.)	Nil	25,000	25,000
		a) Danish Governor's House, now used as the Subdivisional Criminal Court & Treasury Building				
		b) Roman Catholic Church (1776) & Mission Chapel (1800) & St Olaf Church (1805) Some old Danish Cannons are placed in the triangular park in front of the last named Church				
		c) Danish Cemetery, with tombs, the earliest of 1781, and the Mission Cemetery with graves of Carey, Marshman and Ward.				
		2) Hindu temples & festivals —	Do	Nil	2 Lakhs	2 Lakhs
		a) Temple dedicated to Jagannatha at Mahesh. The present temple is a comparatively new one, built about 1755 A D				
		b) Ratha—at Mahesh The annual ratha or Car festival, held in july, is the largest festival of its kind in India, only next to Puri About a lakh people assemble every year				
		c) Temple dedicated to Radhaballabh (Krishna) located at Ballabhpur The present temple was built about 1764 A D.				
		d) Temple dedicated to Gouranga at Chatra Reported to belong to 16th Century				
		e) Henry Martin's Pagoda, an old and abandoned temple of Radhaballabha (17th Century)				
		(3) Serampore College —	Do	Do	25,000	25,000
		One of the oldest Colleges in India, founded by the pioneer missionaries, William Carey, Jeshua Marshman and William Ward in 1818				
		It has two branches —				
		(a) A teaching College, offering graduation in Humanities and Science affiliated originally to Calcutta University, now to Burdwan University				
		(b) A Theological University—under University Charter of 1827 from the King of Denmark, later on reaffirmed under West Bengal Act of 1918 It Provides degrees and Diplomas on Theology and Divinity, and 30 Colleges in India, and Ceylon are affiliated to this Christian University				

TABLE 19.1—PLACES OF TOURISTS' INTEREST—*contd.*

Name of place	Name of Police Station and Jurisdiction List No	Reasons of Interest	Nearest Railway Station and Bus Route	Tourists' Facilities	No of tourists visiting the place during	
					1960	1961
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18 Serampore	Serampore/13 14 & 15	(4) Carey Library — Situated in Serampore College, this represents rich & varied collections of books first made by Carey & also Marshman Ward & developed later-on Today 101 languages & dialects, mostly Indian are represented in the 8000 books Contains very rich collections of pamphlets, records, manuscripts relating to the history of early 19th Century, rare Sanskrit, Bengali, Pali, & Sinhalese manuscripts, unpublished volumes of Carey, and also vast source materials for study of technique & of history of translation of Bible into some 36 Oriental languages, including Marshman's Chinese version A notable library for Research Scholars of India & abroad	Serampore R S. (E R)	Nil	10,000	10,000
19 Baidyabati	Serampore/	(1) Nimai Tirtha Ghat, a flight of steps to the River Hooghly named after Sri Chaitanya Deva (Nimai) who took a dip in the river on pilgrimage to Tarakeswar Temple The ghat marks the point where Hindu pilgrims take water of the Ganges on the beginning of the trek to Tarakeswar (2) Sarada Charan Museum	Baidyabati Rly Station (E Rly)	Do	2 Lakhs	2 Lakhs
20 Atpur	Jangipara/72	Of great interest to person interested in Sri Ram Krishna and his teachings A marble tablet commemorates the night of 24th December, 1886, when Narendra Nath Dutta (Swami Vivekananda) and other foremost disciples of Shri Ram Krishna renounced the world and took the first step to propagate the teachings of Shri Ram Krishna by starting the Ram Krishna Mission The tablet had been erected in the place where this discussion was taken at the house of Sri Baburam Ghosh who was one of the nine persons mentioned above and later on the name of Swami Premananda The Ghosh family preserves socks and slipper worn by Sri Ram Krishna Delegates of the Mission meet here every year on 24th December Other objects of interest are in the House of the Mitras — (1) Radha Gobinda Temple with beautiful terracotta work (2) Exquisite engraving on the wooden pillars and beams of the Chandimandapa	Atpur R S (Howrah Amta Light Rly)	Zilla Parishad Bungalow at Haripal and Zilla Parishad Bungalow at Jangipara both with the permission of the District Engineer, Zilla Parishad, Chinsurah.	20,000	20,000
21 Furfura	Jangipara/102	Place of Muslim pilgrimage Of interest are a 16th Century mosque, and the tomb of a Muslim Saint	Sheakhala R S (Howrah Amta Light Rly)	Nil	10,000	10,000
22 Kamarpukur	Goghat/82	Temple dedicated to Sri Ram Krishna Paramhansadeva, the Bengali Saint (1836—1886 A D) Objects of interest associated with him and preserved are — (1) Thatched house where he lived (2) Temple containing deities of Raghuvira (Rama) and Shitala, both Worshipped by him (3) Mango tree planted by him A dispensary, schools and library nearby are also run by the Ram Krishna Mission	Tarakeswar R S (E Rly)	1 Guest houses run by the R K Mission, Kamarpukur 2 Dak Bangalow maintained by Zilla Parishad, Hooghly 3 Inspection Bungalow maintained by P W D (Roads) Deptt , West Bengal By Permission from Ex Engineer(Roads), Chinsurah	1½ Lakhs	2 Lakhs

TABLE 19.1—PLACES OF TOURISTS' INTEREST—*concld.*

Name of place	Name of Police Station and Jurisdiction List No	Reasons of Interest	Nearest Railway Station and Bus Route	Tourists' Facilities	No of tourists visiting the place during	
					1960	1961
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
23 Mandaran	Goghat/92	Mandaran contains the ruins of two forts The Northern one, called Gar Mandaran, consists of large mounds covering a space about half a mile square It has not yet been properly excavated or dated The Southern one is called Bhitargar It has a Muslim tomb supposed to contain relics of Shah Ismail Ghazi This also has not yet been properly excavated or dated	Tarakeswar R S (E Rly)	Do	5,000	5,000
24 Radhanagar	Khanakul/98	Memorial Hall, at the site of birth place of Raja Rammohan Ray (1774-1833), the father of India Renaissance and the great social reformer A nearby place in village Langulpara (J L 36) indicates the site where his elder brother's wife Alaka Manjari Devi performed sutee in 1812 and Rammohan, standing by took the pledge to start the movement for abolition of the sutee system A college bearing Rammohan's name has been established in 1964.	Tarakeswar Rly Station (E R) 24 miles by road to Khanakul 1½ mile from Khanakul Bus stand on Arambagh — Garerghat Road.	Zilla Parishad Bungalow at Khanakul Permission from Dist Engineer, Zilla Parishad, Chinsurah	20,000	20,000

NOTE R S —Railway Station

Source Deputy Director of Tourism, Calcutta and Additional District Magistrate, Hooghly

PART III

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

This Directory renders an account of each Village and each Town

THE VILLAGE DIRECTORY

Explanatory Note

The directory renders an account of each village, entered on the Jurisdiction Lists for each Thana maintained by the Director of Land Records and Surveys, West Bengal. For villages included in town figures are given for the town and not for the separate villages which it contains. In case of a municipal town figures are presented separately for each ward. It gives the Jurisdiction List number, name, area of the village, number of occupied houses, census households, total population, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe population, number of literates, and workers classified into the following nine Industrial Categories of Workers and Non-workers:

I As Cultivator.

II As Agricultural Labourer.

III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities.

IV At Household Industry.

V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry.

VI In Construction.

VII In Trade and Commerce.

VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications.

IX In Other Services.

X Non-workers.

These basic data are presented police stationwise first for the rural portion and next for urban portion in this directory. An alphabetical list of villages has been given preceding the directory. This list shows the Jurisdiction List number of each village and the names of the villages arranged alphabetically and its population in 1951 and in 1961. The alphabetical list will facilitate the location of any village in the Village Directory.

A village, as a general rule, is the revenue survey *mauza*. The uninhabited *mauzas* and the *mauzas* that have been completely merged in urban areas have been indicated accordingly. In respect of the villages which are partly included in urban areas and partly outside the limits of a town, the particulars for the portion included in urban area have been clubbed together with the particulars furnished for the corresponding town and for the portion lying outside the town limits *i.e.*, included in the rural area, the data have been in the Village Directory against the corresponding *mauzas*. The area figures of the villages have been obtained from the 1951 Census Hand books.

The area of the municipal towns has been presented according to the figures available from the respective municipalities. The area in respect of the non-municipal towns has been computed from the area figures of the constituting *mauzas*.

For the definition of a Worker and Non-worker and detailed description of nine Industrial Categories of workers, the Explanatory Note to the Primary Census Abstract and other economic tables in Part II of this Volume may be referred to.

Symbols will frequently be seen against a village or town. They will indicate that the institutions offering the particular facilities are situated within the village or town. These facilities are shown by symbols as explained below against the name of village and town:

(a) Schools:

P=Primary Schools

H=High Schools

(b) Medical Facilities:

D=Dispensaries

Rhc=Rural Health Centres

Hos=Hospitals

Mcw=Maternity Child Welfare Centres

(c) Post Office:

Po=Post Office

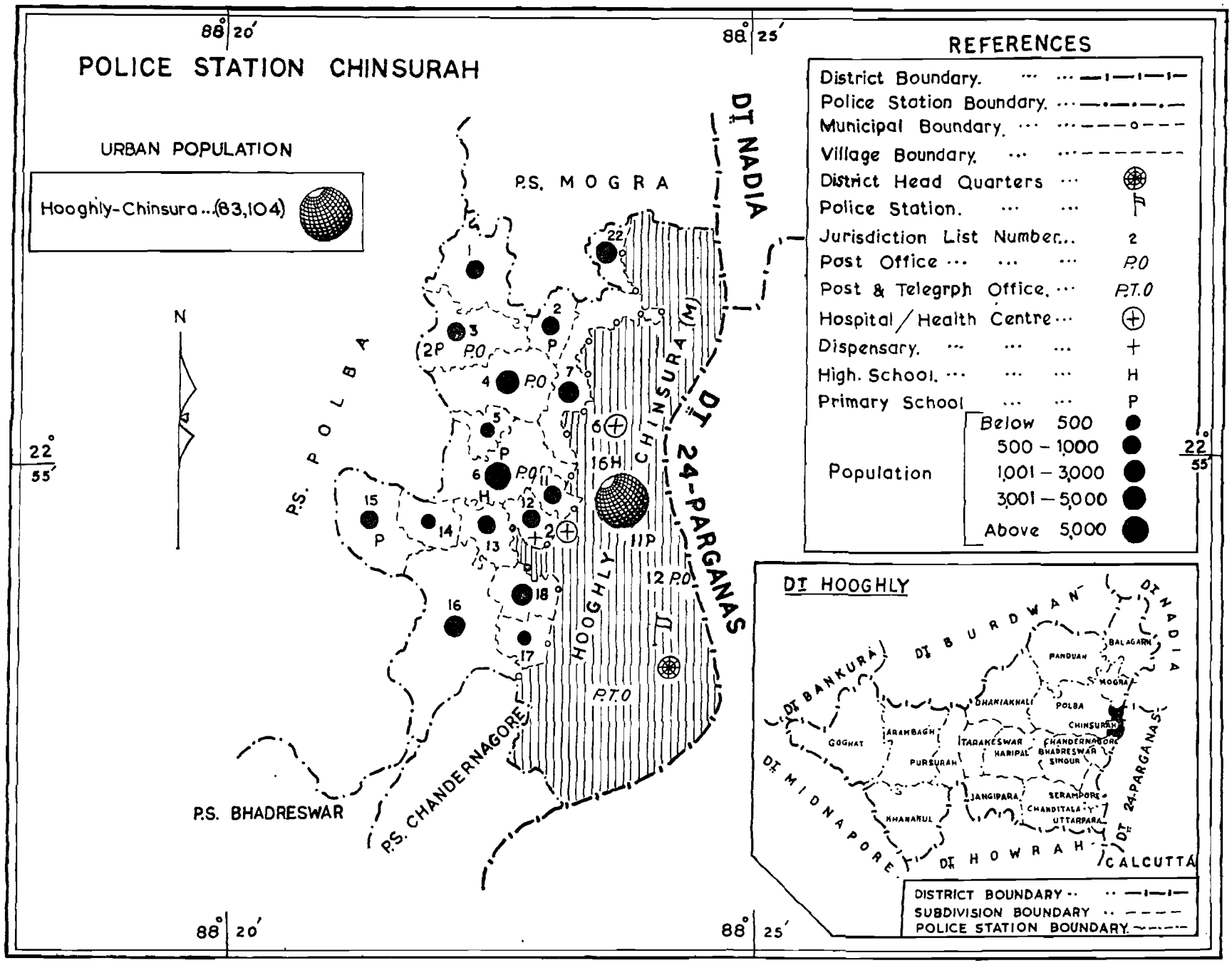
(d) Electricity:

E=Electricity

(e) Library:

L=Library

Where figures like 5P or 2H or 2Hos etc., occur they denote that the *mauza* or the town has five Primary Schools or two High Schools or two Hospitals etc.


POLICE STATION CHINSURAH
88° 20′
88° 25′
22° 55′
URBAN POPULATION
Hooghly-Chinsura ...(83,104)
N
P.S. MOGRA
P.S. POLBA
DT NADIA
DT 24-PARGANAS
CHINSURA (M)
HOOGHLY
P.T.O
P.S. BHADRESWAR
P.S. CHANDERNAGORE
REFERENCES
District Boundary.
Police Station Boundary.
Municipal Boundary.
Village Boundary.
District Head Quarters
Police Station.
Jurisdiction List Number...
Post Office
Post & Telegrph Office.
Hospital / Health Centre
Dispensary.
High. School.
Primary School
Population
Below 500
500 – 1,000
1,001 – 3,000
3,001 – 5,000
Above 5,000
DT HOOGHLY
DT BURDWAN
DT NADIA
DT BANKURA
DT MIDNAPORE
DT HOWRAH
DT 24-PARGANAS
CALCUTTA
BALAGARH
PANDUAH
MOGRA
DHANIAKHALI
POLBA
CHINSURAH
GOGHAT
ARAMBAGH
TARAKESWAR
HARIPAL
CHANDERNAGORE
BHADRESWAR
SINGUR
PURSURAH
JANGIPARA
SERAMPORE
CHANDITALA
UTTARPARA
KHANAKUL
DISTRICT BOUNDARY
SUBDIVISION BOUNDARY
POLICE STATION BOUNDARY

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS

SADAR SUBDIVISION

1 P. S. Chinsurah

Name of Villages and Towns	Jurisdiction List No.	Population 1951	Population 1961
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Akna	14	160	218
Balagar	8	*	*
Bali	9	*	*
Benabharui	15	320	505
Charkona	23	..	82
Chinsura	20	*	*
Debanandapur	3	675	852
Dharmapur	17	*	200
Hugli	19	*	*
Iswarbaha	2	585	619
Kanagar	13	515	620
Kapasdanga	10	*	*
Kazidanga	5	223	350
Keota	7	*	2,653
Khamarpara	½	*	1,449
Kodalia	12	859	868
Krishnapur-Chandanpur	1	279	640
Kulihanda	18	*	2,865
Manushpur	4	4,267	3,960
Naldanga	6	3,327	5,326
Narayanpur	11	822	648
Simla	16	1,764	2,738
Uttar Chandannagar	21	*	*
Hooghly-Chinsura (Municipality)		*56,805*	*83,104*
Rural		13,796	24,593
Urban		*56,805*	*83,104*
Grand Total		**70,601**	**107,697**

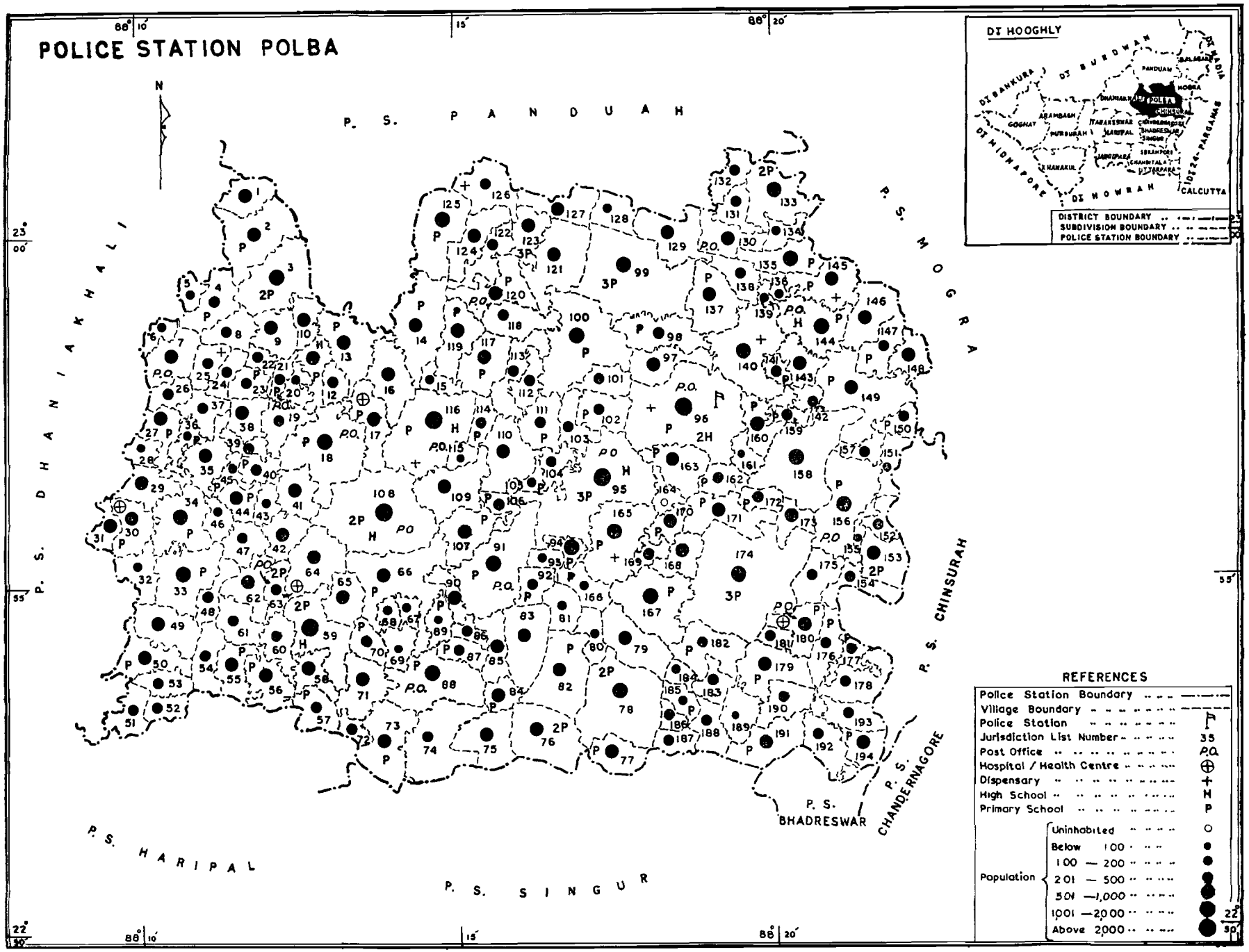
* Included in Urban Area

VILLAGE

J.L. No.	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Males	Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	Total Workers (I—IX): Males	Total Workers (I—IX): Females	As Cultivator: Males	As Cultivator: Females
												WORKERS					
														I			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
SADAR SUBDIVISION																	
	1 *P. S. Chinsurah*																
1	Krishnapur-Chandanpur	382.38	116	116	640	325	315	68	76	40	40	164	85	196	56	85	9
2	Iswarbaha P	139.50	108	105	619	326	293	40	32	..	..	224	129	174	4	16	..
3	Debanandapur 2P, Po, L	345.22	158	154	852	451	401	144	140	32	12	230	158	233	36	83	3
4	Manushpur Po	411.99	944	953	3,960	2,307	1,653	161	142	14	7	1,225	497	1,163	13	32	1
5	Kazidanga	118.34	64	64	350	196	154	42	44	2	..	134	68	98	2	8	1
6	Naldanga P, H, Po	453.83	1,185	1,010	5,326	3,266	2,060	208	192	30	25	1,594	680	1,816	32	12	..
7	Keota	937.598	653	653	2,653	1,523	1,130	130	129	3	4	697	236	866	48	18	..
8	Balagar	312.048															
9	Bali	317.855						Included in Urban Area									
10	Kapasdanga	340.483															
11	Narayanpur	132.129	136	136	648	344	304	2	4	..	..	235	129	173	1	1	..
12	Kodalia Rhc, D, Mcw	169.72	182	180	868	484	384	154	135	..	..	195	85	247	7	1	..
13	Kanagar	184.74	141	142	620	336	284	197	174	6	8	170	60	174	2	29	..
14	Akna	171.84	38	38	218	117	101	14	12	21	15	53	31	61	3	34	..
15	Benabharui P	372.95	75	71	505	267	238	15	9	19	6	112	60	121	7	68	.
16	Simla L	914.00	562	557	2,738	1,595	1,143	298	281	66	54	732	276	876	105	135	7
17	Dharmapur	229 932	52	52	200	123	77	24	22	19	11	18	4	91	4	5	..
18	Kulihanda	607.870	647	653	2,865	1,468	1,397	850	826	.	24	664	274	133	28	..	..
19	Hugli	228.629															
20	Chinsura	684.043						Included in Urban Area									
21	Uttar Chandannagar	478.171															
22	Khamarpara	460.958	233	237	1,449	810	639	13	13	..	..	580	397	395	26	3	..
23	Charkona River Hooghly	123.21 871.07	13	13	82	41	41	2	2	..	..	15	3	25	18	22	15
	Hooghly-Chinsura (Municipality) 11*P*, 16*H*, *E*, 30*L*, 4*Hos.*, 2*Mcw*, 12 *Po*																
	Ward No. I		2,027	2,011	11,757	6,239	5,518	896	799	23	54	3,956	2,548	2,713	381	7	1
	Ward No. II		2,251	2,257	12,711	6,699	6,012	500	464	27	21	4,417	2,828	2,843	206	..	.
	Ward No. III		2,512	2,566	15,215	8,329	6,886	295	271	..	..	5,812	3,968	3,703	339	1	..
	Ward No. IV		3,418	3,403	18,283	9,927	8,356	821	716	39	23	6,576	4,225	4,652	492	29	1
	Ward No. V		2,369	2,387	13,706	7,431	6,275	349	278	.	..	5,114	3,196	3,480	260	..	..
	Ward No. VI		1,820	1,828	11,432	5,935	5,497	254	201	..	..	4,213	3,167	2,588	208	..	.
	Total	6.00 Sq. miles	14,397	14,452	83,104	44,560	38,544	3,115	2,729	89	98	30,088	19,932	19,979	1,886	37	2
	Rural	8.5 Sq. miles	5,307	5,134	24,593	13,979	10,614	2,362	2,233	252	206	7,042	3,172	6,842	392	552	36
	Urban	6.0 Sq. miles	14,397	14,452	83,104	44,560	38,544	3,115	2,729	89	98	30,088	19,932	19,979	1,886	37	2
	Grand Total	14.5 Sq. miles	19,704	19,586	107,697	58,539	49,158	5,477	4,962	341	304	37,130	23,104	26,821	2,278	589	38

DIRECTORY

WORKERS																	
II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		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	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
104	47	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	129	259
11	..	1	..	..	..	48	1	27	.	7	..	6	..	58	3	152	289
92	17	..	..	..	1	11	..	1	..	5	..	11	..	30	15	218	365
6	..	1	..	..	..	527	3	8	..	33	..	412	7	144	2	1,144	1,640
1	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	1	..	22	..	11	..	42	1	98	152
14	..	5	..	18	1	178	.	83	..	428	4	611	13	467	14	1,450	2,028
1	..	6	..	53	22	206	4	90	8	153	11	179	..	160	3	657	1,082
Included in Urban Area																	
1	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	6	.	60	..	24	1	51	..	171	303
36	1	..	..	..	.	25	.	15	..	76	5	34	..	60	1	237	377
53	..	..	..	.	..	13	.	3	.	4	.	61	..	11	2	162	282
23	3	..	.	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	56	98
51	7	.	..	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	..	1	..	1	..	146	231
113	12	6	.	8	1	72	4	4	..	89	..	81	4	368	77	719	1,038
35	..	.		..	.	11	2	1	..	8	1	9		22	1	32	73
..	..	..	..	.	.	64	24	12	..	13	..	5	..	39	4	1,335	1,369
Included in Urban Area																	
..	..	..	.	..	..	262	1	.	..	2	..	72	..	56	25	415	613
1	2	..	..	.	..	2	1	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	73
1	..	116	4	19	24	1,151	105	149		461	22	263	1	546	224	3,526	5,137
3	..	17	2	25	3	807	16	254	4	508	15	310	1	919	165	3,856	5,806
62	..	43	1	17	1	1,069	4	189	10	690	16	395	4	1,237	303	4,626	6,547
70	2	52	3	12	7	808	83	364	6	982	28	583	4	1,752	358	5,275	7,864
..	..	7	..	8	2	570	7	180	1	934	23	358	3	1,423	224	3,951	6,015
..	..	116	..	17	2	810	17	93	..	556	6	271	..	725	183	3,347	5,289
136	2	351	10	98	39	5,215	232	1,229	21	4,131	110	2,180	13	6,602	1,457	24,581	36,658
542	89	19	..	79	25	1,465	40	252	8	902	21	1,517	25	1,514	148	7,137	10,222
136	2	351	10	98	39	5,215	232	1,229	21	4,131	110	2,180	13	6,602	1,457	24,581	36,658
678	91	370	10	177	64	6,680	272	1,481	29	5,033	131	3,697	38	8,116	1,605	31,718	46,880


POLICE STATION POLBA
P. S. PANDUAH
P. S. DHANIAKHALI
P. S. SINGUR
P. S. HARIPAL
P. S. BHADRESWAR
P. S. CHANDERNAGORE
P. S. CHINSURAH
88° 10'
15'
88° 20'
22° 30'
55'
DT HOOGHLY
DT BURDWAN
DT BANKURA
DT MIDNAPORE
DT HOWRAH
CALCUTTA
DISTRICT BOUNDARY
SUBDIVISION BOUNDARY
POLICE STATION BOUNDARY
REFERENCES
Police Station Boundary
Village Boundary
Police Station
Jurisdiction List Number
Post Office
Hospital / Health Centre
Dispensary
High School
Primary School
Population
Uninhabited
Below 100
100 — 200
201 — 500
501 —1,000
1001 —2000
Above 2000

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS

SADAR SUBDIVISION

2 P. S. Polba

Name of Villages and Towns	Jurisdiction List No.	Population 1951	Population 1961
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Aima	36	97	161
Aima Haripur	83	477	637
Aima Samsara	112	349	349
Akna	144	1,143	1,257
Alipur	33	1,055	1,321
Amarpur	176	312	395
Amdabad	193	194	299
Amnan	165	738	1,099
Ampala	173	365	520
Amra	3	944	1,276
Amria	60	791	388
Anantapur	24	148	232
Arazi Jot Chandi	169	148	304
Ati	56	477	539
Atpukur	159	260	364
Badinan	88	957	1,192
Badishta	52	297	268
Bahir Ranagachha	187	149	206
Bakkeswar	1	338	527
Balichara	128	128	178
Balikukhari	107	401	622
Bansdarun	41	200	527
Banseye	94	871	1,092
Barakpur Naopara	152	143	237
Baral Malimpur	157	294	406
Barasara	49	514	672
Barun Napara	170	666	1,000
Basta	89	69	82
Basudebbati	133	811	1,038
Belgare	162	297	378
Beraberi	28	35	66
Beta	66	672	899
Bhabanipur	42	564	651
Bhatua	158	968	1,393
Bhaturia	171	491	526
Bhoagachhi	160	571	849
Bhushali	119	512	625
Bhushnara	192	138	275
Bilatpur	74	237	331
Binodpur	184	100	193
Birpala	131	200	253
Chanda	87	382	448
Chaupala	114	241	316
Chautara	172	237	316
Dakatiarbheri	82	377	871
Dakshin Babnan	72	195	263
Dakshin Dadpur	44	369	545
Dakshinpara	123	239	629
Dalimba	145	425	715
Dampur	10	298	523
Danrpur	63	375	462
Dantra	117	404	546
Daulatpur	67	101	131
Derui	92	158	271
Dhanijpur	115	66	84
Dhemua	32	132	161
Dhuliara	149	454	898
Dighagari	15	112	167
Dighanswar	17	588	813
Dogachhia	188	181	363
Dubirbheri	78	941	1,319
Dumurpur	16	574	559
Durgadaspur	22	198	212
Ekbalpur	135	832	1,369
Erenga	190	253	473
Ganespur	55	416	505
Gaula	101	222	219
Ghatampur	50	544	715
Goai	2	798	972
Goaljor	102	287	373
Gobindapur	62	410	621
Goe	47	174	227
Gopalnagar	141	212	252
Goswami Malipara	116	1,834	2,278
Gotu	174	932	1,196
Gunpala	64	569	699
Hadilpur	106	283	354
Hamidpur	8	270	314
Hanral	7	542	675
Haripur	85	634	744
Harit	91	1,272	1,760
Harmala	127	271	510
Hasnan	34	601	1,110
Haur	9	473	601
Hodla	35	311	524
Hosenabad	148	222	589
Ichhpur	93	182	181
Ishta	53	331	411
Jadabpur	183	278	374
Jagannathbati	177	198	284
Jagannathpur	20	39	180
Jarura	191	732	989
Jatarpur	105	147	190
Jhanpa	150	127	202
Jhauband	54	257	331
Jot Kalidas	139	22	159
Kadipara	58	386	514
Kagjipara	122	225	422
Kagnan	29	468	713
Kalora	153	466	654
Kamdebpur	179	685	767
Kamrai	4	298	456
Kankuria	51	331	410
Kantagare	37	180	268
Kantul	23	278	363
Kapastikri	138	326	328
Karicharbheri	76	697	878
Kasemaligar	130	662	727
Kasundipara	98	300	416
Kaswara	167	1,292	1,727
Kedarnagar	166	125	169
Kesabpur	113	169	248
Kharari	90	356	533
Kharsat	39	150	229
Khatni	103	165	233
Khein	137	717	966
Khidirpur	43	144	114
Khurigachhi	75	390	564
Komdhara	73	496	601
Kotalpara	121	576	982
Krishnapur	25	187	303
Kunchpala	13	707	957
Mahespur	178	233	384
Maheswarbati	79	609	811
Maheswarpur	45	111	160
Mahishdanga	61	248	369
Makhalpur	30	559	759
Malipara	134	64	128
Manipur	142	252	293
Maura	5	102	132
Meghsar	125	907	1,265
Meria	140	1,015	1,710
Milchita	147	215	379
Mirkhila	110	452	614
Mirzapur	104	256	479
Mogalpur	19	290	234
Mulgram	65	442	605
Musar	70	557	499
Nabagram	21	187	231
Nabasan	57	233	310
Nagarpara	126	161	455
Nagbal	11	388	517
Nandipur	155	*	54
Narayanpara	182	381	450
Nezampur	185	151	192
Nonadanga	69	14	51
Ochai	163	680	764
Pairadanga	189	45	81
Panchrakhi	154	239	371
Panjipukur	86	200	319
Paranchapur	118	435	488
Paschim Narayanpara	71	295	589
Paschim Sikta	31	419	564
Patna Bhairabpur	99	1,177	1,784
Patul	181	156	232
Paunan	95	1,860	2,354
Payan	84	602	709
Polba	96	2,234	2,799
Popai	109	473	671
Prasadpur	146	360	562
Puinan	18	1,181	1,913
Purat	48	264	384
Purbba Jalarbheri	81	350	125
Purbba Sikta	12	422	497
Purushottambati	175	187	278
Radhanagar	132	288	395
Rajhat	156	821	1,158
Ramnagar	168	913	716
Ramnathpur	120	890	989
Ranagachha	186	239	371
Ranirbheri	80	184	133
Rasulpur	40	177	228
Samsara	27	384	523
Sangrampur	97	386	509
Sankarbati	194	229	544
Saranpur	111	242	324
Sarap	68	142	106
Sarkhola	6	136	186
Satithan	14	526	909
Sekendarpur	38	400	574
Sibrampur	161	179	73
Sitala	124	408	942
Soa	164	*	*
Sonatikri	143	489	617
Srirampur	26	259	356
Sudarsan	100	892	1,337
Sugandha	180	622	942
Sultangachha	136	61	150
Talchinan Sanihati	108	1,623	2,291
Tamila	46	135	178
Tarabihari	151	173	196
Ugli	77	680	900
Uttar Babnan	59	1,694	2,051
Uttar Dadpur	129	397	805
Total		**83,594**	**114,230**

* Uninhabited

VILLAGE

J.L. No.	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Males	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	WORKERS I: Total Workers (I—IX): Males	Total Workers (I—IX): Females	As Cultivator: Males	As Cultivator: Females
1	2		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	2 *P. S. Polba*																
1	Bakkeswar.	284.81	130	84	527	262	265	13	29	101	97	59	23	152	58	65	4
2	Goai P, L	674.64	246	196	972	479	493	129	147	52	63	186	100	236	51	116	10
3	Amra 2P, L	673.32	277	230	1,276	649	627	287	295	..	..	189	79	365	137	182	34
4	Kamrai P	364.73	121	91	456	237	219	24	36	90	75	74	13	131	50	77	5
5	Maura	127.65	28	28	132	66	66	3	4	..	..	34	11	32	.	22	.
6	Sarkhola	128.05	30	32	186	79	107	43	66	23	22	27	14	49	29	28	11
7	Hanral Po, L	392.10	187	138	675	338	337	66	57	79	91	148	79	182	60	116	36
8	Hamidpur	269.92	83	59	314	156	158	28	39	27	35	60	12	76	34	35	..
9	Haur	325.11	192	112	601	298	303	164	145	..	..	106	38	162	77	76	3
10	Dampur L	199.55	136	104	523	279	244	15	17	11	8	61	30	149	17	117	9
11	Nagbal P	241.93	167	97	517	258	259	92	100	14	10	102	43	143	49	64	4
12	Purbba Sikta	179.88	140	86	497	252	245	47	46	56	64	84	29	129	38	62	..
13	Kunchpala P	538.24	269	217	957	464	493	195	185	4	91	109	66	255	45	134	10
14	Satithan P	719.48	500	306	909	449	460	203	216	51	59	139	69	266	156	84	28
15	Dighagari	140.56	34	27	167	86	81	.	1	..	..	50	21	41	7	31	..
16	Dumurpur	444.53	185	100	559	281	278	143	134	35	33	100	30	157	93	89	27
17	Dighanswar P, Rhc	406.20	224	147	813	415	398	180	158	70	94	274	57	222	73	124	19
18	Puinan P, Po, 3L	916.51	552	494	1,913	970	943	245	234	87	98	460	423	509	172	122	14
19	Mogalpur	302.84	60	52	234	115	119	16	17	40	41	26	9	64	35	25	6
20	Jagannathpur	150.82	58	40	180	93	87	1	1	10	6	80	46	44	11	30	..
21	Nabagram P, Po	120.14	66	42	231	116	115	72	63	..	..	52	9	62	22	20	.
22	Durgadaspur	117.12	45	31	212	100	112	27	28	.	.	50	92	51	16	33	..
23	Kantul P	182.51	96	67	363	156	207	69	62	1	5	88	35	109	36	76	13
24	Anantapur L	173.68	59	48	232	112	120	67	75	21	16	15	6	60	39	35	13
25	Krishnapur D	210.19	70	72	303	148	155	66	68	19	21	59	30	76	12	42	10
26	Srirampur	182.10	50	64	356	174	182	43	50	65	69	52	34	87	39	68	27
27	Samsara P	328.70	80	82	523	257	266	60	71	29	27	92	39	132	29	75	19
28	Beraberi	134.79	139	100	66	42	24	9	12	..	..	11	3	21	1	10	..
29	Kagnan	302.40	100	67	713	370	343	120	105	91	93	104	15	170	108	75	..
30	Makhalpur P, L, Rhc	319.57	225	141	759	383	376	110	111	70	68	216	138	195	69	120	33
31	Paschim Sikta	180.34	85	64	564	294	270	167	143	30	33	89	47	140	70	72	35
32	Dhemua	294.53	48	28	161	87	74	47	38	..	.	34	11	36	8	29	5
33	Alipur P	598.82	277	224	1,321	670	651	262	268	..	..	292	99	368	106	148	6
34	Hasnan P	539.31	237	209	1,110	569	541	289	273	39	41	218	49	301	95	144	17
35	Hodla	352.38	140	96	524	265	259	61	54	57	59	69	14	151	98	37	2
36	Aima P	169.72	19	22	161	80	81	13	17	.	..	41	4	38	11	20	3
37	Kantagare	238.04	64	93	268	139	129	63	64	31	32	33	4	70	18	42	8
38	Sekendarpur	240.95	140	103	574	278	296	81	113	6	14	131	47	140	46	99	10
39	Kharsat	140.24	24	27	229	124	105	62	57	9	11	39	17	70	31	29	7
40	Rasulpur P	180.51	74	44	228	114	114	22	34	16	15	51	18	63	17	41	1
41	Bansdarun	297.98	151	118	527	281	246	64	52	9	9	108	20	167	39	92	25
42	Bhabanipur	257.47	200	136	651	324	327	107	101	67	66	124	63	166	75	63	14
43	Khidirpur	145.66	35	25	114	61	53	19	17	24	26	19	2	43	26	20	18
44	Dakshin Dadpur P	200.09	114	86	545	281	264	36	38	86	87	116	57	153	59	96	29
45	Maheswarpur P	130.17	32	36	160	74	86	11	10	2	1	43	26	50	7	35	..
46	Tamila	175.04	44	26	178	89	89	2	5	3	4	51	12	47	8	42	2
47	Goe	259.00	33	21	227	120	107	45	41	43	42	30	7	65	26	46	17
48	Purat	206.90	103	70	384	205	179	54	47	34	36	81	19	99	24	81	7
49	Barasara	436.63	227	188	672	322	350	111	131	52	59	96	22	178	40	107	8
50	Ghatampur P	391.27	221	148	715	356	359	158	175	..	..	129	32	204	71	144	24
51	Kankuria	276.59	149	75	410	204	206	9	14	31	28	68	11	95	11	63	.
52	Badishta	163.79	106	50	268	129	139	12	9	20	15	33	7	64	13	47	3
53	Ishta	209.59	156	90	411	209	202	32	31	75	69	60	13	112	45	51	4
54	Jhauband	318.86	60	63	331	171	160	26	16	64	65	47	5	85	22	70	1
55	Ganespur P	293.28	180	96	505	255	250	126	111	23	24	98	51	126	16	74	16
56	Ati P	343.15	116	91	539	284	255	27	29	66	51	111	46	135	34	64	5
57	Nabasan P	266.91	129	67	310	163	147	94	92	..	..	63	21	92	25	53	3
58	Kadipara	243.95	149	116	514	247	267	79	96	4	2	88	40	135	65	48	3
59	Uttar Babnan 2P, H, L	621.81	685	413	2,051	1,013	1,038	161	141	83	85	404	241	538	263	282	23
60	Amria	271.31	140	82	388	213	175	67	66	7	6	100	42	118	41	66	..
61	Mahishdanga	280.09	104	74	369	178	191	68	73	36	34	43	3	97	2	63	2
62	Gobindapur	333.52	182	114	621	317	304	52	48	87	60	121	47	142	33	110	20
63	Danrpur 2P, Po, L, Rhc	185.74	166	124	462	224	238	70	72	82	96	64	39	113	64	83	37
64	Gunpala	518.99	187	143	699	354	345	109	32	35	23	105	36	185	74	102	11
65	Mulgram	300.03	138	71	605	309	296	54	3	37	3	99	35	155	117	47	..
66	Beta P	923.27	292	189	899	442	457	99	81	64	78	185	78	247	145	169	15
67	Daulatpur	113.63	41	26	131	68	63	18	13	..	..	21	7	36	16	27	1
68	Sarap	109.94	11	11	106	60	46	18	22	..	..	26	3	33	7	22	..
69	Nonadanga	211.38	47	25	51	18	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	22	.	.
70	Musar P	200.19	60	60	499	240	259	18	25	..	..	117	36	128	15	67	3

DIRECTORY

WORKERS																	
II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		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	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
87	54															110	207
94	41			1		5				4		1		15		243	442
147	102			4		13	1	1		11				7		284	490
52	45					1								1		106	169
4				1						4				1		34	66
20	18													1		30	78
50	23			4				1		5				6	1	156	277
37	34							1		2				1		80	124
67	50			3	23	2		1		3				10	1	136	226
17				8	8	1				4				2		130	227
42	29	2	1	4	3	9	1			6	1	5		11	10	115	210
62	38											2		3		123	207
73	23	5	4	16	4	4		9		5		1		8	4	209	448
155	128	1				11				3		1		11		183	304
2				8	6										1	45	74
58	60			5	6	2				1				2		124	185
85	52			1	2			5		2				5		193	325
215	140		1		4	45	4	6	1	44	1	10		67	7	461	771
35	29									1				3		51	84
14	11															49	76
42	22															54	93
15	16					1								2		49	96
26	23			4				1		1				1		47	171
24	26									1						52	81
19	2					6				2		2		5		72	143
17	11	1								1					1	87	143
19	3					10				2		3		23	7	125	237
	1					7				2		2				21	23
77	107	6				4				3		2		3	1	200	235
14	7			6	10	6				5		1		43	19	188	307
					2	1				4		20		43	33	154	200
				1		3								3	3	51	66
147	78					52	22	4		5		2		10		302	545
118	66	1				9	5	2		10		1		16	7	268	446
97	95				1	15		1						1		114	161
		1	2			10	1							7	5	42	70
27	10					1										69	111
35	36							5		1						138	250
30	24					10								1		54	74
14	16					5								3		51	97
18	3			4	10	20		1		17		6		9	1	114	207
82	52			5	8	3				4		2		7	1	158	252
10	7	4		1	1									8		18	27
39	30			1		16								1		128	205
14	7									1						24	79
4	6									1						42	81
18	9					1										55	81
2	17					6				2		3		5		106	155
62	31	4										1		4	1	144	310
55	47													5		152	288
32	11															109	195
12	10	1				1		1		1				1		65	126
42	38				3					1				18		97	157
15	21															86	138
32						6		5						9		129	234
56	24	1		1	1	7					1	4		2	3	149	221
35				1	22	2				1						71	122
52	5			16	46	8				4				7	11	112	202
146	66	2		24	156	9	11	6		43		4		22	7	475	775
43	6				35					6				3		95	134
33				1												81	189
27	13											1		4		175	271
23	23				2	1		1		1	2	1		3		111	174
74	59			1		1				1				6	4	169	271
75	43					7	65			19	2	2		5	7	154	179
61	56			5	74	1				1				10		195	312
9					15											32	47
11	1				5				1							27	39
11	22															7	11
41	8			11						5				4	4	112	244

VILLAGE

J L No	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No of Households	Total No of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Total No of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Males	Total No of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	WORKERS — Total Workers (I—IX): Males	WORKERS — Total Workers (I—IX): Females	WORKERS — I — As Cultivator: Males	WORKERS — I — As Cultivator: Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	2 P S Polba—contd																
71	Paschim Narayan-para	426 31	158	132	589	293	296	45	52	75	68	45	8	149	123	49	11
72	Dakshin Babnan	111 39	80	52	263	146	117					48	3	57		47	.
73	Komdhara P	587 86	175	100	601	319	282	259	282			141	6	178		129	
74	Bilatpur	738 53	62	49	331	169	162	161	150	3	5	55	4	86	4	82	4
75	Khurigachhi	438 32	103	92	564	276	288	276	288			114	5	152	3	110	3
76	Karicharbheri 2P	635 79	236	135	878	463	415	31	12	2		210	34	240	11	182	
77	Ugly P	267 33	172	144	900	468	432	4	3	39	58	233	89	212	52	137	2
78	Dubir Bheri 2P	1,076 64	379	226	1,319	687	632	74	70	25	23	288	72	336	22	228	4
79	Maheswarbati	501 81	249	132	811	415	396	21	16	91	84	161	26	221	55	186	30
80	Ramrbheri	216 90	51	52	133	70	63	50	59			19	7	50	2	49	1
81	Purbba Jalarbheri	224 16	50	50	125	58	67	51	40			22	4	31		30	
82	Dakatiarbheri P	674 10	96	94	871	461	410	2	2	17	12	221	61	194	13	166	
83	Aima Haripur	550 70	150	151	637	308	329	199	209	2	2	175	299	178	8	135	2
84	Payan P	177 09	175	123	709	363	346	196	294	13	10	113	3	185	11	140	3
85	Haripur	273 09	194	146	744	386	358	180	106	19	16	81	17	213	118	41	
86	Panipukur	115 85	70	58	319	153	166			54	60	44	12	67	35	33	6
87	Chanda P	189 22	81	72	448	227	221	38	51	32	22	105	26	107	15	75	
88	Badman P, Po	733 85	241	158	1,192	604	588	236	231	11	11	285	22	305	14	215	4
89	Basta P	184 45	25	16	82	52	30	5	5			21	12	23	2	18	
90	Kharari	161 8	169	106	533	261	272	10	13	94	98	104	30	143	55	79	4
91	Harit P, Po, L	943 59	486	414	1,760	887	873	337	298	89	82	536	118	484	97	177	13
92	Deru P	203 18	75	45	271	134	137	124	133	6		41	4	68	9	49	5
93	Ichhpur	117 09	65	45	181	97	84	76	61	21	23	98	83	41	20	37	6
94	Banseye P	137 40	103	91	1,092	580	512	220	196	45	34	209	67	256	131	55	24
95	Paunan 3P, H, Po, 3L	1,361 81	616	430	2,354	1,163	1,191	382	321	139	119	431	238	566	155	259	49
96	Polba P, 2H,Po, 2L, D	1 493 62	750	552	2,799	1 420	1,379	437	231	260	233	433	252	742	191	256	48
97	Sangrampur	362 79	80	82	509	270	239	105	84	55	54	80	33	122	34	32	4
98	Kasundipara P	441 19	126	86	416	206	210	85	88	70	72	44	7	97	32	52	2
99	Patna Bhairabpur 3P	1,361 53	404	299	1,784	921	863	328	293	150	135	244	104	517	275	155	72
100	Sudarsan P	1,032 27	344	284	1 337	705	632	252	220	100	102	199	99	354	133	121	7
101	Gaula	236 59	62	94	219	115	104	14	10	16	9	42	19	54	9	22	
102	Goaljor P	314 73	50	73	373	191	182	72	60	53	64	67	26	106	59	35	9
103	Khatni	255 60	58	41	233	122	111	40	41	3	3	38	24	69	15	38	
104	Mirzapur	196 60	95	68	479	242	237	100	99	46	49	92	63	139	34	63	
105	Jatarpur P	109 01	47	34	190	98	92	15	11	10	2	63	40	50	3	29	
106	Hadilpur P	158 92	72	94	354	196	158	94	85	44	31	48	6	93	12	49	6
107	Balikukhari P	411 80	144	125	622	308	314	52	51	70	76	101	49	160	66	58	2
108	Talchinan Sanhati 2P, H,Po	1 304 88	267	222	2 291	1,173	1 118	406	408	76	59	301	106	592	148	219	22
109	Popai	544 44	260	164	671	344	327	121	119	76	63	62	18	175	55	87	9
110	Mirkhila	504 66	234	130	614	310	304	122	118	15	14	127	62	160	68	63	
111	Saranpur P	329 53	104	68	324	162	162	19	19	48		68	40	93	46	43	
112	Aima Samsara	216 17	103	71	349	176	173	23	21	30	39	63	35	93	56	33	16
113	Kesabpur	356 02	71	66	248	132	116	16	13	23	12	42	19	73	21	44	6
114	Chaupala P	169 48	88	77	316	158	158	51	43	44	45	45	10	87	42	62	19
115	Dhamjpur	108 75	20	22	84	43	41	19	25			13		25	4	14	4
116	Goswami Malipara P, H, Po D	969 24	444	292	2,278	1,121	1,157	303	324	82	93	409	228	550	244	212	21
117	Dantra P	416 27	113	147	546	263	283	44	49	53	52	118	53	136	60	54	8
118	Paranchapur	350 05	107	84	488	254	234	88	81			105	30	115	25	55	2
119	Bhushali P	407 05	123	132	625	312	313	181	180	15	10	118	80	172	38	44	
120	Ramnathpur P, Po, 3L	440 78	200	188	989	509	480	198	187	28	34	179	62	282	103	112	35
121	Kotalpara	681 94	333	219	982	509	473	189	191	69	63	140	56	262	131	92	6
122	Kagipara	291 76	103	85	422	211	211	69	63	12	6	51	28	102	26	54	2
123	Dakshinpara 3P	272 20	147	122	629	303	326	69	66	12	19	144	85	135	14	38	3
124	Sitala	379 44	355	206	942	445	497	100	120			197	95	243	43	49	11
125	Meghsar P	632 90	250	162	1,265	631	634	288	263			209	53	312	143	178	11
126	Nagarpara	434 12	110	84	455	237	218	64	57	4	5	123	69	111	9	24	6
127	Harmala	346 88	129	99	510	256	254	77	74	61	83	85	30	129	38	74	27
128	Balichara	266 28	56	37	178	95	83	39	29			31	13	48	1	28	
129	Uttar Dadpur	500 23	153	108	805	518	287	140	94	60	54	72	17	334	17	75	7
130	Kasemaligar Po	348 93	283	187	727	371	356	192	150	5	7	147	57	175	26	68	1
131	Birpala	215 77	46	47	253	129	124					63	19	64	19	45	5
132	Radhanagar	259 89	291	278	395	190	205	83	88	27	19	65	37	97	58	31	2
133	Basudebbati 2P	565 63	228	186	1,038	509	529	310	273			157	83	274	133	97	19
134	Malipara 2L	165 58	27	27	128	64	64	36	42			9	2	35	26	12	
135	Ekbalpur P	353 29	362	281	1,369	854	515	319	308			128	55	602	12	117	2
136	Sultangachha	85 54	29	26	150	84	66	68	53			15	4	35	1	13	
137	Khein P	503 37	252	174	966	492	474	217	179	15	16	186	98	261	67	111	7
138	Kapastikri	227 71	65	63	328	158	170	102	100			42	22	88	30	35	2
139	Jot Kalidas	66 80	20	21	159	67	92	60	77			30	10	40	10	10	
140	Meria L, D	826 65	243	184	1,710	959	751	372	310	8	5	305	204	575	92	202	11

DIRECTORY

WORKERS																	
II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		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	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
99	112	..	.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	.	144	173
10	..	..		..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	89	117
38	..	..	..	..	.	8	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	141	282
3	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	1	..	83	158
40	..	..	.	.	.	2	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	124	285
13	..	.	..	2	..	5	..	..	.	5	1	..	..	33	10	223	404
39	48	..	..	6	..	6	..	1		5	2	1	..	17	..	256	380
59	10	..	1	27	.	3	1	.	..	5	5	..	.	14	1	351	610
30	25	..	..	.	..	1	..	..	..	.	..	1	..	3	..	194	341
1	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	.	.	..	1	..	..	..	..	20	61
1	..	..	..	..		..	.	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	27	67
21	13		..	..	..	..	..	1	.	2	..	.	..	4	..	267	397
35	2	.	..	2	2	.	2	..	.	3	..	..	..	3	..	130	321
43	8	..	.	..	..	1	.	..	..	..	.	..	.	1		178	335
157	79	..	..	..	38	2		5	..	1	1	..	..	7	..	173	240
33	24	..	..	.	5	.	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	1	..	86	131
22	13	..		4	1	1	..	..	1	2	.	..	.	3		120	206
77	8	.	..	6	1	2	.	..	..	3	..	.	..	2	1	299	574
1	2		..	.	..	2	.	..	..	..	..	.	..	2	..	29	28
62	51	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	.	118	217
217	82	..	.	31	1	11	.	13	..	15	.	3	.	17	1	403	776
18	3		..	1	.	..	.	..	1		..	..	..	..	..	66	128
3	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	1	..	..	.	56	64
110	48	2	8	22	11	14	10	19	10	18	15	1	2	15	3	324	381
91	68	1	..	7	8	29	..	1	..	28	..	4	..	146	30	597	1,036
201	109	1	..	4	1	72	..	15	..	20	..	16	..	157	33	678	1,188
71	29	.	..	2	.	3	.	..	..	6	..	1	..	7	1	148	205
38	29	..	..		..	5	..	..		..	..	1	..	1	1	109	178
186	188	76	..	..	..	43	6	11	..	8		3	..	35	9	404	588
163	124	1	..	3	1	..	..	20	..	15	..	.	..	31	1	351	499
11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2		..	..	19	9	61	95
24	18	..	..	7		2	..	6	..	3	..	.	..	29	32	85	123
24	15	..	..	.	..	.	..	4	..	1	..	.	..	2	..	53	96
54	33	..	..	3	..	4	..	..	.	3	..	..	..	12	1	103	203
8	2	..		1	1	..	..	.	..	5	..	2	..	5	..	48	89
43	6	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	1	..	103	146
70	64	..	..	2	..	12	..	1	..	9	..	..	..	8	..	148	248
236	114	7		41	3	42	4	3	.	17		5	.	22	5	581	970
88	46	..	..	.	..	.	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	169	272
84	68	..	.	..	..	1	..	..	.	10		..	..	2	..	150	236
38	39	1	2	6	4	..		..	..	3	.	..	..	2	1	69	116
55	40	.	..		..	2	.	..	..	1	..	.	..	2	..	83	117
29	15	..	..	.	..		.	..	..	..		..	.	..	..	59	95
25	22	..	..	..	1	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	71	116
11	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	18	37
247	222	1	..	10	..	3	..	4	..	19	..	8	..	46	1	571	913
54	48	..	..	.	..	14	1	..	.	9	..	..	..	5	3	127	223
49	23	.	..	5	.	..	..	4	.	..	.	1		1	..	139	209
119	38	.	..	1		1	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	140	275
98	66	..	..	27	..	10	.	13	..	16	..	..	..	6	2	227	377
145	120	..	..	9	5	6	..		..	3	..	..	..	7	..	247	342
37	22	1	..	..	..	2	..	.	..	3	..	..	..	5	2	109	185
39	10	..	.	6	..	2	..	..	.	1	..	2	..	47	1	168	312
124	30	..		9	.	23	1	.	.	23	..	1	..	14	1	202	454
129	132	.	..	1	.	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	319	491
27	..	..	.	9	..	..	..	24	1	14	1	4	.	9	1	126	209
22	8	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	5	..	4	..	12	3	127	216
18	..	..	..	..	..	1	.	..	..	1	..	.	..	..	1	47	82
56	8	186	.	1	1	3	..	7	..	4	..	..	..	2	1	184	270
33	23	10	..	..	.	42	2	.	..	10	..	2	..	10	..	196.	330
15	14	..	..	..	.	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	65	105
60	56	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	2	.	..	.	4	..	93	147
148	114	1	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	3	..	9	..	11	..	235	396
22	24	..	.	..	.	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	1	2	29	38
108	5	343	.	..	2	2	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	21	3	252	503
20	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	1	..	1	1	49	65
99	52	3	..	2	4	6	..	1	..	6	..	5	..	28	4	231	407
47	24	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	..		..	1	..	5	4	70	140
30	10	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	82
12	51	217	..	6	..	19	..	9	..	7	..	6	..	97	30	384	659

VILLAGE

J.L. No.	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Males	Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	WORKERS I — Total Workers (I—IX): Males	Total Workers (I—IX): Females	As Cultivator: Males	As Cultivator: Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	2 *P. S. Polba*—concld.																
141	Gopalnagar P	117.16	66	70	252	138	114	72	63	2	.	50	21	67	25	12	1
142	Manipur	135.37	60	62	293	153	140	93	86	13	11	47	11	80	14	39	1
143	Sontikri L	240.82	95	87	617	315	302	76	66	5	5	148	66	133	..	97	.
144	Akna P, H, Po, L	539.03	318	218	1,257	615	642	206	221	32	32	283	204	305	9	96	..
145	Dalimba P, D	419.37	141	141	715	380	335	111	86	91	91	97	36	190	91	45	17
146	Prasadpur	426.93	117	128	562	277	285	134	144	..	..	79	18	163	75	26	7
147	Milchita P	296.33	66	68	379	197	182	46	43	38	36	45	10	91	5	43	4
148	Hosenabad	247.83	70	72	589	347	242	43	29	101	63	51	13	267	79	53	5
149	Dhuliara P	861.50	200	214	898	482	416	115	126	146	108	105	9	267	128	75	24
150	Jhanpa P	182.46	50	52	202	107	95	21	9	57	47	34	13	47	2	32	1
151	Tarabihari	222.85	52	48	196	92	104	50	54	14	14	37	18	47	..	36	..
152	Barakpur Naopara	149.59	54	39	237	129	108	12	15	.	..	76	27	61	..	46	..
153	Kalora 2P, L	370.79	113	125	654	346	308	16	6	41	5	124	85	206	4	46	..
154	Panchrakhi	273.80	33	55	371	172	199	22	27	12	34	82	55	74	1	41	1
155	Nandipur	121.07	113	125	54	26	28	..	..	26	28	7	..	15	..	4	..
156	Rajhat P, Po, L	747.76	315	294	1,158	592	566	95	101	57	43	209	116	283	32	108	12
157	Baral Malimpur	151.01	93	85	406	211	195	111	103	6	11	76	19	102	14	49	..
158	Bhatua	1,043.18	310	302	1,393	706	687	246	256	62	49	148	42	347	19	110	5
159	Atpukur P	102.06	64	56	364	175	189	33	31	1	..	69	24	80	11	33	..
160	Bhoagachhi P	340.70	299	248	849	423	426	118	121	12	10	211	81	234	25	144	1
161	Sibrampur	158.89	17	17	73	35	38	35	38	..	..	2	..	14	15	..	..
162	Belgare P	219.82	108	70	378	171	207	80	73	91	106	41	2	89	55	22	17
163	Ochai P	401.69	170	136	764	394	370	46	42	115	105	128	83	178	72	116	10
164	Soa	148.77							Uninhabited								
165	Amnan P, D	707.69	241	189	1,099	574	525	216	180	62	54	177	77	289	48	126	4
166	Kedarnagar P	261.44	40	25	169	85	84	..	..	..	..	55	26	47	..	39	..
167	Kaswara P, 3L	712.52	310	312	1,727	902	825	244	244	120	97	310	193	532	115	279	13
168	Ramnagar	267.75	232	135	716	375	341	86	94	92	86	125	40	230	93	101	14
169	Arazi Jot Chandi	147.96	65	52	304	166	138	34	30	31	30	50	20	76	38	40	8
170	Barun Napara-P	177.68	271	148	1,000	519	481	109	30	121	35	276	94	258	39	100	2
171	Bhaturia P	461.60	95	132	526	246	280	47	55	76	68	85	22	127	50	91	32
172	Chautara P	161.65	56	55	316	171	145	66	53	..	..	62	34	77	1	63	1
173	Ampala	194.53	105	86	520	283	237	77	67	37	30	127	47	152	17	70	..
174	Gotu 3P	1,864.19	269	247	1,196	580	616	175	167	154	146	161	34	301	98	79	2
175	Purushottambati	337.10	46	56	278	147	131	77	66	6	6	38	19	71	1	32	..
176	Amarpur P	312.01	80	86	395	212	183	9	8	10	11	117	39	89	6	49	..
177	Jagannathbati P	178.64	90	91	284	148	136	30	21	7	6	68	32	71	6	40	..
178	Mahespur L	435.19	84	82	384	196	188	58	55	8	12	72	30	102	10	7	..
179	Kamdebpur P, L	494.04	131	106	767	438	329	38	26	116	64	127	40	239	30	100	.
180	Sugandha P, Po, 2L, Rhc	314.14	229	223	942	497	445	28	17	7	3	327	128	206	11	86	1
181	Patul	120.86	42	42	232	121	111	22	20	..	..	32	9	55	2	29	..
182	Narayanpara P	469.50	92	94	450	235	215	39	41	27	34	101	38	118	2	82	1
183	Jadabpur	190.63	46	49	374	220	154	106	95	.	..	31	9	125	.	55	..
184	Binodpur	112.45	60	60	193	98	95	2	3	..	..	40	1	46	..	43	..
185	Nezampur P	151.09	60	60	192	106	86	18	11	..	..	34	7	47	3	34	3
186	Ranagachha	108.84	57	57	371	191	180	16	11	175	171	100	17	92	1	74	1
187	Bahir Ranagachha	155.60	36	36	206	96	110	26	33	..	..	23	1	50	1	19	..
188	Dogachhia	276.38	81	81	363	189	174	87	82	79	72	25	3	95	41	24	..
189	Pairadanga	303.60	7	14	81	51	30	10	8	18	17	5	..	30	2	15	2
190	Erenga	291.03	84	84	473	239	234	64	64	17	21	103	36	87	7	24	..
191	Jarura P	449.48	189	153	989	494	495	35	38	42	43	352	40	236	4	201	3
192	Bhushnara	331.79	32	39	275	128	147	4	7	.	..	59	30	67	1	46	.
193	Amdabad	255.98	49	49	299	138	161	18	20	9	3	33	4	66	..	21	..
194	Sankarbati P	291.12	48	62	544	301	243	1	..	1	.	224	67	133	2	107	2
	Total (Entirely Rural) Sq. miles	**110.3**	**28,175**	**21,919**	**114,230**	**58,417**	**55,813**	**17,829**	**16,799**	**6,822**	**6,422**	**21,342**	**8,766**	**30,497**	**8,397**	**14,410**	**1,500**

DIRECTORY

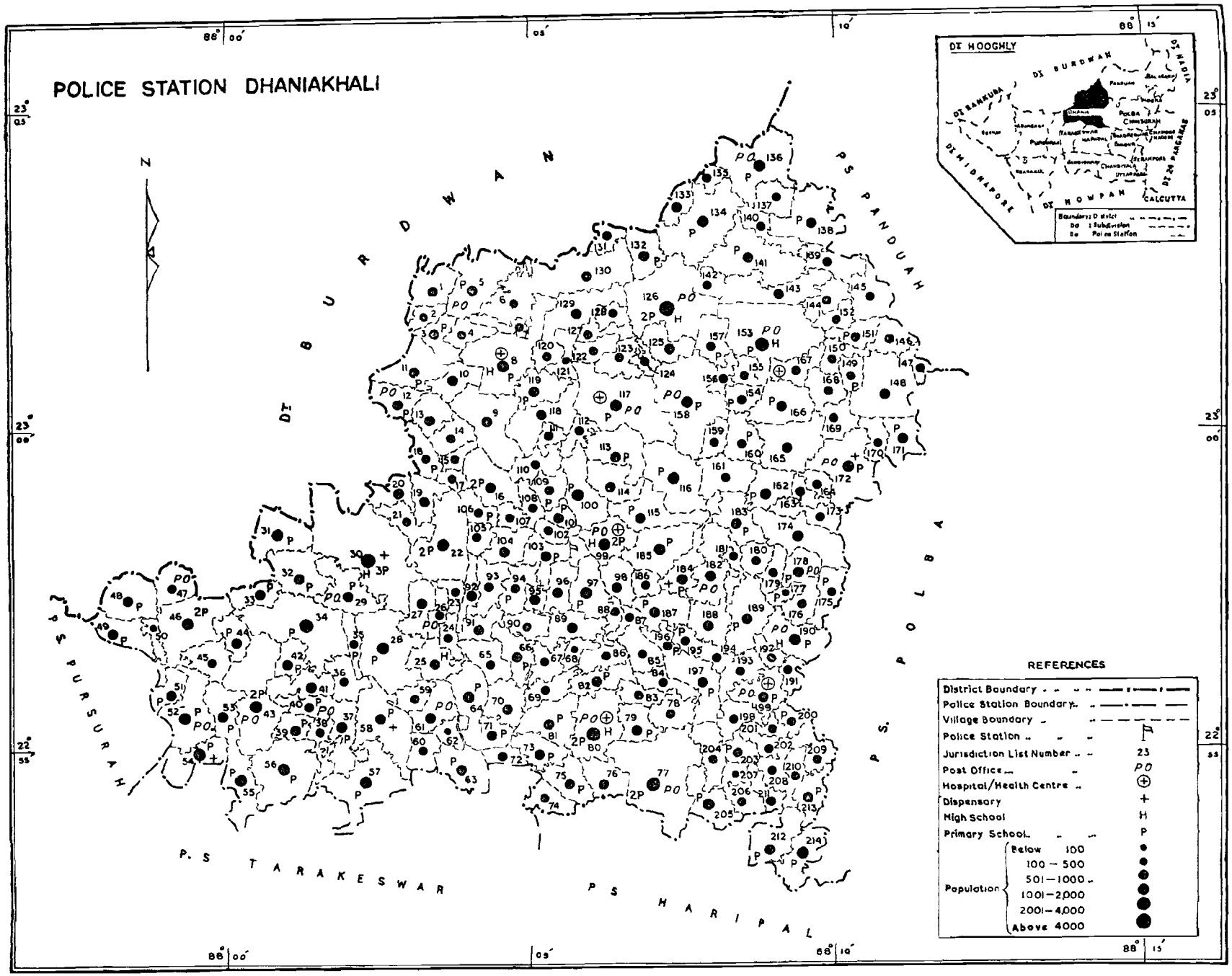
WORKERS																	
II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		At Household Industry		In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	37
27	17	1	..	3	..	2	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	17	7	71	89
32	13	.	..	..	.	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	4	..	73	126
13	..	..	..	2	..	9	.	1	..	2	..	2	..	7	.	182	302
91	5	4	..	..	..	40	..	2	..	14	1	26	..	32	3	310	633
87	49	19	3	..	..	9	14	9	..	2	.	11	..	8	8	190	244
86	64	1	.	2	..	13	..	13	..	9	1	8	..	5	3	114	210
43	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	1	..	3	..	106	177
36	5	2	..	..	..	172	69	.	..	..	..	..	.	4	..	80	163
129	93	1	..	..	..	51	11	.	..	3	..	1	..	7	..	215	288
8	.	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	.	1	..	..	..	6	1	60	93
9	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	.	45	104
9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	2	..	..	..	4	..	68	108
55	..	2	..	26	3	3	..	..	..	3	.	4	..	67	1	140	304
30	.	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	.	98	198
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	11	28
90	4	..	1	1	..	14	1	2	..	12	4	2	..	54	10	309	534
44	10	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	5	3	109	181
116	2	..	..	9	..	13	3	4	.	7	..	6	..	82	9	359	668
9	..	22	8	..	.	..	..	.	.	1	.	..	..	15	3	95	178
41	16	2	..	10	..	..	..	..	7	8	..	28	..	1	1	189	401
14	15	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	21	23
66	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	1	..	82	152
46	62	..	.	4	..	..		3	..	.	..	7	..	2	.	216	298
								Uninhabited									
105	38	4	..	14	..	24	2	..	.	7	..	1	..	8	4	285	477
2	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	6	..	38	84
181	96	.	..	11	5	20	1	16	.	9	..	4	..	12	..	370	710
95	78	13	..	..		1	..	3	..	12	.	1	..	4	1	145	248
20	30	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	13	.	..	.	3	..	90	100
75	36	..	..	.	1	64		5	..	10	..	1	..	3	.	261	442
32	18	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	119	230
11	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	3	..	94	144
47	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	..	.	..	.	..	3	..	131	220
204	92	1	..	1	..	8	1	..	..	4	1	1	..	3	2	279	518
35	..	.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	76	130
16	6	..	..	.	..	6	..	..	..	4	..	5	..	9	..	123	177
21	5	..	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	77	130
42	10	..	..	31	.	2	..	..	..	8	..	2	..	10	..	94	178
130	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	.	..	..	3	..	199	299
29	2	..	..	34	1	4	..	2	..	13	..	7	..	31	7	291	434
17	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	8	..	..	..	1	..	66	109
28	1	..	.	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	3	..	117	213
37	..	24	..	4	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	95	154
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	95
11	..	..	..	.	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	59	83
8	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	.	1	..	.	..	1	..	99	179
28	..	..	..	1	.	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	46	109
67	40	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	94	133
3	..	8	.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	21	28
44	7	15	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	152	227
10	1	6	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	9	..	258	491
13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..		..	3	1	61	146
24	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	72	161
10	..	..	..	8	..	2	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	168	241
10,040	**5,609**	**1,010**	**32**	**602**	**548**	**1,211**	**240**	**320**	**22**	**758**	**42**	**280**	**2**	**1,866**	**402**	**27,920**	**47,416**

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS

SADAR SUBDIVISION

3 P. S. Dhaniakhali

Name of Villages and Towns	Jurisdiction List No.	Population 1951	Population 1961
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Akabpur	140	342	390
Akilpur	196	253	378
Ala	101	418	587
Alipur	152	41	151
Bagnan	199	463	746
Bahadurpur	191	267	383
Baharampur	27	299	530
Baidyapur	9	384	700
Bajitpur	212	468	638
Balagari	164	199	281
Balidaha	125	535	619
Balidanga	11	529	733
Balighara	75	492	664
Ballabhipur	32	242	660
Banna	39	607	902
Bansipur	10	465	717
Bara Khanpur	161	282	320
Bara Mallikpur	131	152	162
Barul	136	1,035	1,453
Basipur	142	125	203
Bathangaria	159	267	379
Beguna	36	364	290
Belgachhia	118	442	735
Belmuri	190	924	1,269
Benathali	129	340	556
Bhabanipur	170	330	447
Bhagabanpur	184	391	655
Bhandarhati	80	2,216	3,214
Bhastara	153	1,294	2,200
Bhotar	145	282	450
Birpur	123	411	497
Bishnupur	57	686	1,053
Brahmanpara	186	296	419
Byaspur	24	159	330
Chaitanyabati	49	538	701
Chakbibi	121	30	5
Chak Sultan	87	181	243
Chandpur	63	733	982
Chapabere	98	900	626
Chaughata	3	520	689
Chautara	56	1,128	1,305
Chelua	205	863	1,067
Chenchua	61	419	627
Cheragram	158	1,169	1,634
Chhota Khanpur	192	175	261
Chhota Mallikpur	107	239	357
Chinagari	73	341	510
Chitla	114	352	548
Chopa	8	828	1,379
Dakshin Abhirampur	78	227	337
Dakshin Basudebpur	207	78	83
Dakshin Fatepur	84	195	284
Dakshin Jagannathpur	38	352	413
Dakshin Kotalpur	53	512	729
Dakshin Malikapur	202	155	207
Dakshin Mamudpur	44	389	664
Dakshin Mogalpur	76	392	511
Dakshin Sankarpur	19	191	523
Dasghara	29	460	912
Dedhara	25	771	623
Deluara	171	447	548
Deora	41	421	599
Deulpara	70	494	738
Dhamaitikar	64	800	1,187
Dhaniakhali	99	410	1,645
Dhantikari	203	143	182
Dharampur	45	320	427
Dighir	31	806	1,118
Dipa	91	311	531
Dulfa	155	101	153
Dumro	154	188	270
Durgaprasad	81	509	756
Durgapur	166	543	703
Faridpur	124	114	171
Galgale	108	113	182
Gangarampur	204	360	482
Gangesnagar	28	807	1,213
Gauripur	198	193	243
Getegari	116	716	1,053
Ghanasyampur	94	325	481
Ghoshla	134	788	1,033
Gobarara	178	386	520
Gobindapur	37	334	545
Gopalpur	165	446	650
Gopikantapur	138	566	761
Gopinagar	43	1,282	1,741
Gotpur	89	443	602
Gurap	126	2,498	4,129
Gurbari	5	540	780
Habibpur	48	646	944
Hariharpur	201	257	353
Harirampur	2	191	304
Harpur	103	526	871
Hasampur	128	298	433
Hat Kamalpur	110	151	204
Hazipur	16	606	861
Heregari	163	210	268
Hiranyabati	88	197	262
Hridayrampur	14	197	350
Itachona	151	261	398
Jadupur	102	108	156
Jamdara	47	304	495
Jayharipur	85	243	331
Jayrambati	86	270	343
Jerur	1	430	543
Jhuma	147	139	196
Jiara	54	720	1,028
Jolkul	141	669	973
Jot Harananda	177	59	93
Jot Kamal	95	152	577
Jot Mahes	210	149	266
Kabilpur	71	342	574
Kakgachhi	79	530	642
Kamalpur	92	444	666
Kanajuli	174	604	831
Kanikar	69	253	435
Kankrakuli	66	319	516
Kansaripur	157	409	489
Kantagaria	167	140	182
Kanuibanka	197	633	867
Kasipur	17	161	270
Katgara	13	430	583
Kathalgaria	149	257	388
Khajurdaha	172	892	1,200
Khanpur	12	513	861
Kharu	119	555	755
Konan	100	971	1,525
Kumrul	52	954	1,429
Lokabati	113	497	770
Madhupur	111	122	183
Madhusudanpur	106	203	306
Madpur	20	377	508


POLICE STATION DHANIAKHALI
DT HOOGHLY
DT BURDWAN
DT BANKURA
DT MIDNAPORE
DT HOWRAH
DT 24 PARGANAS
CALCUTTA
DT BURDWAN
P.S PANDUAH
P.S POLBA
P.S PURSURAH
P.S TARAKESWAR
P.S HARIPAL
N
88° 00'
05'
10'
88° 15'
23° 05'
23° 00'
22° 55'
REFERENCES
District Boundary
Police Station Boundary
Village Boundary
Police Station
Jurisdiction List Number
Post Office
Hospital/Health Centre
Dispensary
High School
Primary School
Population
Below 100
100 — 500
501—1000
1001—2,000
2001—4,000
Above 4000

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS

SADAR SUBDIVISION

3 P S Dhaniakhali

Name of Villages and Towns	Jurisdiction List No	Population 1951	Population 1961
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Mahamaya	115	512	727
Maharampur	18	206	456
Mahishgara	7	232	399
Majinan	162	441	603
Makhalpur	83	283	371
Mallikpur	188	411	524
Mandara	77	2,602	3,556
Manikpur	176	248	340
Manipur	146	139	221
Masuria	139	153	204
Melki Kutubpur	148	687	882
Mitrapur	72	141	194
Mrejanagar	185	951	1,457
Muidipur	183	445	572
Mukundapur	112	264	350
Nakirapara	209	158	239
Nalitajol	214	653	1,017
Nalthoba	59	88	173
Naopara	193	302	464
Nimdanga	33	445	600
Nischintapur	50	550	62
Pachhra	156	97	134
Paikpara	62	57	79
Palasi	117	1,124	1,764
Parambua	58	726	965
Parameswarpur	200	111	193
Paschim Banpur	26	583	333
Paschim Gopinathpur	46	774	1,824
Paschim Kalikapur	51	466	691
Paschim Kesabpur	82	623	527
Paschim Narayanpur	55	1,108	1 528
Pitha	109	229	340
Podpara	195	194	263
Porabazar	213	637	784
Purandarpur	208	180	277
Purbba Banpur	93	292	491
Purbba Gopinathpur	133	402	560
Purbba Kalikapur	96	501	801
Purbba Kesabpur	211	219	310
Purbba Narayanpur	168	245	340
Radhaballabhpur	175	211	310
Radhanagar	42	502	724
Raghabindubati	15	150	155
Rahia	120	211	367
Rajipur	22	854	1,332
Ramchandrapur	194	243	336
Rameswarbati	182	762	925
Rautpur	40	269	415
Rudrani	189	667	948
Sah Bazar	35	170	467
Salalpur	23	235	289
Samaspur	97	1,108	1,617
Sandhanpur	206	91	139
Sarampara	60	302	443
Sarbanandapur	179	153	184
Satidaha	132	390	567
Saturia	160	282	327
Seapur	135	254	308
Serpur	74	303	457
Sibaichandi	181	211	360
Sibpur	173	174	247
Simla	104	398	608
Sirijpur	21	174	279
Siti Palasi	65	290	477
Sonajol	137	314	243
Srikrishnapur	30	2,601	3,963
Sripatipur	68	54	83
Srirampur	34	1,372	2,462
Suratsinpur	67	265	355
Talbona	187	510	701
Tegachhi Bhabanipur	90	405	489
Telakona	122	217	271
Uliara	150	188	248
Uttar Abhirampur	143	320	599
Uttar Basudebpur	169	178	230
Uttar Fatepur	144	221	317
Uttar Jagannathpur	4	186	241
Uttar Kotalpur	127	187	279
Uttar Malikapur	105	118	146
Uttar Mamudpur	6	332	427
Uttar Mogalpur	180	126	211
Uttar Sankarpur	130	377	741
Total		**94,785**	**137,505**

VILLAGE

WORKERS

1

J L No.	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No of Household	Total No of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Prsons	Total No of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Males	Total No of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	Total Workers (I -IX): Males	Total Workers (I -IX): Females	As Cultivator: Males	As Cultivator: Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
3 P S Dhaniakhali																	
1	Jerur	313 86	205	123	543	286	257	82	72	71	70	73	30	163	57	82	28
2	Harirampur	119 88	203	154	304	157	147	104	93			41	22	84	12	36	9
3	Chaughata P	247 00	231	143	689	409	280	232	230	33	30	112	49	215	156	54	4
4	Uttar Jagannath-pur	180 52	105	82	241	117	124	73	71			26	10	60	37	20	4
5	Gurbari P, Po	659 45	271	223	780	376	404	89	85	84	90	118	83	195	78	97	7
6	Uttar Mamudpur	381 67	167	77	427	223	204	11	14	82	91	90	49	97	63	72	38
7	Mahishgara	134 93	132	83	399	186	213	40	46	53	80	51	21	92	41	46	12
8	Chopa P,H,L, Rhc	794 35	294	118	1 379	696	683	166	179	242	254	286	103	351	74	183	11
9	Baidyapur	680 21	266	167	700	348	352	150	141	89	90	309	291	185	77	101	21
10	Bansipur	232 84	275	125	717	383	334	112	93	15	12	175	69	198	44	117	17
11	Balidanga P	401 20	345	124	733	378	355	135	131			141	51	176	116	64	46
12	Khanpur P, Po	274 43	131	86	861	462	399	70	55	29	24	219	71	250	75	106	15
13	Katgara	247 94	68	79	583	298	285	121	120			110	45	151	43	74	
14	Hridayrampur	231 48	113	70	350	180	170	73	74	31	35	37	10	101	59	39	13
15	Raghabindubati	111 58	32	20	155	72	83	13	16	5	3	39	26	37	15	15	1
16	Hazipur 2P	415 17	304	137	861	417	444	54	64	116	95	138	51	221	44	87	1
17	Kasipur	109 09	61	42	270	140	130	23	18	21	17	56	24	60	11	40	
18	Maharampur P,L	216 64	156	75	456	263	193	83	54	59	43	94	48	140	25	72	
19	Dakshin Sankar-pur	232 67	535	336	523	262	261	28	30	107	100	82	20	126	67	46	
20	Madpur	210 98	177	169	508	258	250	123	124	51	49	59	26	139	31	47	3
21	Siripur	237 33	86	36	279	136	143	33	37	25	20	50	12	67	21	38	3
22	Rajpur 2P	732 18	384	280	1,332	693	639	170	176	92	93	238	62	361	93	205	8
23	Salalpur	119 99	67	54	289	152	137	42	38	6	7	55	11	72	32	41	1
24	Byaspur	154 59	78	64	330	171	159	78	81			49	8	92	40	62	17
25	Dedhara H	299 95	156	95	623	317	306	46	52	53	47	120	27	156	55	98	7
26	Paschim Banpur Po	156 93	86	36	333	170	163	66	58			104	59	66	4	33	1
27	Baharampur	283 24	160	99	530	259	271	136	143	20	26	75	21	125	23	87	2
28	Gangesnagar P	791 54	437	242	1,213	602	611	156	155	78	81	179	58	316	116	183	8
29	Dasghara P, Po, L	450 16	194	145	912	477	435	160	165	20	20	168	41	255	76	72	2
30	Srikrishnapur 3P, H, D	1,559 96	800	602	3,963	2,030	1,933	647	652	116	123	689	334	1,010	183	448	43
31	Dighir P	441 88	341	184	1,118	555	563	177	176	44	49	208	93	273	38	182	4
32	Ballabhipur P	426 27	191	121	660	333	327	65	70	37	46	113	48	177	47	59	1
33	Nimdanga P	217 82	140	97	600	281	319	50	44	6	5	126	40	156	21	115	4
34	Srirampur P, L	958 14	712	388	2,462	1 490	972	263	247	114	128	403	137	715	230	393	27
35	Sah Bazar P	120 76	604	406	467	250	217	53	52			105	29	107	8	44	
36	Beguna	263 16	97	50	290	135	155	76	83			48	19	76	17	29	
37	Gobindapur P	377 15	130	96	545	284	261	187	179	5	7	78	16	152	36	80	9
38	Dakshin Jagannathpur	206 55	138	89	413	193	220	28	15			101	41	104	10	65	1
39	Banna P	168 66	340	241	902	451	451	94	166			191	76	219	94	82	3
40	Rautpur P, Po	208 27	167	107	415	204	211	84	77	6	8	92	43	92	14	34	2
41	Deora	302 00	132	97	599	313	286	77	76			125	37	147	20	91	3
42	Radhanagar P	196 56	265	128	724	368	356	210	213			122	41	173	53	114	30
43	Gopinagar 2P, Po, L	870 22	817	309	1,741	907	834	290	306	37	55	440	171	445	74	174	3
44	Dakshin Mamud-pur P	219 43	179	122	664	329	335	48	43	10	13	137	29	162	39	103	3
45	Dharampur	271 96	95	81	427	213	214	104	106			44	12	107	38	57	6
46	Paschim Gopi-nathpur 2P, L	703 17	620	344	1,824	883	941	317	318			406	205	444	99	200	18
47	Jamdara Po	276 92	148	98	495	252	243	89	81	4	7	105	34	128	3	113	1
48	Habibpur P	448 62	182	133	944	476	468	74	58	11	37	274	211	233	20	184	
49	Chaitanyabati P	300 08	120	121	701	356	345	101	96			145	38	175	29	69	2
50	Nischintapur	104 13	13	14	62	34	28	28	25			13	3	22	3	9	
51	Paschim Kalika-pur P	194 07	234	185	691	340	351	16	19			171	43	170	8	121	
52	Kumrul P, Po,L	552 55	281	197	1,429	699	730	134	142			284	126	327	62	107	
53	Dakshin Kotal-pur P	316 11	408	127	729	361	368	137	142	5	7	195	60	201	26	131	
54	Jiara P, D	359 90	426	325	1,028	503	525	133	141	2	1	171	61	267	33	167	5
55	Paschim Narayan-pur P, L	382 32	480	230	1,528	834	694	131	121			327	64	435	57	188	
56	Chautara P	707 88	468	205	1,305	652	653	168	200	30	34	264	62	356	28	240	
57	Bishnupur P L	739 72	159	106	1,053	501	552	160	226	39	31	154	74	251	75	133	20
58	Parambua P, D	665 07	560	361	965	494	471	130	144	30	27	222	83	249	53	114	6
59	Nalthoba	177 99	58	59	173	96	77	7	8	8	12	20	8	49	18	28	
60	Sarampara	206 51	254	154	443	220	223	56	61	60	55	50	21	110	21	73	10

DIRECTORY

WORKERS																	
II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		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	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
62	22	3		1		6	1			3	1			6	5	123	200
37	2					2	1			6				3		73	135
151	152			5				2						3		194	124
38	29		1			1								1	3	57	87
54	57	2				5		2		8		1	1	26	13	181	326
13	21	1				1		3		1				6	4	126	141
37	28					4		1		1				3	1	94	172
100	50	1		6	1	29		6		10	1	7		9	11	345	609
80	54		2			1				2				1		163	275
54	25	1				12	2	4		4				6		185	290
62	44			28	26	4				10		1		7		202	239
35	24	1	4	23	2	23	26	20		13	1	18		11	3	212	324
63	43					1		9		1				3		147	242
47	42			7	2					2		1		5	2	79	111
14	14	1								2				5		35	68
103	41			4		3		6		8				10	2	196	400
11	11					1				6				2		80	119
48	23	1				1	2	7		1		1		9		123	168
71	65			1						3	2			5		136	194
82	27					1				3		1		5	1	119	219
25	18			3								1				69	122
121	83	1		14	1		1			6		2		12		332	546
30	31			1												80	105
27	20						3			3						79	119
53	48									2				3		161	251
9	1					6				1		5		12	2	104	159
28	21			5		1				2		1		1		134	248
112	104		1	2		3	1	1		7	1			8	1	286	495
120	72					21		11		21		1		9	2	222	359
266	88	2	1	11	7	36	1	9		69		32		137	43	1,020	1 750
55	25			3	1	12		1		5	1	3		12	7	282	525
77	44					9		2		9		2		19	2	156	280
33	6					1	9			3	1			4	1	125	298
139	165	2	1	63		12		5		39	6	2		60	31	775	742
30			3			16		2		10	4	1		4	1	143	209
38	7					1	5							8	5	59	138
56	20				3	5				1				10	4	132	225
30	9							1		1		1		6		89	210
31	6			84	81	2	1	1		4		4		11	3	232	357
23	2			3		8	1			3		3		18	9	112	197
14		2		7	1	2	8	2		4	1			25	7	166	266
24	17	1		9		12				4	6	2		7		195	303
108	50	2		65	11	17	1	8		14	1	12		45	8	462	760
32	27	1		19		1	8			5	1			1		167	296
22	12			7	4		8			2		3		16	8	106	176
124	45		1	30	22	14	3	1		47		4		24	10	439	842
7		3				2						1		2	2	124	240
37	19					2	1			2		2		6		243	448
51	13	47				1	1			5	13			2		181	316
8					2					5					1	12	25
10		1	1	2		4	2			14	1	3		15	4	170	343
91	55		1	33	2	18		9		28	2	20		21	2	372	668
36	7			13	19	1				4		1		15		160	342
50	22	18				11	6	6		5		2		8		236	492
69	15			10	21	21	12	16		32		79		20		399	637
77	20			2	1		4	1		12		6		18	3	296	620
103	55			13		1						1				250	77
90	41		1	16	2	8		8	1	2	1			11	1	245	418
16	18											1		4		47	59
35	11									1				1		110	202

VILLAGE

J L No	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No of Households	Total No of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Males	Femal	Scheduled Castes: Males	Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Females	WORKERS I — Total Workers (I- -IX): Males	Females	As Cultivator: Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	3 *P S Dhamakhali* –contd																
61	Chenchua Po	317 58	208	109	627	313	314	156	156	6	6	128	42	137	41	83	5
62	Paikpara	133 99	68	18	79	44	35	13	8	9	3	15		17	4	7	2
63	Chandpur P, L	399 39	367	189	982	508	474	171	158	42	64	190	65	249	64	130	1
64	Dhamaitikar P	442 20	378	198	1,187	619	568	151	141	87	80	195	57	267	130	117	1
65	Siti Palasi	294 24	75	52	477	249	228	72	76	34	35	47	9	112	57	63	7
66	Kankrakuli P	292 37	178	88	516	250	266	41	39	26	28	132	78	112	27	59	9
67	Suratsinpur	218 25	130	74	355	168	187	4		66	85	53	14	85	49	26	4
68	Sripatipur	125 14	48	15	83	35	48	35	48			10	5	22	16	8	1
69	Kamkar	221 57	108	65	435	224	211	28	21	80	81	33	5	121	60	56	
70	Deulpara	300 08	200	123	738	357	381	100	109	10	10	113	20	159	41	85	3
71	Kabilpur P	175 04	168	90	574	297	277	50	35	29	23	147	55	169	46	89	7
72	Mitrapur	129 00	80	43	194	93	101	18	8		1	48	11	45	2	41	2
73	Chinagari P	261 47	185	75	510	266	244	78	71	55	40	124	59	126	51	95	33
74	Serpur	230 91	80	91	457	235	222	55	48	7	4	69	27	129	29	57	1
75	Balighara P	315 24	227	172	664	339	325	112	111	38	34	106	43	159	52	74	5
76	Dakshin Mogalpur	289 74	146	96	511	260	251	155	149	2	2	97	50	117	40	59	15
77	Mandara 2P, Po,L	1,217 76	696	596	3,556	1,854	1,702	402	410	224	222	730	333	933	175	486	40
78	Dakshin Abhirampur	261 19	45	45	337	177	160	14	11	27	23	59	15	98	24	55	2
79	Kakgachhi P	242 39	146	97	642	343	299	32	32	28	28	173	81	149	31	75	7
80	Bhandarhati 2P,H, Po, L, Rhc	590 23	608	507	3,214	1,636	1,578	464	446	54	59	764	420	730	202	168	10
81	Durgaprasad P	421 19	222	87	756	387	369	40	39	70	68	157	74	184	80	90	23
82	Paschim Kesabpur P	279 57	159	88	527	270	257	56	54	59	63	111	33	136	42	80	3
83	Makhalpur Po	173 10	108	59	371	193	178	19	16	54	52	46	14	107	36	53	3
84	Dakshin Fatepur	185 47	102	53	284	155	129	39	33	47	40	39	9	70	28	51	11
85	Jayharipur	260 04	56	56	331	166	165	37	36	14	5	84	24	79	13	71	12
86	ayrambati	227 18	72	58	343	163	180	35	27	22	19	63	20	90	32	46	
87	Chak Sultan	110 98	144	96	243	118	125	4	6	32	33	31	5	67	23	37	3
88	Hiranyabati	102 16	79	55	262	130	132					50	15	76	30	38	7
89	Gotpur	340 52	180	118	602	285	317	61	74	48	44	132	42	156	39	99	
90	Tegachhi Bhabanipur	215 73	115	88	489	242	247	85	74	59	57	81	35	126	52	75	17
91	Dipa	196 41	70	85	531	242	289	108	103	19	15	106	108	110	20	77	4
92	Kamalpur	160 51	175	111	666	366	300	44	44	82	80	138	33	205	63	74	4
93	Purbba Banpur	285 93	248	146	491	255	236	34	26	47	41	68	31	113	43	65	9
94	Ghanasyampur P	265 35	85	85	481	230	251	84	82	31	39	82	21	123	37	81	14
95	Jot Kamal	102 36	67	47	577	106	471	17	18	1		26	6	63	20	37	2
96	Purbba Kalikapur	249 44	390	251	801	439	362	139	78	52	55	195	51	212	135	51	17
97	Samaspur P, L	376 44	524	443	1 617	840	777	301	243	138	33	387	192	506	182	79	35
98	Chapabere	244 91	70	72	626	319	307	122	128	28	30	128	63	153	46	31	
99	Dhamakhali 2P,H, Po, L, Rhc	345 66	510	326	1,645	884	761	91	96	27	30	382	111	471	172	27	18
100	Konan P	453 32	485	250	1,525	762	763	175	170	50	43	360	145	387	194	115	22
101	Ala P	105 15	227	115	587	298	289	63	60			187	87	136	63	21	2
102	Jadupur	142 84	118	32	156	81	75	17	13	25	43	15	2	44	29	12	1
103	Harpur P	360 00	264	158	871	479	392	117	115	32	38	174	65	245	70	59	6
104	Simla	277 60	236	114	608	313	295	212	223	31	25	52	15	169	76	88	18
105	Uttar Malikapur	139 85	64	28	146	73	73	26	25			27	4	39	10	31	2
106	Madhusudanpur P	170 64	100	63	306	161	145	62	56	6		59	29	89	26	31	
107	Chhota Mallikpur	131 76	106	72	357	186	171	56	33	40	52	47	12	87	35	39	10
108	Galgale	155 91	86	63	182	86	96	19	24	31	21	30	13	40	20	33	14
109	Pitha P	199 99	187	183	340	168	172	57	72	31	28	65	24	76	34	40	7
110	Hat Kamalpur	249 28	36	24	204	104	100	69	63			18	8	53	22	36	10
111	Madhupur	109 94	65	62	183	97	86	54	55	3		25	3	51	15	37	2
112	Mukundapur	153 12	115	70	350	173	177	25	27	59	56	50	21	92	58	39	4
113	Lokabati P	447 69	336	144	770	372	398	59	62	91	90	127	39	176	89	99	14
114	Chitla	325 92	182	92	548	280	268	111	114			108	38	142	21	61	
115	Mahamaya P	455 08	234	134	727	388	339	125	131	21	22	145	43	192	37	26	2
116	Getegari P	611 05	436	334	1 053	543	510	129	138	53	51	229	48	261	93	185	22
117	Palasi P, Po L, Rhc	1,010 05	590	321	1,764	906	858	63	67	128	142	353	101	408	105	245	5
118	Belgachhia	484 71	150	101	735	388	347	163	142	12		139	31	223	62	121	20
119	Kharu P	294 21	308	145	755	386	369	99	95	88	84	112	42	199	66	102	26
120	Rahia	150 51	70	47	367	190	177	9	4	54	52	80	43	104	40	69	17
121	Chakbibi	176 36	1	3	5	3	2	3	2			1		3		1	
122	Telakona	175 12	60	40	271	141	130	42	47	16	13	68	27	66	25	33	4
123	Burpur	242 54	170	89	497	289	208	103	98	65	60	48	6	162	11	53	5
124	Faridpur	106 25	82	38	171	99	72	13	8	6	8	45	6	42	6	28	
125	Balidaha	263 00	238	143	619	336	283	66	69	63	63	124	58	176	34	18	

DIRECTORY

WORKERS																	
II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		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	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
45	36	..	..	1	..	.	..	3	.		..	1	..	2	.	176	273
10	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	.	27	31
84	52	..	..	2	11	14	.	..	.	5	..	..	.	14	.	259	410
105	127	2	1	.	..	6	1	..	.	8	..	1	..	28	..	352	438
45	47	1	.	..	..	..	3	.	..	1	..	.	..	2	..	137	171
26	18	..	..	5	..	..		..	..	16	.	..	..	6	..	138	239
52	44	.	..		1	1	..	.	..	6	..	.	..	.	..	83	138
12	12	..	.	..	3	.	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	.	13	32
49	60	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	.	..	.	..	.	103	151
54	37	.	.	7	..	1	..	.	..	8	1	..	..	4	..	198	340
44	38	1	.	..	.	5	..	6	..	5	..	..	..	19	1	128	231
3	.	..		..	.	..	..	..	..	..	.	..		1	.	48	99
22	18	..	..	.	..		..	..	.		..	2	..	7	..	140	193
49	25	8	2	.	.	1	11	..		..	..	2	..	2	.	106	193
63	42	..	.	6	.	1	3	..	..	8	.	..	.	7	2	180	273
23	9	1	1	..	..	5	.	4	..	2	..	3	..	20	15	143	211
293	104	2	..	23	14	21	1	3	.	21	..	7	..	77	16	921	1,527
32	12	..		6	10	3	.	..	.	..		..	.	2		79	136
46	19	2	..	..	.	5	..	1	..	6	..	2	..	12	5	194	268
241	128	10	.	22	1	43	..	7	15	126	1	34	..	79	47	906	1,376
55	56	1	.	7	..	3	.	1	.	15	1	2	.	10	..	203	289
43	38	..	..	.	.	.	..	.	..	6	.	1	..	6	1	134	215
41	31	.	..	.	1	1	.	12	..	..	.	..	1	..	..	86	142
16	17		..		.	3	..		..	..	.	..	.	.	..	85	101
4	1	.	..	.	.	3	..	.	..	1	..	..	..	.	.	87	152
39	32	..		..		1		..	.	1	..	1	..	2	.	73	148
27	20	2	..	..	..	1	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	51	102
30	23	1	..		..	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	3	..	54	102
55	39	.	.	.		2	.	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	129	278
32	26	1	1	.	.	..	2	..	1	6	.	..	,	12	5	116	195
21	8	2	.	1	6	.	..	7	..	2	1	.	..	..	1	132	269
61	56	3	..	..	.	17	1	13		24		1	.	12	2	161	237
33	32	.	..	.	.	3	2	1	..	5	..	.	.	6	.	142	193
29	22		.	1	.	11	.	..	..		..	.	.	1	1	107	214
26	18	..		..	.	.	.	..		.	.	..		..	.	43	451
45	47	1	1	50	64	10	.	7	..	13	.	2	..	33	6	227	227
78	61	3	8	101	61	20	3	9	1	11	..	20	..	185	13	334	595
45	40	17	..	14	.	11	3	..	.	5	.	..	..	30	3	166	261
38	32	..	..	154	114	43	1	10	.	108	.	18	.	73	7	413	589
72	54	..	..	128	109	23	4	1	..	20	..	1	..	27	5	375	569
24	9	1	..	46	42	6	3	4	..	14	.	..	.	20	7	162	226
30	27	..	..	2	1	..	.	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	37	46
78	52	..	.	31	5	5	..	12	.	5	..	32	..	23	7	234	322
72	39	2	14	3	5	.	..	..	.	1	..	.	.	3		144	219
7	8	..	.	1		..	.	..		..	.	..	.	..	.	34	63
46	1		25	..	..	2	..	..	..	4	..	.	..	6	..	72	119
31	19	1	3	1	..	6	1	2	.	6	1	..	.	1	1	99	136
5	3	..	.	..	.	1	.	..		..	..	..		1	3	46	76
30	26	..	..	1	.	2	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	3	1	92	138
17	12	.	..	.	.		..	.	..	.	..	.	..	.	..	51	78
12	12	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	.	2	1	..	.	..		46	71
40	45	..	.	3	9	6	.	..	.	3	.	..	.	1	..	81	119
67	74	..	..	1	.	1	.	..	..	5	..	.	..	3	1	196	309
66	21	.	..	..	..	2	..	.	..	6	..	1	..	6	.	138	247
78	32	..	.	43	3	2	..	5	..	4	.	23	.	11	..	196	302
45	52	..	..	5	17	5	..	.	..	10	..	1	..	10	2	282	417
106	93	.	..	.	.	11	..	.	..	16	..	8	..	22	7	498	753
56	38	1	4	1	.	11		7	.	5	..	1	.	20	..	165	285
71	39	.	.	5	1	11	.	.	..	6	..	..	.	4	..	187	303
13	21	7	.	1	..	1	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	11	..	86	137
2	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
11	4	3	.	..	..	8	2	.	..	.	..	1	1	10	14	75	105
101	6	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	2	.	4	..	2	.	127	197
11	5	..	..	..		1	1	..	.	..		1	..	1		57	66
58	34	..	..	.	.	7	..	31	..	21	.	18	..	23	.	160	249

VILLAGE

J L No	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No of Households	Total No of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Males	Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	Total Workers (I -IX): Males	Total Workers (I -IX): Females	As Cultivator: Males	As Cultivator: Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	3 *P S Dhantakhali*—contd																
126	Gurap 2P, H, Po, L	996 25	1,016	812	4,129	2,166	1,963	504	548	194	204	1,001	429	984	142	231	20
127	Uttar Kotalpur	152 25	36	37	279	130	149	8	12	46	57	55	22	66	29	37	17
128	Hasampur	135 06	83	64	433	215	218	125	136	38	49	34	16	104	58	61	22
129	Benathali	452 98	200	99	556	280	276	94	90	66	70	67	25	154	66	12	3
130	Uttar Sankarpur	720 13	409	310	741	390	351	98	88	61	60	217	113	164	57	64	14
131	Bara Mallikpur	139 48	36	36	162	83	79	1		35	32	31	4	48	24	47	24
132	Satidaha P O	292 36	248	147	567	300	267	59	68	74	70	134	53	146	57	99	46
133	Purbba Gopinathpur	163 86	210	114	560	287	273	32	32	58	74	159	65	150	55	61	3
134	Ghoshla P O	820 68	417	221	1,033	566	467	146	167	78	87	115	79	280	106	126	20
135	Seapur	103 95	56	58	308	153	155	42	40			47	17	80	24	47	1
136	Barul P, Po, L	721 92	472	291	1,453	712	741	315	337	10	11	270	110	378	152	211	50
137	Sonajol	234 52	374	317	243	118	125	70	69	25	26	3		80	45	47	22
138	Gopikantapur P O	574 79	216	132	761	368	393	80	33	68	76	154	60	199	50	139	22
139	Masuria	259 30	48	49	204	99	105	32	36	14	21	34	6	57	13	39	1
140	Akabpur	223 14	205	105	390	243	147	42	44	32	30	93	29	134	38	82	3
141	Jolkul P O	718 97	334	224	973	475	498	129	141	102	123	161	62	247	94	182	55
142	Basipur	144 56	50	51	203	106	97	31	29	75	68	15	5	59	48	20	
143	Uttar Abhirampur	495 66	88	89	599	299	300	72	74	75	71	79	25	168	76	84	2
144	Uttar Fatepur	231 42	59	57	317	152	165	55	48	53	64	35	13	78	30	53	12
145	Bhotar	332 26	115	88	450	231	219	12	5	68	82	61	21	127	73	48	6
146	Manipur	235 68	63	40	221	103	118	16	16			56	21	52	2	44	
147	Jhuma	121 37	21	15	196	96	100	71	62			23	3	72	6	50	
148	Melki Kutubpur L	677 59	240	142	882	422	460	72	81	48	56	140	55	214	76	153	24
149	Kathalgaria P	154 41	76	78	388	190	198	87	84	27	36	77	59	101	37	66	13
150	Uliara	181 27	49	48	248	118	30	43	52	6	5	41	17	58	28	32	3
151	Itachona P O	198 86	156	98	398	187	211	72	86	64	67	32	10	94	87	31	21
152	Alipur	144 21	73	23	151	95	56	8	2	37	33	13	3	66	24	12	
153	BhastaraP,H,Po,L	1,004 03	619	370	2,200	1,097	1,103	223	218	229	279	523	278	604	159	255	60
154	Dumro P O	170 61	99	62	270	121	149	16	22	45	56	18	9	68	25	20	7
155	Dulfa	127 75	75	37	153	76	77	9	4	9	5	11		45	11	24	3
156	Pachhra	125 28	45	29	134	69	65					18	4	36		22	
157	Kansaripur P O	273 69	186	94	489	256	233	59	55	27	27	78	30	124	35	70	15
158	Cheragram P, Po	978 24	495	268	1,634	824	810	159	148	139	155	274	104	458	158	220	35
159	Bathangaria	162 20	134	71	379	193	186	60	53			92	16	113	36	89	19
160	Saturia P O	295 25	122	63	327	161	166	80	84	44	39	40	18	98	52	46	15
161	Bara Khanpur	364 64	130	82	320	164	156	88	79	2	2	50	16	89	3	58	2
162	Majnan P L O	307 39	216	117	603	302	301	82	94	67	74	104	49	155	64	100	40
163	Heregari	124 37	112	42	268	133	135	23	19	49	54	56	30	67	41	43	14
164	Balagari	118 01	96	47	281	140	141	30	33	12	12	56	14	64	19	44	2
165	Gopalpur	590 39	261	121	650	328	322	73	55	80	91	95	31	169	69	117	31
166	Durgapur P O	437 45	248	126	703	349	354	75	87	135	141	123	44	179	78	131	55
167	Kantagaria Rhc	250 03	53	26	182	104	78	2	1	13	7	43	13	52	5	32	
168	Purbba Narayanpur	239 04	108	58	340	167	173	61	56	32	38	95	71	80	33	63	26
169	Uttar Basudebpur	220 88	92	44	230	112	118	47	62			28	14	59	29	27	1
170	Bhabanipur	183 37	125	75	447	221	226	121	122	4	2	69	25	129	9	51	2
171	Deluara P O	273 62	149	97	548	266	282	90	83	46	72	72	6	151	98	72	15
172	Khajurdaha P,Po,D	689 76	435	251	1,200	615	585	247	258	98	102	221	98	319	122	157	49
173	Sibpur	253 13	125	74	247	120	127	25	27	53	57	35	4	57	28	39	18
174	Kanajuli	547 26	257	129	831	455	376	110	83	92	97	178	47	232	74	110	30
175	Radhaballabhpur P	261 56	105	43	310	174	136		1			102	26	85		62	
176	Manikpur	211 54	115	70	340	170	170	36	39	39	48	23	26	96	29	55	11
177	Jot Harananda P O	106 44	38	21	93	42	51			6	7	17	15	28	4	20	1
178	Gobarara P, Po	226 74	118	85	520	257	263	56	58	51	57	86	53	138	38	76	14
179	Sarbanandapur	167 81	85	34	184	87	97	26	24	23	19	41	14	48	24	19	
180	Uttar Mogalpur	180 35	75	48	211	108	103	84	74	2	1	22	2	56	31	16	6
181	Sibaichandi	160 37	100	56	360	185	175	55	50	52	55	57	26	97	34	59	4
182	RameswarbatiPo, L	453 39	263	152	925	454	471	199	182	73	77	151	71	230	60	106	48
183	Muridpur P O	344 97	129	79	572	294	278	32	26	85	82	94	19	129	47	70	9
184	Bhagabanpur P D	333 82	530	330	655	314	341	59	58	72	74	108	54	141	67	39	5
185	Mrejanagar P O	496 15	360	261	1,457	718	739	208	176	20	30	325	181	322	50	135	12
186	Brahmanpara	136 91	177	132	419	211	208	87	74	25	26	100	39	100	58	67	29
187	Talbona P	329 39	235	136	701	355	346	88	83	89	90	151	50	179	40	87	3
188	Mallikpur L	295 51	99	99	524	279	245	58	55	102	94	101	30	142	49	90	15
189	Rudrani P O	507 49	391	252	948	481	467	132	127	158	169	135	41	265	127	105	47
190	Belmuri P, H, Po, L	423 01	500	331	1,269	668	601	167	162	109	107	286	38	301	93	161	23
191	Bahadurpur	130 74	140	92	383	224	159	108	62	13	11	105	29	133	12	20	
192	Chhota Khanpur	128 13	69	46	261	148	113	14	14	22	18	54	6	77	5	21	
193	Naopara	271 50	93	72	464	253	211	49	45			66	2	118	11	112	7
194	Ramchandrapur	137 27	118	62	336	165	171					95	24	81	2	67	2
195	Podpara P O	134 43	68	41	263	168	95	57	34	1		100	18	106	2	46	1

DIRECTORY

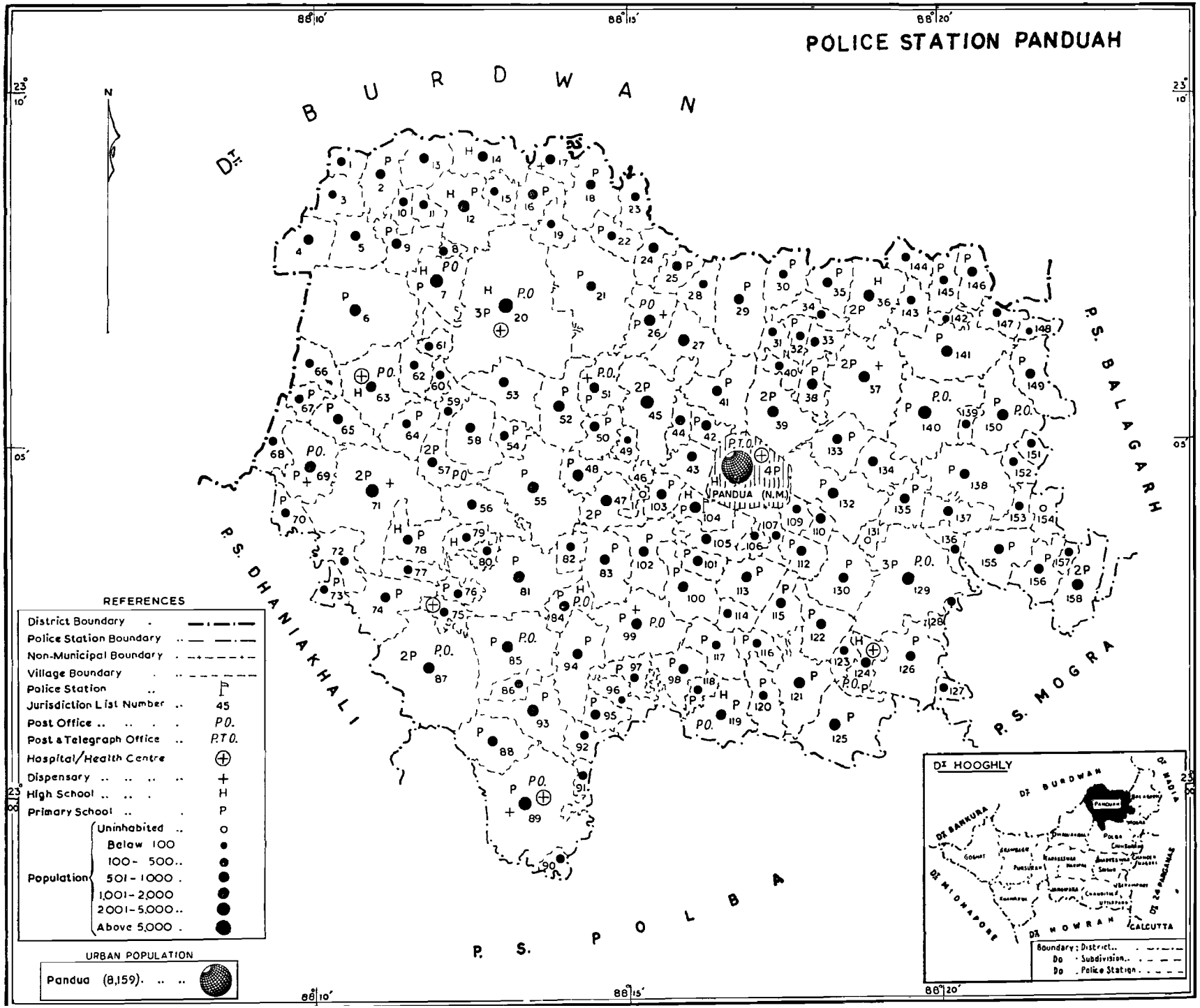
WORKERS																	
II		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer				At Household Industry				In Construction		In Trade and 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	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
229	71	14	2	85	17	53	6	94	2	86	..	27	.	165	24	1,182	1,821
6	6	3	1	.	..	10	.	4	.	.	..	2	.	4	5	64	120
31	25	..	..	..	3	5	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	3	8	111	160
62	38	..	1	11	4	1	..	6	..	4	1	9	.	49	19	126	210
68	43	.	..	4	..	4	.	.	.	12	..	1	..	11	..	226	294
.	..	.	.	.	.	..	.	..	..	..	.	..	.	1	..	35	55
7	8	.	.	..	.	17	.	1	.	8	.	1	..	13	3	154	210
44	43	5	.	..	.	4	2	3	..	8	..	2	1	23	6	137	218
121	82	..	..	.	..	4	.	7	.	8	..	1	..	13	4	286	361
25	22	1	..	..	.	6	1	..	.	1	..	.	..	..	..	73	131
111	95	15	..	12	2	11	2	..	..	8	.	3	..	7	3	334	589
24	20	9	..	.	3	..	.	..	.	..	.	..	..		..	38	80
43	28	2	..	2		..	.	..	..	4	..	1	.	8	..	169	343
15	12	..	..		.	2	..	.	..	..	.	..	.	1	..	42	92
27	23	5	1	.	..	9	9	..	.	3	.	..	..	8	2	109	109
44	39	1		1		1	.	.	..	8	..	..		10	.	228	404
36	48	.		1	..		..	.	.	..	..	..	.	2	..	47	49
70	74	4	.	.	..	7	.	..		1	..	..	..	2	..	131	224
19	18	3	.	.		2	.	..	..		..	.	.	1		74	135
70	67	.	.	7	..	..	..		..	1	.	..		1	.	104	146
4	1	.	..	1	..	.	..	.	.	1	.	.	..	2	1	51	116
18	6		..	1		..		..	.	2	..	.	..	1	.	24	94
50	52			..	..	1	..	.	..	4	..	1	.	5		208	384
14	11	..	..	.		.	.	..	.	1	..	6	..	14	13	89	161
21	24	..	..	4		..	.	..	.	1	..	.	..	.	1	60	102
56	64	..		.		..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	7	2	93	124
18	12	1			..		12			35	.		..			29	32
124	78	33	8	1	..	41	.	30	2	55	..	13	..	52	11	493	944
42	18	..	..	..	.	1	.	.	..	5	..	..	.	.		53	124
15	8	..	.	..	.	3	..	1	..	1	.	..	.	1	..	31	66
10	.	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	.	..	33	65
25	15	2	..	..	..	3			..	8	..			16	5	132	198
156	107	..	..	18	5	12	..	12	..	17	2	11		12	9	366	652
23	17	..	..	..	..	.	..		..	..	.	.	..	1	.	80	150
45	35	..	..	5	2	..	..	2	.	..	..	.	..	.		63	114
21	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	2		3	..	75	153
41	20	..	.	3	..	1	..	1	.	.		.	..	9	4	147	237
19	25	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	.		2		.	4		66	94
18	16	1	..	.	..	..	.	..	.		.	.		1	1	76	122
29	25	6	7	..	.	4	5	.	..	8	1	..	..	5	.	159	253
23	20	..	.	.	..	1	3		.	6	..	10	..	8	..	170	276
15	4	.	..	.	1	3	.	1	.		..	.		1	..	52	73
3	3	..	..	..	.	..		.	.	1	..	5	1	8	3	87	140
32	28	..	.	..	..	.	.		.	..	.	..	..	.	.	53	89
73	7	..	..	.	..	4	..	1		..	..	.	..	..		92	217
50	81	..	..	13	1	5	.	4	..	3	.	..	..	4	1	115	184
124	68	1	.	.	1	8	..	9	.	4	1	1	..	15	3	296	463
15	9	..	..	.	..		..	.	.		..	..	.	3	1	63	99
46	38	20	..	.	..	5	2	1	..	3	.	..		47	4	223	302
9	..			7		4	..		..	..	.	1	..	2	.	89	136
35	16	..	..		..	..	.	2	.	2	.	..		2	2	74	141
6	3	..	..	.		.	.	.	..	1	.	..			.	14	47
30	21	14	1	.	.	4	..		..	7	1	3	..	4	1	119	225
27	24	..	..		..		..	.		..	..		.	2	.	39	73
39	25	..	..	.	..	..	..	.	..		..	1	.		..	52	72
33	30	..	..	..	.	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	88	141
81	10	..	.	11	2	3	.	4		7	..	2		16	..	224	411
55	38	..	..		..	..	.	..	..	1	..	..	.	3	..	165	231
70	61	.	..	14	.	6	..	.	.	4	.	3	..	5	1	173	274
48	29	1	..	..	..	84	7	2	1	19	..	12	.	21	1	396	689
18	25	..	..	1	2	..	..	3	..	3	.	1	..	7	2	111	150
29	33	.	.	..	..	4	..	6		19	..	2	..	32	4	176	306
25	28	1	..	..	..	11	.	5	..	3	..	2	..	5	6	137	196
100	74	10	2	..	..	10	.	2	..	23	..	2	..	13	4	216	340
35	38	..	.	4	2	14	.	13	.	22	..	13	..	39	30	367	508
16	5	..	..	3	2	6	..	5	..	32	..	11	.	40	5	91	147
23	5		..	.	..	..		2	..	29	.	2	..		..	71	108
1	2	.	.	..	.	1	2	1		..	..		..	3	.	135	200
3	..	..		3	..	3	.	1	.		..	..		4		84	169
12	1	..	..	.	..	..		.	..	.		..		48	..	62	93

VILLAGE

J L No	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No of Households	Total No of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Males	Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	WORKERS I: Total Workers (I—IX): Males	Total Workers (I—IX): Females	As Cultivator: Males	As Cultivator: Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	3 *P S Dhamakhali*—concld.																
196	Akilpur P	138 85	89	64	378	186	192	24	17	69	76	55	26	87	38	63	23
197	Kanaibanka P,L	450 07	254	169	867	430	437	91	75	123	119	132	49	219	82	108	29
198	Gauripur	225 35	67	42	243	123	120	34	32	27	35	33	4	74	30	40	
199	Bagnan P, Po, Rhc	331 81	120	120	746	371	375	136	125	1		180	97	176	26	106	2
200	Parameswarpur P	139 02	56	41	193	111	82	111	82			33	5	50	20	19	3
201	Hariharpur	133 72	94	73	353	184	169	77	64			63	12	91	29	45	
202	Dakshin Malikapur	109 86	53	37	207	107	100	84	74			15	1	61	46	5	3
203	Dhantikari P	163 13	39	38	182	91	91	32	37			38	8	44	19	26	5
204	Gangarampur	292 37	125	82	482	249	233	41	31	6	10	97	20	130	20	82	
205	Chelua P	360 00	173	93	1,067	530	537	97	89	10	5	235	45	300	45	173	1
206	Sandhanpur	185 75	98	48	139	78	61	45	37			16	1	33	4	23	1
207	Dakshin Basudebpur	116 26	16	17	83	44	39	13	13			9	3	23	10	9	
208	Purandarpur	282 70	65	88	277	135	142	69	63			55	18	72	29	41	3
209	Nakirapara	145 05	79	38	239	116	123	22	38			51	23	55	4	31	2
210	Jot Mahes	181 00	87	54	266	119	147	63	64	2	2	41	9	62	42	32	4
211	Purbba Kesabpur	169 07	68	69	310	152	158	28	26	11	11	58	19	85	31	49	11
212	Bajitpur P	385 60	221	135	638	308	330	48	37	38	49	134	23	185	51	98	18
213	Porabazar P	242 27	235	284	784	395	389	137	33			177	68	207	11	117	2
214	Nalitajol P	338 39	292	176	1 017	491	526	104	97	35	37	114	19	307	194	138	11
	Total (Entirely Rural)	**106 2 Sq miles**	**43,312**	**27,331**	**137,505**	**70,116**	**67,389**	**18,974**	**18,470**	**8,299**	**8,536**	**26,525**	**10,300**	**35,569**	**10,676**	**17,287**	**2,228**

DIRECTORY

WORKERS																	
II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		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	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
21	*15*													*3*		*99*	*154*
84	53			1		2		1		8		2		13		211	355
32	30													2		49	90
13	14				2	7	2	28		3	1	2		17	5	195	349
19	16									1				11	1	61	62
37	29					1		4		2				2		93	140
27	23									1				28	20	46	54
12	14					3		1						2		47	72
41	20									6				1		119	213
115	43					1		1		7	1	1		2		230	492
5	2					3				1				1	1	45	57
14	10															21	29
19	13					2	8					4		6	5	63	113
17						2				2				3	2	61	119
25	26		4			1					5	1		3	3	57	105
28	18					1				2				5	2	67	127
59	29	2		1	3	6				7		5		7	1	123	279
69	9					5		1		7		3		5		188	378
89	113	3	36	2	33	11	1	45		2				17		184	332
10,237	6,626	333	140	1,378	772	1,114	204	613	23	1,541	65	584	14	2,482	604	34,547	56,713


POLICE STATION PANDUAH
88°10′
88°15′
88°20′
23° 10′
05′
N
DT. BURDWAN
P.S. DHANIAKHALI
P.S. BALAGARH
P.S. MOGRA
P.S. POLBA
PANDUA (N.M.)
P.T.O.
REFERENCES
District Boundary
Police Station Boundary
Non-Municipal Boundary
Village Boundary
Police Station
Jurisdiction List Number 45
Post Office P.O.
Post & Telegraph Office P.T.O.
Hospital/Health Centre
Dispensary
High School H
Primary School P
Population
Uninhabited O
Below 100
100 - 500
501 - 1000
1,001 - 2,000
2001 - 5,000
Above 5,000
URBAN POPULATION
Pandua (8,159).
DT HOOGHLY
DT BURDWAN
DT BANKURA
DT MIDNAPORE
DT HOWRAH
CALCUTTA
DT NADIA
DT 24 PARGANAS
Boundary : District
Do : Subdivision
Do : Police Station

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS

SADAR SUBDIVISION

4 P. S. Panduah

Name of Villages and Towns	Jurisdiction List No.	Population 1951	Population 1961
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Abira	136	223	291
Acharpara	142	42	98
Aima	79	222	301
Aima Nababpur	84	684	817
Alasin	80	42	136
Amanmauri	13	557	764
Anchgari	146	383	521
Asua	145	183	230
Atkula	59	236	269
Atti	50	417	561
Bagmaidan	109	275	137
Baikunthapur	144	98	111
Bainchi	20	3,322	5,352
Balarampur	143	*	185
Ballaldighi	22	313	449
Bara-Sarasa	125	831	1,333
Bargram	68	206	294
Basudebpur	62	192	335
Batika	7	1,942	2,659
Bejpara	153	243	340
Belun	99	1,247	1,697
Benedanga	128	127	155
Berela	6	1,202	1,567
Berui	133	555	645
Bhaira	102	963	699
Bhitasin	48	26	1.161
Bhoupur	12	942	1,214
Bhotgram	40	170	241
Bhuinpara	83	348	573
Bhunimohon	19	332	455
Bilsara	69	1,232	1,538
Boragari	4	601	883
Chahaka	90	159	207
Chaklai	149	428	630
Chandpur	75	327	416
Chandrahati	113	475	614
Chanpahati	52	831	1,329
Chapta	138	613	899
Chaubera	21	784	995
Chautpur	49	842	44
Chetua	11	175	174
Chhota Sarasa	121	1,015	1,334
China	60	223	299
Dakshin Dasdarun	157	208	257
Danpur	76	333	435
Dantsar	66	308	415
Daspur	78	551	840
Daulatpur	106	128	163
Deluagachhi	118	334	375
Depara	141	908	1.068
Dhamasin	115	436	584
Digha	88	678	923
Dwarbasini	89	2,905	2,952
Gahami	18	372	560
Gangoal	56	493	762
Gazinadaspur	150	858	1,296
Goara	53	372	589
Golagari	134	370	602
Gopalnagar	81	743	1,387
Gurjala	127	247	308
Gutra	30	173	242
Haral	71	1,504	2,153
Haridaspur	137	472	730
Hatni	63	792	914
Hazipur	1	133	178
Ilampur	44	525	676
Ilchhoba	140	1,568	2,169
Inchhura	14	567	772
Itachuna	124	669	922
Jamgram	36	1,549	1,888
Jamna	17	558	696
Jangalpur	139	111	170
Jayer	93	791	1,118
Kalishanda	112	369	575
Kalyanpur	91	226	266
Kamtai	95	669	837
Kantagar	82	192	426
Kanur	33	255	428
Kesabbati	77	235	320
Khanyan	129	2,267	3,330
Kochmali	5	461	534
Kshirkundi	101	621	518
Kulipukur	103	388	546
Kulupukhuria	65	495	648
Magura	29	638	888
Mahadebpur	42	197	572
Mahanad Bejpara	119	640	834
Mairari	92	172	307
Makhaldi	126	571	859
Mallikpur	8	92	103
Mandaran	122	687	955
Mandlai	37	1,012	1,521
Marsit	100	556	760
Matukpur	105	433	605
Muktikri	147	175	321
Mulati	130	526	776
Mulgram	15	236	367
Nagardanga	34	254	243
Namajgram	104	885	1,522
Nandigram	74	602	891
Naopara	25	616	852
Napara	148	59	97
Narikelsanra	86	354	484
Nesraguri	111	40	†
Nial	24	446	609
Niala	132	1,110	1.177
Nunia	61	436	236
Paikara	120	273	419
Paikpara	97	218	219
Paira	64	297	441
Pakri	158	695	1,125
Panchdeuli	151	124	200
Panchgara	26	829	1,149
Panchpara	114	274	406
Pandua	108	3,591	**
Panpa	31	106	156
Panpara	3	241	428
Piragram	16	540	630
Pontba	55	828	1,592
Prasadpur	85	952	1,394
Purushottampur	43	530	913
Radhanagar	155	309	581
Rameswarpur	87	1,160	1,918
Ramnagar	57	512	814
Ranagari	46	300	*
Ranagar Patra	47	831	1,427
Rosna	117	343	406
Rudrashanda	116	361	457
Rukmini	38	999	547
Sachitara	94	497	735
Sadhat	10	49	106
Saibana	110	113	588
Sandua	28	286	406
Sankpur	123	358	477
Sarai	39	1,226	1,749
Sarbamangala	73	149	200
Sargaria	23	248	327
Sialgari	70	339	440
Sibpur	96	87	89
Sibrai	156	293	457
Sikhira	152	490	482
Simlagar	51	493	733
Somragari	35	573	762
Sonatikri	72	365	486
Srinagar	98	674	922
Sripala	107	89	157
Sripur	2	606	781
Srirambati	32	264	322
Syamsundarpur	131	*	*
Tailkopa	9	426	586
Talbona	58	552	957
Tanba	135	242	716
Tarajol	67	159	226
Thaipara	41	676	786
Tinna	45	443	2,233
Torgram	27	959	1,299
Uttar Dasdarun	154	*	*
Uttarkhanda	54	304	439
Pandua (Non-Municipality)		..	*8,159*
Rural		85,872	115.186
Urban		..	*8,159*
Grand Total		**85,872**	**123,345**

* Uninhabited

** Included in Urban Area

† Included in J. L. No. 130

VILLAGE

WORKERS

I

J L No	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No of Households	Total No of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Males	Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	Total Workers (I—IX): Males	Total Workers (I—IX): Females	As Cultivator: Males	As Cultivator: Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	4 P S Panduah																
1	Hazipur	178 66	113	39	178	86	92	46	51			22	2	41	5	14	
2	Sripur P	486 50	278	139	781	327	454	163	158	37	48	147	75	209	60	84	4
3	Panpara	343 55	149	77	428	229	199	53	35	26	36	86	34	97	34	46	6
4	Boragari	466 74	296	147	883	446	437	85	86	113	121	162	93	222	98	129	37
5	Kochmali	449 31	219	118	534	264	270	69	67	93	111	68	38	139	93	58	41
6	Berela P, L	1,604 43	557	308	1,567	817	750	218	194	161	174	225	83	432	196	169	39
7	Batika P,H, Po, L	564 74	762	562	2,659	1,551	1,108	363	317	8	6	753	312	966	154	108	13
8	Mallikpur	103 66	63	26	103	52	51	33	31	7	12	9		33	19	7	..
9	Tailkopa P	414 49	45	21	586	298	288	78	80	67	73	95	40	165	87	53	3
10	Sadhat	160 35	230	113	106	53	53	11	17	17	19	18	4	30	15	9	2
11	Chetua	173 02	58	27	174	92	82	14	11	11	12	52	22	43	4	30	1
12	Bhonpur P, H, 2L	728 72	333	215	1,214	638	576	233	200	87	99	246	145	335	72	128	38
13	Amanmauri	403 78	240	140	764	398	366	58	75	76	77	187	96	202	88	92	23
14	Inchhura P, L	531 01	241	132	772	391	381	80	73	35	49	201	113	164	34	67	3
15	Mulgram	203 26	157	84	367	195	172	22	16	46	50	76	23	103	27	39	5
16	Piragram P	340 98	210	116	630	327	303	51	40	110	107	123	82	148	58	63	18
17	Jamna 2L, D	318 45	237	131	696	372	324	83	65	69	68	159	79	173	39	86	21
18	Gahami P	570 81	212	144	560	268	292	86	89	49	56	98	61	152	62	76	19
19	Bhanmohan L	240 35	163	91	455	249	206			16	19	116	155	125	11	50	
20	Bainchi 3P, H, Po, E, L, Rhc	2,601 05	1 373	979	5,352	2,756	2,596	717	558	231	328	1 139	770	1 361	532	322	74
21	Chaubera P	1,379 95	367	217	995	496	499	247	208	128	148	82	53	275	162	117	4
22	Ballaldighi P	281 84	199	100	449	220	229	5	6	83	94	72	36	116	69	58	13
23	Sargaria	290 55	105	61	327	170	157	99	82	37	40	78	31	81	20	53	10
24	Nial	304 40	227	107	609	313	296	124	100	23	27	93	19	172	72	92	24
25	Naopara P	252 65	266	165	852	403	449	54	50	62	76	222	81	223	48	110	5
26	Panchgara P, D, Po, L	491 93	588	338	1,149	573	576	200	198	1	4	277	183	265	25	113	5
27	Torgram	640 94	410	254	1,299	655	644	64	59	186	200	197	59	365	126	219	31
28	Sandua	312 09	253	103	406	209	197	15	14	12	17	65	27	115	22	65	3
29	Magura P	834 81	309	193	888	444	444	97	101	36	40	150	61	276	82	155	25
30	Gutra P	409 64	80	47	242	126	116	24	23	79	78	18	1	72	42	41	25
31	Panpa	171 32	89	39	156	73	83			17	20	15	1	43	9	23	
32	Srirambati P	175 48	134	64	322	163	159			11	16	19	6	90	39	2	1
33	Kanur	224 90	157	82	428	213	215			31	34	92	27	112	19	10	1
34	Nagardanga	248 57	138	64	243	124	119	13	15	8	3	40	8	68	9	38	6
35	Somragari P	341 97	248	130	762	390	372	126	114	42	44	132	64	196	69	88	34
36	Jamgram 2P,H, L	618 41	563	388	1,888	986	902	291	253	127	136	471	309	392	108	164	84
37	Mandlai 2P, H, D	1,138 52	378	296	1,521	742	779	242	236	126	131	295	215	381	130	138	34
38	Rukmini P	289 93	234	133	547	218	329	84	89	82	92	106	56	170	79	67	22
39	Sarai 2P	708 25	491	316	1,749	868	881	169	155	113	120	331	173	424	221	125	38
40	Bhotgram	160 54	111	44	241	130	111	25	18	39	31	36	24	67	23	21	?
41	Thaipara P	589 90	210	98	786	413	373	166	155	46	45	146	77	197	66	86	1
42	Mahadebpur P, E	206 77	219	119	572	385	187	26	24	44	48	60	18	283	37	15	
43	Purushottampur	319 70	287	187	913	506	407	103	100	35	35	150	37	312	73	11	
44	Ilampur	195 68	225	100	676	414	262	19	18	75	76	120	26	288	56	43	3
45	Tinna 2P	878 47	296	166	2,233	1,178	1 055	762	647	57	62	486	175	255	96	56	7
46	Ranagari	155 50					Uninhabited										
47	Ranagar Patra 2P	443 96	409	234	1,427	724	703	250	215	59	63	346	197	359	90	193	29
48	Bhitasin P	362 70	352	219	1,161	580	581	79	92	104	144	240	140	305	98	132	4
49	Chautpur	130 37	43	13	44	26	18	1	3	7	15	4		9		3	
50	Atti P	316 66	185	110	561	287	274	30	89	66	50	86	36	156	50	78	8
51	Simlagar P, D, Po, L	400 53	156	80	733	379	354	74	77	67	83	160	106	163	61	84	31
52	Chanpahati P	605 53	394	258	1,329	704	625	142	138	97	109	322	146	367	114	124	41
53	Goara	633 86	155	80	589	324	265	115	117	29	31	106	29	201	59	65	1
54	Uttarkhanda P	212 17	157	82	439	223	216	45	106	63	58	62	32	113	38	39	1
55	Pontba P	1,146 42	440	313	1,592	815	777	222	162	247	256	275	120	408	142	207	37
56	Gangoal	521 89	218	183	762	409	353	126	97	32	31	179	81	220	42	105	5
57	Ramnagar 2P, Po	377 83	271	146	814	410	404	103	119	44	46	146	85	222	65	97	6
58	Talbona	578 41	267	142	957	473	484	165	165	83	86	182	78	240	47	114	12
59	Atkula	169 64	105	55	269	133	136	6	1	44	49	59	44	71	38	28	7
60	China	130 56	126	69	299	146	153	12	16	60	68	45	19	74	38	56	12
61	Numia	132 58	63	26	236	143	93	54	43	48	49	20	6	69	38	32	
62	Basudebpur L	270 80	113	63	335	171	164		2	72	69	46	1	86	44	55	15
63	Hatni H, Po, L, Rhc	756 81	291	166	914	461	453	84	90	100	121	173	101	219	129	112	13
64	Paira P	398 41	155	80	441	209	232	7	10	38	50	69	41	92	34	61	18
65	Kulupukhuria P	390 65	273	148	648	325	323	64	68	55	60	147	86	199	83	71	3
66	Dantsar	328 93	67	37	415	208	207	14	11	78	82	75	50	91	51	46	17
67	Tarajol P	193 34	110	60	226	110	116	10	13	30	30	21	5	60	14	45	5
68	Bargram	302 98	108	58	294	160	134	5	2	39	38	31	9	81	31	62	27
69	Bilsara P, Po, L, D	656 53	457	278	1,538	768	770	181	204	88	104	336	193	379	156	185	55
70	Sialgari P	244 78	189	82	440	218	222	68	67	34	51	104	44	110	49	50	

DIRECTORY

WORKERS																	
II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		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	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
25	1				2									2	2	45	87
92	50	16	1	3		3				7				4	5	118	394
30	23	12		1						5		1		2	5	132	165
51	58					6		1	1	16		3		16	2	224	339
54	47	3	1			5				2		16		1	4	125	177
173	146			13	1	25	7	2		12	1			38	2	385	554
58	34	27	5			163	46	34	11	191	1	99	1	286	43	585	954
16	13	6	1							1				3	5	19	32
77	80	1		7	1	2	1	1		7		7		10	2	133	201
21	13															23	38
6	3					2				2		1		2		49	78
81	34	15				22		19		30		2		38		303	504
58	49	4	3	5		8	1	1		10		3		21	12	196	278
49	30	2				11	1			9		14		12		227	347
56	22					1				3		2		2		92	145
65	40			1		4				3				12		179	245
46	8	6				9		2		5		5		14	10	199	285
68	43					3		1						4		116	230
50	11					11		1		5		1		7		124	195
498	354	58	17			49	4	17		103		89	1	225	82	1,395	2,064
136	158	7				1		5		6		2		1		221	337
53	56					1		2		1				1		104	160
20	10	2		1		1		1		1				2		89	137
50	43			21	5	1				2				6		141	224
46	37		3	41	3	10		6						10		180	401
73	19			6		11				43		3		16	1	308	551
123	95	1				10						2		10		290	518
48	19			1										1		94	175
82	53	15	2			10				6	1	1		7	1	168	362
31	17															54	74
16	9					1		2		1						30	74
88	38															73	120
96	18			1		1		1		2				1		101	196
22	3					2				4				2		56	110
59	32			12						26	1			11	2	194	303
84	19	5		19		7				56	2	7		50	3	594	794
131	75	4		3		9		4		27		20		45	21	361	649
64	50	17	1	1		2				6		2		11	6	48	250
80	82	8	1	15	73	107	22	4		45		5		35	5	444	660
29	21	10								2				5		63	88
3	14	5				22	30	2		8		3		68	21	216	307
49		2		4	2	173	33	2		17		4		17	2	102	150
25	10	4				171	60	4		8		16		73	3	194	334
31	32	143				41	18	7	1	13		1		9	2	126	206
95	80	28		12		11		5		5		2		41	9	923	959
								Uninhabited									
61	57	25		2		24		3		13		4		34	4	365	613
114	93			6	1	23		2		14				14		275	483
2												4				17	18
56	41	3	1	1		12				5				1		131	224
12	12	1				10	2	1		6		8		41	16	216	293
34	39	5		43	25	52	2	2		33	1	17		57	6	337	511
38	43	3			3	48	11	2		7		6		32	1	123	206
47	30	5				2		2				1		17	7	110	178
46	97	12	1	9		10		4		15		4		101	7	407	635
82	37			9		16		7		1						189	311
73	54	13				13		19		3				4	5	188	339
93	32	2	1			8	1			9		3		11	1	233	437
35	31	1				2				1				4		62	98
15	26													3		72	115
11	16	9	2					1		1				15	20	74	55
20	29	3				4						1		3		85	120
52	106	5	1			10		2		2		4		32	9	242	324
27	15										1	2		2		117	198
107	74			1	6	8		4		4		3		1		126	240
32	34			1						2		2		8		117	156
13	9							1		1						50	102
18	4													1		79	103
105	97		1	10	1	7				25		3		44	2	389	614
49	27			6	15	2	5			2				1	2	108	173

VILLAGE

J.L. No.	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Males	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	WORKERS — I — Total Workers (I—IX): Males	Total Workers (I—IX): Females	As Cultivator: Males	As Cultivator: Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	4 *P. S. Panduah*—contd.																
71	Haral 2P, L, D	1,636.33	682	446	2,153	1,071	1,082	262	253	196	213	329	151	564	215	205	8
72	Sonatikri	357.81	146	93	486	238	248	112	98	23	36	49	19	134	62	20	..
73	Sarbamangala P	171.21	84	34	200	121	79	15	13	17	19	45	13	80	7	10	..
74	Nandigram P	649.04	305	182	891	444	447	97	90	129	141	172	123	226	103	141	47
75	Chandpur Rhc	203.63	183	83	416	216	200	86	75	50	55	60	37	106	46	56	28
76	Danpur P	185.74	178	77	435	217	218	43	37	..	..	111	67	124	3	108	3
77	Kesabbati	206.24	171	71	320	170	150	87	82	14	14	47	13	89	40	71	3
78	Daspur P, H	525.97	250	161	840	430	410	152	143	62	65	144	50	214	72	85	32
79	Aima H	211.59	134	56	301	141	160	.	..	..	..	49	20	70	26	50	7
80	Alasin	129.90	68	25	136	77	59	.	..	24	23	18	11	46	10	16	..
81	Gopalnagar P	1,101.36	382	275	1,387	695	692	321	296	131	164	147	59	347	127	135	21
82	Kantagar	189.95	186	86	426	214	212	112	119	..	..	73	33	115	31	63	3
83	Bhuinpara P	580.96	217	117	573	296	277	62	65	52	54	78	48	151	24	65	..
84	Aima Nababpur P, H, Po	280.73	257	160	817	417	400	203	189	15	17	132	93	228	22	112	1
85	Prasadpur P, Po	908.79	402	265	1,394	697	697	159	172	123	124	295	184	348	135	162	1
86	Narikelsanra	184.77	176	94	484	241	243	93	97	..	..	101	47	127	39	75	8
87	Rameswarpur 2P, Po, L	1,569.16	509	373	1,918	990	928	211	177	313	354	329	137	553	313	220	65
88	Digha P	568.59	262	162	923	467	456	154	139	41	48	122	45	240	55	124	8
89	Dwarbasini P, Po, L, Hos, D	1,614.39	837	556	2,952	1,514	1,438	655	621	93	97	480	241	756	332	287	37
90	Chahaka	117.37	92	40	207	113	94	23	17	22	24	41	10	60	16	29	2
91	Kalyanpur	181.08	106	56	266	130	136	32	31	16	17	37	12	64	16	41	5
92	Mairari	217.68	97	47	307	158	149	34	39	..	..	55	18	63	4	42	..
93	Jayer P	627.86	429	240	1,118	570	548	278	240	3	3	172	74	297	113	124	16
94	Sachitara P	668.67	208	130	735	396	339	164	150	34	37	97	27	188	81	119	31
95	Kamtai P	231.69	257	155	837	446	391	186	157	.	..	168	63	212	5	109	4
96	Sibpur	294.92	50	20	89	39	50	1	2	..	..	29	7	23	1	23	..
97	Paikpara P	295.79	83	33	219	110	109	88	83	..	..	17	11	59	39	8	39
98	Srinagar P	400.37	300	175	922	466	456	226	222	..	1	120	52	226	72	117	10
99	Belun P, D, Po, L	829.90	343	293	1,697	833	864	313	328	34	34	362	273	406	149	150	36
100	Marsit P	509.10	191	141	760	390	370	88	100	38	43	164	77	198	10	141	4
101	Kishirkundi P	246.77	177	83	518	285	233	75	61	15	14	146	69	139	20	66	7
102	Bhaira P, L	511.84	196	146	699	387	312	101	111	55	53	134	13	211	81	111	22
103	Kulipukur P	244.99	167	117	546	281	265	..	..	53	69	109	42	149	41	99	13
104	Namajgram P, H	301.55	232	182	1,522	773	749	135	153	6	5	397	301	375	103	58	3
105	Matukpur	379.37	205	118	605	300	305	37	32	36	48	78	39	135	65	54	10
106	Daulatpur	116.25	60	34	163	78	85	19	23	15	27	28	10	39	14	19	.
107	Sripala	226.76	39	16	157	81	76	..	..	14	16	20	8	44	7	19	.
108	Pandua	930.43						Included in Urban Area									
109	Bagmaidan	168.07	156	94	137	68	69	5	8	..	..	13	..	33	..	25	..
110	Saibana	143.92	60	24	588	316	272	68	71	17	18	98	37	185	4	25	1
111	Nesraguri	144.85						Included in *mauza* Mulati (J.L. No. 130)									
112	Kalishanda P	291.27	184	109	575	281	294	49	41	29	32	113	44	147	31	94	14
113	Chandrahati P	455.36	181	106	614	306	308	83	62	95	102	68	27	164	67	89	28
114	Panchpara	196.92	154	79	406	213	193	38	50	46	49	23	5	120	47	36	..
115	Dhamasin P	366.55	177	102	584	325	259	108	97	11	13	83	38	141	14	67	6
116	Rudrashanda P	221.88	148	78	457	236	221	44	41	..	..	110	60	102	19	74	9
117	Rosna P	394.77	139	69	406	198	208	46	49	41	60	93	47	86	52	35	.
118	Deluagachhi P	208.90	142	72	375	185	190	38	41	37	39	69	54	100	47	37	4
119	Mahanad Bejpara P, H, Po	581.01	213	139	834	431	403	188	184	24	27	134	70	202	69	79	6
120	Paikara P	398.30	176	73	419	218	201	60	50	50	59	92	40	113	43	66	19
121	Chhota Sarasa P	669.83	292	242	1,334	664	670	167	170	91	94	243	126	317	138	211	16
122	Mandaran P	474.27	230	155	955	494	461	171	177	28	36	238	131	245	35	68	..
123	Sankpur E	147.43	133	83	477	266	211	34	38	72	85	111	56	114	52	30	4
124	Itachuna P, H, Po, E, L, Rhc	326.48	217	161	922	522	400	123	121	..	..	262	87	233	39	54	1
125	Bara-Sarasa P	916.40	302	242	1,333	659	674	143	177	297	235	234	109	342	194	124	22
126	Makhaldi P	787.66	217	160	859	417	442	199	195	12	10	137	73	231	56	112	16
127	Gurjala	121.29	128	63	308	177	131	98	85	..	..	59	1	90	26	36	..
128	Benedanga	144.45	73	34	155	72	83	11	14	2	6	45	20	39	8	21	3
129	Khanyan 3P, Po, E, L	1,420.17	651	588	3,330	1,781	1,549	360	366	332	252	841	399	901	219	233	40
130	Mulati P	496.26	215	165	776	366	410	56	63	88	110	80	41	199	86	142	55
131	Syamsundarpur	141.38						Uninhabited									
132	Niala P	851.66	304	208	1,177	604	573	158	154	72	84	102	7	345	136	103	9
133	Berui P	455.82	194	144	645	368	277	39	40	200	108	153	3	190	76	105	17
134	Golagari	397.74	175	117	602	295	307	85	99	208	116	53	20	140	70	33	11
135	Tanba P	348.12	169	119	716	405	311	147	142	43	45	123	47	257	34	27	6

DIRECTORY

WORKERS																	
II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		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	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
245	193	9	..	33	7	16	..	4	.	31	5	4	..	17	2	507	867
106	62	..	..	..	..	5		..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	104	186
49	7	..	..	4	..	1	.	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	41	72
27	48	8	1	1	..	6	..	..	..	4	..	3	..	36	7	218	344
39	16	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	10	2	110	154
13	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	.	2	..	..	..	1	..	93	215
13	36	..	..	..	1	..		..	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	81	110
79	40	5	..	5	..	5	.	..	.	10	..	1	..	24	.	216	338
9	19	..	..	.	..	..	..	.	..	8	..	..	..	3	..	71	134
20	10	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	.	31	49
124	89	45	9	5	.	4	..	.	..	27	..	..	..	7	8	348	565
40	26	4	..	..	..	7	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	99	181
78	23	..	.	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	2	.	1	1	145	253
62	14	1	..	3	..	12	5	12	..	7	..	3	..	16	2	189	378
112	127	4	..	12	5	9	.	3	..	19	1	7	.	20	1	349	562
48	31	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	114	204
253	239	2	2	21	1	3	..	30	5	8	..	2	..	14	1	437	615
104	45	3	..	1	.	1	..	2	.	2	2	..	..	3	..	227	401
359	279	..	..	3	..	18	13	1	..	37	..	4	..	47	3	758	1,106
22	13	..	..	..	..	5	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	53	78
22	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	1	.	..	..	..	.	66	120
21	..	..	.	..	..	..	1	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	3	95	145
128	96	7	..	2	..	4	1	17	..	7	..	2	..	6	..	273	435
46	37	14	5	..	..	2	3		..	3	..	..	..	4	5	208	258
80	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	4	..	1	..	13	1	234	386
..	1	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	49
49	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	51	70
106	62	..	..	.	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	240	384
148	101	1	..	4	..	19	..	1	..	21	..	17	..	45	12	427	715
35	4	3	..	..	.	5	..	1	..	4	..	1	..	8	2	192	360
25	12	2	..	.	..	7	..	..	..	23	1	3	.	13	..	146	213
66	51	7	.	.	..	9		..	..	9	..	..	..	9	8	176	231
42	27	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	132	224
75	57	..	..	4	20	20	1	46	..	43	..	..	..	129	22	398	646
71	47	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	7	..	1	..	..	6	..	165	240
14	14	.	..	4	..	.	.	..	..	.	..	1	..	1	..	39	71
24	7	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	37	69
							Included in Urban Area										
7	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	35	69
63	2	7	..	..	..	55	1	1	..	20	..	1	..	13	..	131	268
							Included in *mauza* Mulati (J.L. No. 130)										
27	15	7	..	10	2	1	..	.	..	1	..	1	..	6	..	134	263
58	38	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	2	1	142	241
60	42	4	..	..	.	8	2	11	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	93	146
68	7	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	1	184	245
17	8	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	4	1	134	202
46	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	.	..	..	4	..	112	156
55	43	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	85	143
82	56	1	.	10	2	2	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	12	5	229	334
23	17	4	..	..	..	6	..	1	1	6	..	1	..	6	6	105	158
66	106	6	3	..	..	16	5	4	..	..	..	2	..	12	8	347	532
110	13	1	10	22	..	3	2	2	..	9	..	10	..	20	10	249	426
57	43	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	5	..	2	.	17	5	152	159
71	22	9	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	7	..	5	..	85	16	289	361
177	161	..	..	6	8	4	..	2	..	7	..	..	.	22	3	317	480
90	37	1	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	11	..	1	..	12	2	186	386
49	24	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	.	3	..	..	..	..	1	87	105
8	3	..	..	1	..	6	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	33	75
177	104	51	14	31	16	40	..	67	..	118	1	52	..	132	44	880	1,330
37	26	4	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	7	..	6	3	167	324
							Uninhabited										
126	85	14	.	..	..	51	40	2	..	9	..	19	..	21	2	259	437
70	58	.	.	5	..	3	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	2	1	178	201
75	54	10	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	14	1	155	237
63	27	1	..	12	..	5	..	..	..	21	1	..	..	128	..	148	277

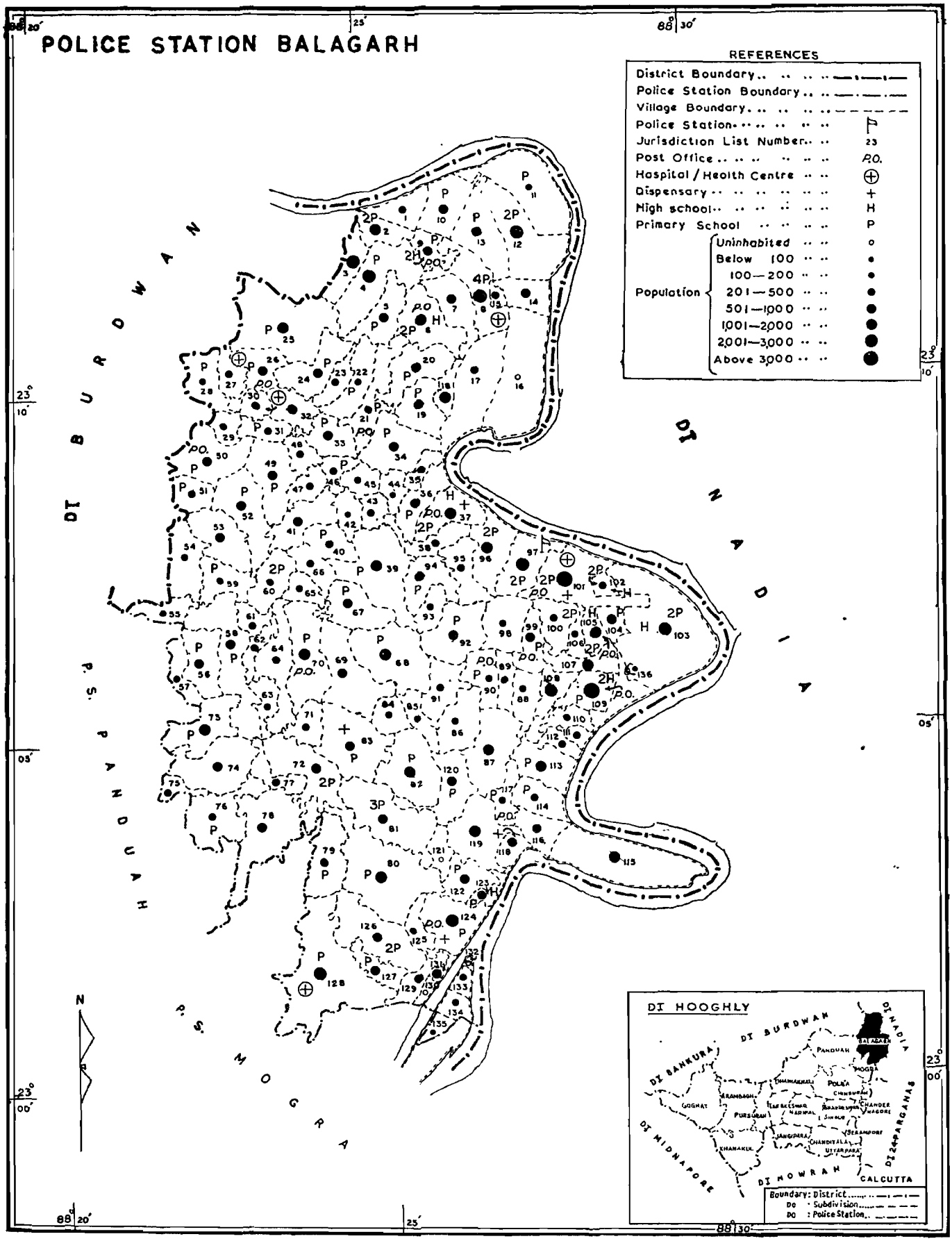
VILLAGE

J.L. No.	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Households	Total No of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Males	Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	WORKERS I — Total Workers (I--IX): Males	Total Workers (I--IX): Females	As Cultivator: Males	As Cultivator: Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	4 *P. S. Panduah*—concld.																
136	Abira	195.21	79	49	291	141	150	11	11	39	48	39	12	76	36	53	6
137	Haridaspur	350.21	203	153	730	363	367	108	106	63	69	80	49	185	88	108	25
138	Chapta P C I	828.56	230	181	899	460	439	184	178	98	115	125	55	226	67	91	9
139	Jangalpur	110.34	53	30	170	92	78	72	71	..	..	7	5	35	9	16	1
140	Ilchhoba P, Po, 3L	1,051.52	457	337	2,169	1,100	1,069	269	296	329	259	529	234	530	206	256	91
141	Depara P O I	916.79	248	212	1,068	537	531	190	186	201	105	167	89	286	112	102	48
142	Acharpara	113.63	43	23	98	49	49	..	..	33	37	10	5	25	21	16	8
143	Balarampur	308.03	72	42	185	92	93	11	15	32	37	20	6	56	26	39	16
144	Baikunthapur	237.47	44	24	111	68	43	31	17	13	13	8	..	36	12	21	3
145	Asua P O I	290.42	78	42	230	113	117	41	33	39	48	32	9	60	29	36	13
146	Anchgari P O I	316.47	169	122	521	253	268	74	84	59	66	63	30	139	38	89	14
147	Muktikri	209.01	89	69	321	173	148	74	75	11	12	66	14	98	11	49	4
148	Napara	127.22	15	15	97	53	44	49	39	4	5	39	1	25	5	20	..
149	Chaklai P O I	510.90	159	128	630	305	325	103	106	65	79	74	41	167	57	98	38
150	Gazinadaspur P,Po, L	734.33	478	261	1,296	661	635	201	164	165	81	268	130	296	71	160	18
151	Panchdeuli	132.63	107	72	200	103	97	10	10	2	5	30	7	49	5	21	1
152	Sikhira	172.80	57	56	482	255	227	85	76	33	46	91	40	132	19	65	..
153	Bejpara	197.64	55	55	340	169	171	103	107	..	..	44	11	78	29	42	8
154	Uttar Dasdarun	244.31						Uninhabited									
155	Radhanagar P O I	561.35	178	133	581	306	275	159	134	33	39	79	16	173	66	94	11
156	Sibrai P O	408.94	74	52	457	231	226	42	46	63	70	79	35	104	40	57	27
157	Dakshin Dasdarun	89.23	95	95	257	133	124	53	44	15	14	44	17	68	17	39	9
158	Pakri 2P O I	581.05	246	226	1,125	569	556	199	190	491	224	195	66	308	133	179	58
	Pandua (Non-Municipality) 4*P, H, Po, Rhc, E*	1.45 Sq. miles	1,670	1,683	8,159	4,534	3,625	426	387	330	195	2,060	1,017	2,425	344	14	..
	Rural	109.1 Sq. miles	34,544	21,547	1,15,186	59,212	55,974	16,486	15,673	9,550	9,592	21,590	10,554	30,266	10,059	12,495	2,241
	Urban	1.5 Sq. miles	1,670	1,683	8,159	4,534	3,625	426	387	330	195	2,060	1,017	2,425	344	14	..
	Grand Total	**110.6 Sq. miles**	**36,214**	**23,230**	**123,345**	**63,746**	**59,599**	**16,912**	**16,060**	**9,880**	**9,787**	**23,650**	**11,571**	**32,691**	**10,403**	**12,509**	**2,241**

DIRECTORY

WORKERS																	
II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		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	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
23	29						1									65	114
74	63					2								1		178	279
95	49	1		9	2	3				4				23	7	234	372
19	8															57	69
137	72	21	3	7	1	14	1	3		14		20		58	38	570	863
155	61	11				10				4		2		2	3	251	419
1	7	2	5											6	1	24	28
16	10	1														36	67
8	9			1		1				1				4		32	31
11	15													13	1	53	88
40	21	3	1	1						1	1			5	1	114	230
8	5			8	1			10		6		1		16	1	75	137
5	5															28	39
45	16			16	1	2				2				4	2	138	268
54	38			4		12		3		10		2	1	51	14	365	564
6	2			1										21	2	54	92
42	5			1	1	1				1				22	13	123	208
28	17	2				1		3		1				1	4	91	142
								Uninhabited									
69	54	.								5				5	1	133	209
35	13	1				1				8				2		127	186
19	2			3	6	3								4		65	107
101	70			5		2				7		1		13	5	261	423
171	83	26	1	2	4	720	145	134		626	34	283	7	449	70	2,109	3,281
9,677	6,510	771	98	519	215	1,613	324	409	29	1,454	23	558	3	2,770	616	28,946	45,915
171	83	26	1	2	4	720	145	134		626	34	283	7	449	70	2 109	3,281
9,848	**6,593**	**797**	**99**	**521**	**219**	**2,333**	**469**	**543**	**29**	**2,080**	**57**	**841**	**10**	**3,219**	**686**	**31,055**	**49,196**

POLICE STATION BALAGARH



ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS

SADAR SUBDIVISION

5 P. S. Balagarh

Name of Villages and Towns	Jurisdiction List No.	Population 1951	Population 1961
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Abdulpur	18	779	1,126
Ahmadpur	88	227	243
Aida Kismat	6	932	1,610
Alisagaria	29	122	166
Arazi Aschitpur	121	*	*
Arazi Bhabanipur	104	397	512
Arazi Guptipara	7	215	589
Asanpur	89	753	338
Aschitpur	123	352	539
Babla	71	244	299
Badhagachhi	3	1,737	2,255
Baga	81	713	957
Baksagari	92	444	601
Bakulia	26	745	741
Balagar	105	556	1,149
Baligari	38	202	335
Baneswarpur	114	427	411
Bankipur	36	658	996
Barail	87	1,463	1,930
Bara Nekua	28	88	150
Baruipara	100	457	490
Basantapur	85	114	136
Basna	83	670	895
Basuki	48	220	290
Batna	54	325	402
Beleswar	69	392	576
Belgachhi	43	184	276
Benepukur	61	211	263
Bhabanipur	102	78	401
Bhabanipur Char	103	1,973	2,680
Bhalki	77	199	255
Bhelurgari	94	434	645
Chandigachha	80	723	1,577
Chandpur	46	202	296
Chandra	97	1,069	2,497
Char Rampur	14	609	605
Char Sultanpur	1	450	257
Char Sundalpur	17	351	479
Chhera Char Krishnabati	11	193	161
Chhota Nekua	27	191	292
Dadpur	122	362	533
Dahar Tiornai	65	66	107
Dahia	62	181	225
Dakshin Gopalpur	128	1,831	2,208
Debipur	42	86	91
Demargachha	52	551	806
Dhak Chhara	82	823	1,081
Dhopapara	50	525	808
Digra	21	212	416
Dumurdaha	124	143	2,011
Dumurdaha Char	132	*	*
Dwarpara	68	933	1,126
Ektarpur	70	1,001	1,223
Fatepur	5	270	597
Gaipara	57	106	150
Gangadharpur	47	319	410
Gaurnai	120	483	587
Gopalbati	31	268	432
Guptipara	9	684	848
Guptipara Char	10	753	641
Hamjampur	60	233	339
Hasimpur	108	168	1,433
Hatikanda	112	271	378
Ichhapura	25	835	1,030
Ilampur	24	354	543
Inchhura	41	327	536
Itagar	78	620	908
Jagulia	58	406	724
Jasra	35	341	406
Jirat	109	3,956	3,524
Jot Narayan	30	256	355
Kabura	91	177	335
Kaliagar	107	394	1,607
Kalyan Sri	55	108	184
Kamalpur	119	780	1,049
Kamardanga	20	572	847
Kamarpara	73	421	1,016
Kanpara	93	114	164
Karinya	53	445	692
Khamargachhi	117	188	316
Khetpur	32	520	617
Kolora	95	361	357
Krishnabati	8	1,649	2,608
Kulgachhi	75	387	233
Kuliapara	49	646	849
Mahipalpur	74	337	650
Maijdia	66	342	389
Malancha	76	315	498
Mamudpur	59	118	179
Masara	39	698	1,054
Matukpur	51	353	467
Mirdanga	4	1,204	2,539
Moktarpur	116	782	845
Mundukhola	98	325	492
Muragachha	22	96	123
Muragari	44	57	76
Musuria	64	365	471
Naopara	63	149	130
Naosarai	130	*	*
Naosarai Char	134	*	256
Naricha	126	485	603
Natagari	34	638	979
Nityanandapur	127	512	562
Nutan Char Krishnabati	12	1,680	2,081
Paigachhi	19	580	816
Panchpara	90	381	489
Paranpur	111	135	223
Patuli	99	545	758
Pratappur	86	390	491
Raghunathpur Char	135	*	40
Rajaipur	45	146	166
Rajballavpur	102 / 131	*	37
Ramnagar	131	416	727
Ramnagar Char	133	*	250
Rampur	15	344	208
Rasulpur Char	16	*	*
Rukespur	113	762	1,040
Sabek Char Krishnabati	13	683	911
Sadhu Bangali	79	727	341
Saira	23	236	344
Salarpur	56	501	646
Sarenda	67	444	596
Sargaria	72	450	633
Serpur	129	179	660
Sija	118	741	933
Simulia	125	113	173
Somra	37	1,007	1,377
Srikrishnapur Char	115	1,189	1,167
Sripur	101	2,550	3,540
Sukharia	96	361	1,480
Sultanpur	2	659	1,052
Tamlipara	106	60	128
Telinipara	84	302	159
Tildanga	33	497	503
Tiornai	40	185	317
Uttar Gopalpur	110	349	418
Total		**67,613**	**96,787**

* Uninhabited

VILLAGE

J.L No.	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Males	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	WORKERS I: Total Workers (I -IX): Males	Total Workers (I -IX): Females	As Cultivator: Males	As Cultivator: Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	5 P. S. Balagarh																
1	Char Sultanpur	265.86	65	38	257	135	122	..		41	46	23	2	68	..	..	
2	Sultanpur 2P	210.89	351	241	1,052	463	589	321	166			80	138	255	20	48	..
3	Badhagachhi	255.87	637	420	2,255	1,142	1,113	344	231	..	.	603	344	522	93	32	5
4	Mirdanga P	664.61	578	461	2,539	1,365	1,174	198	164	8	9	761	472	677	52	91	1
5	Fatepur P	374.39	147	97	597	388	209	..	..	6	6	261	34	209	13	30	.
6	Aida Kismat 2P, H, Po, 2L	474.11	311	224	1,610	816	794	135	102	16	20	321	207	357	28	162	3
7	Arazi Guptipara	365.05	80	62	589	284	305	84	80	..	..	105	30	150	8	99	..
8	Krishnabati 4P, L, Rhc	478.11	573	400	2,608	1,338	1,270	322	188	13	21	405	246	665	51	138	1
9	Guptipara P, 2H, Po, 2L	180.86	204	144	848	425	423	146	123	.	..	251	204	211	19	69	4
10	Guptipara Char P	391.85	181	108	641	321	320	5	1	..	..	89	20	140	6	104	.
11	Chhera Char Krishnabati P	800.57	78	28	161	85	76	2	4	..	..	27	16	44		25	..
12	Nutan Char Krishnabati 2P	715.05	601	414	2,081	993	1,088	449	219	.	..	501	173	435	19	276	7
13	Sabek Char Krishnabati P	491 85	331	150	911	460	451	139	26	..	.	205	105	225	9	147	8
14	Char Rampur	263.92	228	147	605	281	324	274	224	.	..	152	22	193	18	148	2
15	Rampur	59.05	93	42	208	114	94	..	.	..	..	11	1	67		49	..
16	Rasulpur Char	1,003.30						Uninhabited									
17	Char Sundalpur	691.17	129	65	479	253	226	5	7	..	..	102	21	112	1	102	1
18	Abdulpur	139.76	228	193	1,126	586	540	280	222	1	..	116	22	279	6	207	4
19	Paigachhi P	338.22	228	141	816	411	405	95	77	..	.	98	35	212	4	116	1
20	Kamardanga P	390.16	206	138	847	426	421	67	54	.	..	56	7	211	12	170	7
21	Digra P,Po	380.37	141	79	416	191	225	100	85	3	4	41	23	92	38	39	..
22	Muragachha P	323.87	45	16	123	59	64	9	9	7	7	22	23	27	7	14	..
23	Saira	158.70	131	85	344	165	179	9	15	47	50	65	34	74	36	53	4
24	Ilampur P	373.70	115	93	543	276	267	147	125	46	50	57	17	131	71	59	14
25	Ichhapura P	1,040.90	271	239	1,030	514	516	143	95	59	61	193	60	257	75	123	..
26	Bakulia P, Po, L, Rhc	294.59	285	148	741	359	382	108	101	31	32	154	106	164	43	48	..
27	Chhota Nekua	172 82	67	66	292	145	147	7	7	32	38	31	12	65	18	44	6
28	Bara Nekua P	339.91	27	17	150	68	82	22	24	..	..	21	14	38	.	29	.
29	Alisagaria	147.23	34	27	166	81	85	55	45	17	21	13	7	37	1	23	1
30	Jot Narayan H	126.28	156	138	355	189	166	103	92	37	42	38	10	101	27	28	5
31	Gopalbati P	161.52	99	66	432	243	189	71	62	2	2	66	13	128	22	55	..
32	Khetpur	257 23	116	76	617	296	321	32	27	58	80	62	14	157	29	93	1
33	Tildanga P	295.67	121	92	503	251	252	112	88	6	7	53	18	139	29	67	4
34	Natagari P	503.21	166	174	979	491	488	203	176	63	77	206	113	231	71	78	10
35	Jasra	123.07	90	93	406	196	210	126	80	..	..	74	42	86	18	22	..
36	Bankipur P	316.73	218	208	996	530	466	81	68	43	54	238	107	277	58	73	..
37	Somra 2P, H, Po, L, D	316.53	287	275	1,377	664	713	129	117	28	34	371	243	310	50	39	5
38	Baligari	234.20	50	48	335	170	165	..	.	36	39	48	16	85	28	53	7
39	Masara P	702.52	247	181	1,054	529	525	230	106	21	39	162	47	248	50	143	8
40	Tiornai P	257 13	203	194	317	151	166	38	31	23	26	40	31	78	35	44	5
41	Inchhura	369.16	96	76	536	306	230	18	16	59	62	62	15	165	17	122	8
42	Debipur	179.45	21	21	91	51	40	23	17	11	13	8	1	21	6	4	..
43	Belgachhi	141 12	42	44	276	146	130	14	12	31	34	46	8	75	21	34	..
44	Muragari	151.18	13	13	76	36	40	6	..	5	..	17	2	21	.	10	..
45	Rajaipur	163.77	33	25	166	82	84	..	..	14	19	16	5	39	6	27	..
46	Chandpur P	142.64	59	47	296	135	161	..	..	45	66	30	10	68	28	40	3
47	Gangadharpur	171.85	72	52	410	213	197	21	17	112	125	39	14	103	72	58	10
48	Basuki	159 30	61	50	290	131	159	35	34	61	71	35	25	66	49	26	10
49	Kuliapara P	467 11	159	144	849	442	407	32	27	107	115	135	47	246	91	126	5
50	Dhopapara P, Po	561.52	195	148	808	392	416	33	27	63	77	137	81	186	47	98	8
51	Matukpur P	212.66	97	74	467	222	245	..	4	68	84	81	36	120	46	79	5
52	Demargachha P	540.02	169	142	806	405	401	47	39	70	86	118	30	212	69	106	2
53	Karinya	419.43	169	126	692	375	317	33	16	35	43	178	49	183	35	121	4
54	Batna	430.25	114	72	402	208	194	38	25	72	76	77	22	101	43	70	13
55	Kalyan Sri	232.49	33	32	184	89	95	51	44	6	9	52	9	46	11	29	..
56	Salarpur P	396.68	169	123	646	337	309	56	49	15	18	119	34	164	44	93	..
57	Gaipara	201.93	41	25	150	80	70	61	35	..	..	9	6	38	11	18	..
58	Jagulia P	696.06	183	142	724	364	360	117	106	21	29	74	24	206	33	113	..
59	Mamudpur P	284.27	52	36	179	101	78	8	5	15	16	41	11	49	9	43	4
60	Hamjampur 2P	316.44	103	78	339	171	168	90	65	33	38	17	4	112	34	28	6
61	Benepukur	138.00	55	29	263	138	125	29	19	.	..	56	15	66	..	51	..
62	Dahia	139.18	96	37	225	105	120	32	25	19	19	28	14	61	24	23	..
63	Naopara	182.85	27	16	130	73	57	15	10	..	.	42	10	33	1	26	..
64	Musuria	453.65	113	86	471	234	237	105	96	.	.	83	27	122	52	62	12
65	Dahar Tiornai	157.95	24	24	107	54	53	35	26	..	..	6	..	29	8	7	1
66	Maijdia	244.61	107	85	389	192	197	189	174	..	.	4	..	113	48	25	8
67	Sarenda P	387 37	214	114	596	316	280	11	10	9	13	96	8	171	10	135	2
68	Dwarpara P	683.39	203	194	1,126	557	569	104	92	106	119	163	50	310	92	161	17
69	Beleswar	636.44	234	134	576	344	232	54	42	48	62	121	31	168	32	125	5
70	Ektarpur P, Po, L	600.27	320	248	1,223	608	615	386	292	41	44	163	87	335	187	160	7

DIRECTORY

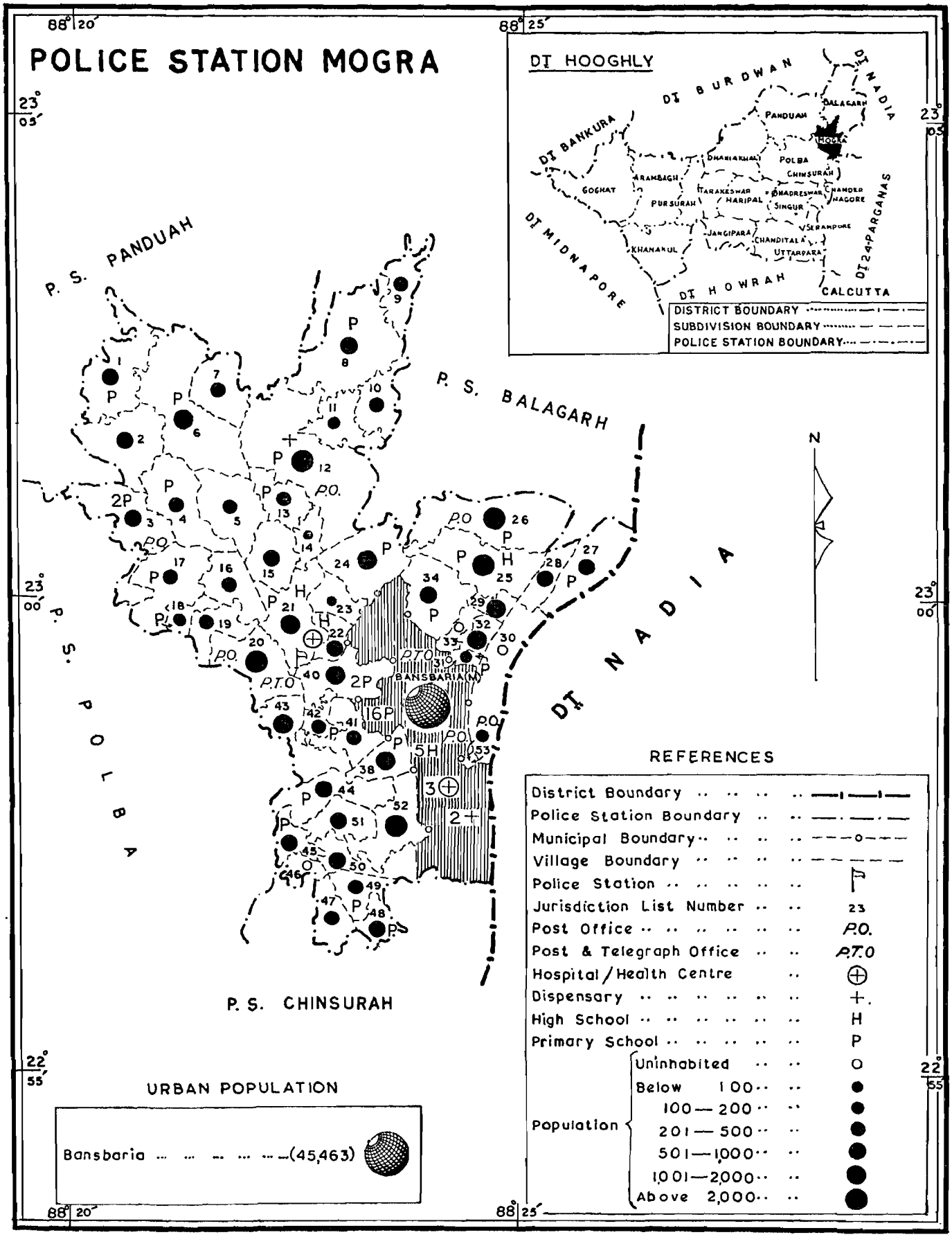
WORKERS																	
II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry Fishing Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		At Household Industry		In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
57		14		46	5	1		2		20	2	7		11		67	122
109		14		77	69	45		31		174		16		8	13	208	569
48	7	13		67	30	41	3	121	1	91	2	97		85	12	620	1,020
65		5		15	8	13	2	4		17		2		91	15	688	1,122
100	3			18	8	22		1		13	1	13		23		179	196
104	4			12		6	1			3				24	12	459	766
29	6	24		8	4	83	23	4		43	3	7		1	1	134	297
159	3	9		58	9	8	1			18				199	17	673	1,219
15	1			2		2				4				34	4	214	404
28	3														3	181	314
18				12		7				6				1		41	79
124	10			5		3				8				10	2	558	1 069
44				20	16					8		6		18	1	235	442
10		1														88	306
13		5														47	94
								Uninhabited									
6														4		141	225
25		14		14	1	2				11	1			6		307	534
65		7				4	1			6				14	2	199	401
32	3			8	2									1		215	409
40	31			2	3					2	2	5		4	2	99	187
7	7	1												5		32	57
17	27				5									4		91	143
66	57			2								2		2		145	196
93	70	31	4			5								5	1	257	441
45	17	1		11	2	2	2	4		15		4		34	22	195	339
13	8						2			2				6	2	80	129
7										2						30	82
12														2		44	84
47	20	2		1		4	1	5						14	1	88	139
31	17			1	3	19	2	16		4				2		115	167
36	28					1								27		139	292
60	24				1			12								112	223
82	34	5		6	4	6		2		15	2			37	21	260	417
16	12	26		2		5	2			12	4			3		110	192
126	50	3		8		5		5		42	2			15	6	253	408
53	17	15		39	19	14		3		94	1	19		34	8	354	663
12	9			12	11	1				2		2		3	1	85	137
87	36	3		8	6					5		1		1		281	475
27	30			1		1				1				4		73	131
29	9	1				8		3		2						141	213
16	6													1		30	34
38	21									3						71	109
8										3						15	40
12	6															43	78
27	25											1				67	133
36	59	1					2							8	1	110	125
37	38						1			2				1		65	110
89	84			2		9		7		9				4	2	196	316
59	38			2		8		1		6	.	4	..	8	1	206	369
31	41	1								2				7		102	199
65	51	6	2	17	9	3	3	4		6				5	2	193	332
45	29			1		2	1			2				12	1	192	282
27	30									2				2		107	151
11	9					2	1			2		2			1	43	84
46	44	11						2		3				9		173	265
13	9			1						1				5	2	42	59
91	33									1				1		158	327
4	5									2						52	69
84	28															59	134
5						10									.	72	125
35	24									3						44	96
6	1													1		40	56
50	36			3	4	1				5				1		112	185
22	7															25	45
88	40															79	149
19	6					12	2			3				2		145	270
126	70					5				8	1	1		9	4	247	477
27	27			10						1				5		176	200
148	171	3		11	9	3								10		273	428

VILLAGE

J.L. No.	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Males	Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	WORKERS I — Total Workers (I—IX): Males	Total Workers (I—IX): Females	As Cultivator: Males	As Cultivator: Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	5 *P. S. Balagarh*—contd.																
71	Babla	218.52	81	49	299	150	149	86	84	..	..	42	12	81	10	42	2
72	Sargaria 2P	544.36	191	117	633	320	313	68	63	70	85	84	14	168	91	101	..
73	Kamarpara P, L	456.99	290	250	1,016	526	490	176	155	93	115	152	46	302	94	198	57
74	Mahipalpur	592.01	188	109	650	314	336	15	10	81	87	117	55	161	48	114	..
75	Kulgachhi	104.10	50	37	233	122	111	42	24	22	27	31	4	59	15	48	..
76	Malancha P	547.59	131	92	498	260	238	124	122	2	2	68	14	139	42	97	13
77	Bhalki	192.14	95	48	255	135	120	25	15	22	26	31	15	76	32	52	3
78	Itagar L	805.37	257	174	908	462	446	253	121	54	67	95	35	259	135	98	24
79	Sadhu Bangali P	433.04	94	72	341	176	165	105	90	6	9	48	11	104	43	47	3
80	Chandigachha Pc	1,061.11	372	278	1,577	765	812	374	272	18	22	214	65	391	83	243	5
81	Baga 3P	712.96	226	141	957	506	451	162	141	21	27	212	65	242	22	176	5
82	Dhak Chhara P	584.21	231	196	1,081	559	522	86	92	75	82	149	22	279	56	202	8
83	Basna P, D	695.83	241	181	895	439	456	115	93	111	133	109	31	211	103	120	37
84	Telinipara	189.31	38	30	159	83	76	11	9	62	67	8	..	37	24	7	..
85	Basantapur	196.73	25	24	136	67	69	48	42	14	15	7	..	34	10	21	4
86	Pratappur	350.69	78	78	491	257	234	113	86	14	27	48	2	132	17	95	2
87	Barail L	555.09	266	257	1,930	1,016	914	69	27	98	105	431	145	492	72	339	3
88	Ahmadpur	314.09	47	47	243	127	116	66	43	14	17	27	15	60	3	10	..
89	Asanpur	152 57	62	62	338	176	162	66	53	25	36	60	17	91	16	48	..
90	Panchpara P, Po	276.96	90	90	489	260	229	96	80	36	45	80	36	118	33	32	3
91	Kabura	296.92	70	70	335	169	166	69	65	42	48	30	11	91	22	56	9
92	Baksagari P	517.51	147	104	601	289	312	82	79	85	95	61	34	157	13	67	..
93	Kanpara	169.36	40	32	164	88	76	73	45	..	..	22	1	58	5	46	2
94	Bhelurgari P	339.34	142	106	645	328	317	21	15	..	..	105	29	183	41	129	17
95	Kolora	297.88	38	37	357	173	184	35	28	11	9	50	39	78	19	20	7
96	Sukharia 2P	484.44	396	273	1,480	718	762	190	166	1	4	331	162	350	34	92	..
97	Chandra 2P, L	410.39	468	451	2,497	1,284	1,213	671	528	45	53	627	333	342	41	60	6
98	Mundukhola	377.02	86	83	492	250	242	128	87	23	27	108	42	119	8	65	5
99	Patuli P, Po, L	148.19	161	115	758	390	368	202	141	..	..	160	90	187	2	42	2
100	Baruipara 2P	266.40	86	86	490	257	233	77	70	46	58	67	36	121	38	104	37
101	Sripur 2P, Po, L, Hos, D	671.64	800	698	3,540	1,790	1,750	536	353	24	24	842	560	861	108	73	..
102	Bhabanipur 2P, H	83.95	75	75	401	206	195	25	16	26	27	74	27	92	6	47	..
103	Bhabanipur Char 2P, H	1,439.87	548	515	2,680	1,373	1,307	670	428	..	..	626	299	634	38	198	..
104	Arazi Bhabanipur P	136.98	116	79	512	252	260	..	..	..	..	77	27	116	..	99	..
105	Balagarh 2P, H, Po, L	144.50	248	195	1,149	591	558	71	43	..	..	316	214	274	3	103	..
106	Tamlipara	113.51	31	23	128	67	61	1	3	..	.	35	17	32	1	16	..
107	Kaliagar	252.18	363	320	1,607	828	779	81	90	..	..	402	241	323	25	51	..
108	Hasimpur	202.86	318	318	1,433	738	695	501	376	9	8	383	151	80	4	28	3
109	Jirat P, 2H, Po, 3L	566.74	743	617	3,524	1,773	1,751	475	318	46	56	913	587	726	124	162	2
110	Uttar Gopalpur	153. 09	106	78	418	196	222	43	35	6	12	68	36	91	11	48	1
111	Paranpur	84.12	57	42	223	117	106	64	40	..	..	37	21	55	3	13	..
112	Hatikanda	122.53	80	64	378	181	197	31	30	19	22	84	32	78	37	34	18
113	Rukespur P	374.93	238	172	1,040	521	519	121	116	13	22	185	49	234	19	156	4
114	Baneswarpur P	272.00	82	70	411	211	200	80	67	..	..	67	39	98	11	33	2
115	Srikrishnapur Char	991.40	249	187	1,167	611	556	90	89	..	..	216	63	326	22	243	7
116	Moktarpur	259.35	124	112	845	494	351	116	92	9	10	97	19	332	75	85	1
117	Khamargachhi P, Po, 2L	183.45	87	78	316	143	173	50	56	15	21	55	47	69	17	18	..
118	Sija D	142.55	303	200	933	510	423	123	93	18	20	266	115	258	27	7	..
119	Kamalpur	527.33	261	223	1,049	528	521	133	80	75	90	184	85	280	79	72	17
120	Gaurnai P	417.55	98	93	587	294	293	55	55	57	64	96	24	149	31	105	2
121	Arazi Aschitpur L	150.81						Uninhabited									
122	Dadpur P	273.15	120	96	533	249	284	53	50	58	71	69	24	134	55	48	1
123	Aschitpur P, H	102.12	140	115	539	254	285	134	118	24	30	120	53	124	34	30	4
124	Dumurdaha P, Po, L, D	510.73	452	354	2,011	1,042	969	216	165	84	91	487	191	471	59	194	11
125	Simulia	185.60	40	34	173	84	89	..	..	19	26	22	7	45	12	22	..
126	Naricha 2P	617.88	119	98	603	340	263	79	63	49	43	97	18	192	45	129	6
127	Nityanandapur P, L	197.67	143	95	562	286	276	93	82	9	18	114	62	143	4	41	..
128	Dakshin Gopalpur P, L, Rhc	1,280.65	501	415	2,208	1,185	1,023	625	371	13	14	332	109	570	161	202	5
129	Serpur	178.23	127	72	660	365	295	89	66	29	31	115	28	209	26	65	2
130	Naosarai	60.90						Uninhabited									
131	Ramnagar	60.68	111	113	727	376	351	..	..	..	..	155	50	171	2	149	..
132	Dumurdaha Char	12.20						Uninhabited									
133	Ramnagar Char	87.15	49	49	250	154	96	104	76	.	..	48	10	97	3	87	..
134	Naosarai Char	131.08	11	11	256	159	97	104	73	..	..	40	13	110	2	95	..
135	Raghunathpur Char	95.36	45	45	40	27	13	18	8	..	..	15	3	14	1	13	1
136	Rajballavpur	3.41	5	5	37	18	19	..	1	4	2	2	4	6	3	3	..
	River Hooghly	2,583.65															
	Total (Entirely Rural)	79.5 Sq. miles	**22,869**	**17,615**	**96,787**	**49,390**	**47,397**	**14,663**	**10,864**	**3,407**	**3,993**	**18,388**	**8,330**	**23,902**	**4,411**	**10,600**	**585**

DIRECTORY

WORKERS																	
II		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer				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	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
34	8	3	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	139
61	91	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	152	222
52	26	..	..	9	7	1	3	25	..	10	..	..	..	7	1	224	396
32	46	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	8	2	153	288
11	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	96
34	29	1	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	121	196
13	29	8	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	59	88
112	109	27	..	1	..	..	..	6	..	7	..	..	..	8	2	203	311
52	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	72	122
129	77	..	..	11	..	2	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	4	.	374	729
51	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	8	1	264	429
72	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	280	466
74	63	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	5	..	..	..	9	.	228	353
29	24	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	52
13	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	33	59
33	15	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	125	217
92	62	2	..	5	..	4	2	6	..	12	..	1	..	31	5	524	842
41	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	4	1	67	113
39	16	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	.	..	..	.	85	146
58	27	..	..	6	..	2	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	7	3	142	196
23	13	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	8	..	78	144
85	9	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	132	299
3	1	5	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	30	71
17	13	11	3	18	7	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	6	1	145	276
30	4	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	18	8	95	165
42	..	35	..	34	2	30	..	1	..	33	17	9	..	74	15	368	728
11	11	38	3	5	..	45	3	5	..	72	7	34	1	72	10	942	1,172
45	3	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	3	.	1	..	2	..	131	234
132	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	..	203	366
1	1	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	136	195
39	6	64	..	46	3	226	32	31	..	139	20	60	..	183	47	929	1,642
32	6	1	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	2	..	114	189
130	1	116	1	37	33	46	..	4	..	56	..	3	..	44	3	739	1,269
15	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	136	260
36	..	8	..	1	..	27	..	13	..	38	..	9	..	39	3	317	555
2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	5	1	35	60
76	5	24	1	20	10	35	..	4	..	47	6	10	..	56	3	505	754
26	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	18	1	658	691
175	34	30	..	72	25	107	43	19	..	63	..	14	..	84	20	1,047	1,627
16	5	8	..	8	4	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	..	105	211
5	..	25	..	..	1	3	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	3	2	62	103
18	18	15	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	4	1	103	160
47	15	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	287	500
9	3	36	..	2	..	6	5	..	..	6	1	..	..	6	..	113	189
28	..	36	..	..	13	5	1	..	..	12	1	..	..	2	..	285	534
32	9	1	1	1	3	195	50	..	..	14	6	..	..	4	5	162	276
1	..	2	..	..	..	6	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	38	16	74	156
9	5	26	..	13	..	31	2	24	..	35	..	30	..	83	20	252	396
141	56	19	..	1	1	17	..	1	..	6	..	2	..	21	5	248	442
39	29	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	145	262
							Uninhabited										
66	47	..	..	..	5	4	..	..	..	4	..	5	..	7	2	115	229
25	20	35	..	4	1	3	6	..	..	19	3	..	..	8	..	130	251
94	18	30	2	3	1	22	6	10	..	33	1	10	..	75	20	571	910
18	10	..	..	..	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	77
53	37	4	..	1	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	148	218
78	2	..	..	2	..	8	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	11	2	143	272
219	140	57	..	8	2	23	..	9	1	10	..	13	..	29	13	615	862
57	21	27	1	5	2	40	..	3	..	5	..	4	..	3	..	156	269
							Uninhabited										
13	2	..	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	205	349
							Uninhabited										
3	..	..	..	..	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	57	93
4	..	..	..	..	2	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	49	95
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	12
2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	12	16
6,151	**2,776**	**938**	**18**	**829**	**355**	**1,331**	**211**	**410**	**2**	**1,382**	**83**	**401**	**1**	**1,860**	**380**	**25,488**	**42,986**


POLICE STATION MOGRA
88° 20′
88° 25′
23° 03′
23° 00′
22° 55′
DT HOOGHLY
DT BURDWAN
DT NADIA
DT BANKURA
DT MIDNAPORE
DT HOWRAH
DT 24-PARGANAS
CALCUTTA
PANDUAH
BALAGARH
HOOGLY
DHANIAKHALI
POLBA
CHINSURAH
ARAMBAGH
GOGHAT
TARAKESWAR
HARIPAL
DHADRESWAR
CHANDER NAGORE
PURSURAH
SINGUR
SERAMPORE
JANGIPARA
CHANDITALA
KHANAKUL
UTTARPARA
DISTRICT BOUNDARY
SUBDIVISION BOUNDARY
POLICE STATION BOUNDARY
P. S. PANDUAH
P. S. BALAGARH
P. S. POLBA
P. S. CHINSURAH
DT NADIA
BANSBARIA (M)
N
REFERENCES
District Boundary
Police Station Boundary
Municipal Boundary
Village Boundary
Police Station
Jurisdiction List Number
Post Office
Post & Telegraph Office
Hospital / Health Centre
Dispensary
High School
Primary School
Population
Uninhabited
Below 100
100 — 200
201 — 500
501 — 1,000
1,001 — 2,000
Above 2,000
URBAN POPULATION
Bansbaria ... ...(45,463)

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS

SADAR SUBDIVISION

6 P. S. Mogra

Name of Villages and Towns	Jurisdiction List No	Population 1951	Population 1961
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Alikhoza	43	633	1,285
Amodghata	40	1,002	1,767
Asfal	7	295	370
Bagri	8	607	839
Banpara	31	124	106
Bansbaria	53	*	102
Bara Khejuria	49	202	365
Basudebpur	39	*	*
Benipur	34	400	685
Bharatpur	17	324	417
Chak Bansbaria	52	1,403	2,200
Chanparai	6	798	1,002
Char Jajira	27	358	828
Char Madhusudanpur	28	300	598
Chhota Khejuria	47	137	294
Dadpur	23	123	25
Dahar Chaklai	9	269	381
Dakshin Hazipur	46	186	†
Demra	24	947	1,184
Digsui	12	1,580	2,290
Dingalhat	44	163	781
Fatepur	5	281	456
Gaharpur	32	542	1,002
Gajaghanta	41	306	454
Gannegar	10	132	240
Hansghara	21	932	1,093
Hediapota	18	†	166
Hoera	1	695	922
Jatrasudi	30	502	†
Jaypur	22	383	945
Kabirhati	14	50	74
Kola	20	1,585	2 224
Madhupur	2	436	509
Madhusudanpur	25	300	2,066
Mamudpur	13	256	324
Minajpur	42	162	294
Naksa	16	236	258
Namajgar	51	184	625
Purushottampur	19	463	478
Raghabpur	35	*	*
Raghunathpur	26	1,194	2,933
Rajarambati	15	578	748
Raypur	11	108	168
Refaitpur	29	281	1,317
Sankhanagar	38	195	1,027
Saptagram	45	330	506
Sibpur	37	*	*
Talandu	3	561	759
Taragun	4	443	490
Tegharia	48	192	877
Tribeni Baikunthapur	36	*	*
Trisbigha	50	294	542
Uttar Hazipur	33	14	†
Bansbaria (Municipality)		*30 622*	*45,463*
Rural		21,486	37,016
Urban		*30,622*	*45,463*
Grand Total		**52,108**	**82,479**

* Included in Urban Area

† Uninhabited

VILLAGE

J.L. No.	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Males	Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	WORKERS I — Total Workers (I—IX): Males	Total Workers (I—IX): Females	As Cultivator: Males	As Cultivator: Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	6 *P. S. Mogra*																
1	Hoera P 01	441.95	259	170	922	472	450	162	138	105	108	208	122	249	103	97	40
2	Madhupur P 01	410.33	171	102	509	265	244	108	91	41	48	97	30	144	53	69	10
3	Talandu 2P, L,Po	445.06	250	128	759	389	370	109	98	96	96	173	84	202	70	79	8
4	Taragun P, L 0106	405.31	181	98	490	259	231	93	73	31	28	101	57	133	28	80	2
5	Fatepur	357.73	160	96	456	234	222	140	113	70	74	59	23	137	94	53	..
6	Chanparai P 01	763.80	291	216	1,002	497	505	271	251	63	58	158	91	272	89	105	30
7	Asfal	268.79	108	60	370	184	186	109	102	47	42	47	1	90	32	42	17
8	Bagri P 01	692.09	198	146	839	426	413	159	146	62	56	120	63	226	69	133	11
9	Dahar Chaklai	202.63	126	72	381	207	174	20	8	25	28	87	30	102	20	81	..
10	Gannegar	221.15	79	39	240	142	98	32	31	40	58	8	..	97	45	15	11
11	Raypur	222.95	98	49	168	80	88	53	47	15	11	10	..	41	12	31	..
12	Digsui P, L, Po, D	1,012.22	475	377	2,290	1,212	1,078	399	353	173	152	404	194	551	203	245	12
13	Mamudpur P 01	196.74	100	62	324	168	156	99	95	..	..	68	34	86	28	38	3
14	Kabirhati	113.98	31	16	74	37	37	35	28	..	..	7	..	18	17	14	2
15	Rajarambati	241.79	180	127	748	391	357	113	103	..	..	110	39	195	81	107	12
16	Naksa	241.99	94	50	258	147	111	14	9	..	..	63	18	81	6	41	..
17	Bharatpur P 01	396.83	145	75	417	221	196	60	52	8	10	114	64	106	30	62	..
18	Hediapota P 01	98.50	64	34	166	88	78	22	19	..	..	51	20	44	..	32	..
19	Purushottampur	196.84	187	97	478	250	228	173	162	..	..	75	23	156	98	58	..
20	Kola Po, E 3945	376.06	520	425	2,224	1,201	1,023	218	214	8	14	704	415	546	87	59	4
21	Hansghara P, H, E, Rhc	378.84	488	308	1,093	652	441	157	117	..	..	348	164	392	49	27	..
22	Jaypur H 03	129.83	371	211	945	511	434	53	53	8	6	268	142	248	10	62	..
23	Dadpur	147.06	9	9	25	14	11	..	..	14	11	..	..	8	5	2	..
24	Demra P 01	402.07	275	195	1,184	617	567	233	204	10	13	244	53	310	35	117	6
25	Madhusudanpur P, H	386.16	690	535	2,066	1,240	826	104	62	12	10	689	312	776	20	45	..
26	Raghunathpur P, Po	502.14	848	671	2,933	1,839	1,094	553	448	32	33	990	215	1,267	38	87	1
27	Char Jajira P 01	215.14	344	144	828	407	421	..	..	..	..	109	5	227	74	146	47
28	Char Madhusudanpur	138.94	189	89	598	318	280	..	.	..	.	83	..	147	3	144	3
29	Refaitpur	41.10	403	253	1,317	727	590	13	14	53	56	364	156	356	5	12	..
30	Jatrasudi	325.50								Uninhabited							
31	Banpara P 01	27.30	84	34	106	51	55	..	..	..	..	32	12	25	..	2	..
32	Gaharpur	42.50	271	171	1,002	525	477	2	5	..	..	217	104	221	2	40	..
33	Uttar Hazipur	88.34								Uninhabited							
34	Benipur P 01	371.56	296	146	685	382	303	..	..	51	40	134	27	196	1	28	..
35	Raghabpur	103.81															
36	Tribeni Baikunthapur	630.331								Included in Urban Area							
37	Sibpur	313.36															
38	Sankhanagar P 01	179.66	350	244	1,027	560	467	72	38	..	..	222	85	352	82	15	..
39	Basudebpur	195.157							Included in Urban Area								
40	Amodghata 2P, E	306.100	554	404	1,767	958	809	171	146	3	4	549	283	487	38	63	7
41	Gajaghanta E 45	222.73	161	91	454	240	214	50	39	..	..	123	43	94	12	12	1
42	Minajpur P, E 0145	96.20	119	62	294	154	140	49	47	1	3	87	36	87	2	24	1
43	Alikhoza E 45	293.03	400	250	1,285	729	556	139	115	38	36	303	114	412	41	61	..
44	Dingalhat P 01	326 57	266	141	781	396	385	1	6	6	8	203	96	176	24	15	..
45	Saptagram P 01	126.74	134	69	506	272	234	95	84	.	..	146	74	120	12	37	..
46	Dakshin Hazipur	94.69								Uninhabited							
47	Chhota Khejuria	198.55	126	66	294	169	125	9	12	28	31	44	10	83	12	21	1
48	Tegharia P 01	109.31	276	176	877	471	406	131	109	4	7	240	137	247	50	19	..
49	Bara Khejuria P 01	161.97	141	83	365	201	164	11	..	38	26	102	39	120	16	20	1
50	Trisbigha	123.96	198	108	542	303	239	13	7	23	38	160	71	136	25	19	4
51	Namajgar	206.06	213	113	625	313	312	43	23	22	38	119	70	139	21	40	..
52	Chak Bansbaria	382.055	602	459	2,200	1,199	1,001	38	27	106	99	197	67	772	100	26	..
53	Bansbaria Po, L	678.578	55	35	102	58	44	34	35	3	1	12	1	43	18	3	..
	River Hooghly	769.52															
	Bansbaria (Municipality) 16*P, Po, 5H, Hos, 2D, 2Mcw, E, 2L*																
	Ward No. I		2,450	2,444	9,771	6,232	3,539	295	333	17	34	3,858	1,531	3,853	216	3	..
	Ward No. II		1,340	1,358	7,246	3,879	3,367	479	525	29	26	2,452	1,630	1,771	204	..	..
	Ward No. III		4,951	5,378	18,816	11,812	7,004	1,594	1,580	66	31	5,659	1,564	7,791	802	7	..
	Ward No. IV		1,937	1,930	9,630	5,046	4,584	987	1,213	2	5	2,907	1,599	2,101	224	3	..
	Total	3.50 Sq. miles	10,678	11,110	45,463	26,969	18,494	3,355	3,651	114	96	14,876	6,324	15,516	1,446	13	..
	Rural	21.5 Sq. miles	11,580	7,506	37,016	20,176	16,840	4,360	3,724	1,236	1,243	8,649	3,624	10,917	1,860	2,528	234
	Urban	3.5 Sq. miles	10,678	11,110	45,463	26,969	18,494	3,355	3,651	114	96	14,876	6,324	15,516	1,446	13	..
	Grand Total	**25.0 Sq. miles**	**22,258**	**18,616**	**82,479**	**47,145**	**35,334**	**7,715**	**7,375**	**1,350**	**1,339**	**23,525**	**9,948**	**26,433**	**3,306**	**2,541**	**234**

DIRECTORY

WORKERS																	
II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		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	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
63	47	13		17	4	3		5		12	1	12		27	11	223	347
38	35	8	3	9	1			2	1	2		1		15	3	121	191
52	44					3				2		27		39	18	187	300
40	21	1					2			5				7	3	126	203
7	90			2		2		2		4				67	4	97	128
86	48	15		1		7	1	5		9		5		39	10	225	416
30	10	5		2				1		3				7	5	94	154
73	58	1				4				3		1		11		200	344
17	14				3	1				3					3	105	154
35	34	46												1		45	53
9	12									1						39	76
238	164	4		12		9	1	1		18		4		20	26	661	875
16	24			5		1		2		2				22	1	82	128
2	15													2		19	20
21	64	3	1	14		3	4	2		9		1		35		196	276
13	6					13		6		4		1		3		66	105
24	28	2				3		1		1		3		10	2	115	166
10										1				1		44	78
89	97					2				2	1	2		3		94	130
85	27	9		7		116	28	12		102		61	1	95	27	655	936
61	25			1	2	89		3		106	2	17		88	20	260	392
32	4			3		57	1	4		55	3	2		33	2	263	424
6	5															6	6
150	28			31		6	1			2				4		307	532
23	6	1				481	2	48		53		16		109	12	464	806
173	11	69		3		692	3	122	15	47	1	3		71	7	572	1,056
64	26			4	1	9		2		1		1				180	347
						1				1				1		171	277
46	1	2		8		223		2		7		6		50	4	371	585
								Uninhabited									
		7				5				11						26	55
4		5				65		13	1	76	1	6		12		304	475
								Uninhabited									
71				2		74		4		5				12	1	186	302
								Included in Urban Area									
31		2		4	6	197	55	21	1	45	2	3		34	18	208	385
								Included in Urban Area									
37	2	5		9		86	9	24	1	113	3	38		112	16	471	771
40	3			8		16				7	2	1		10	6	146	202
7				1		19		2		9		4		21	1	67	138
93	12	1		28	6	61	5	8	8	40		62		58	10	317	515
41	4	11		18	19	27		1		44		4		15	1	220	361
4		1		12		6		3		18		2		37	12	152	222
								Uninhabited									
26	10	2				15		1		11		2		5	1	86	113
38	35		1			137	9	10		4		2		37	5	224	356
59	13					14		8		2		2		15	2	81	148
20	13	2		3	1	21		5		13		32		21	7	167	214
31	17		1	15	1	12		4		13		5		19	2	174	291
128	35	5		10		399	46	41	11	87	2	11		65	6	427	901
25	13	4	4			5				4		2			1	15	26
17		21		6		2,688	120	153	1	369	8	142	10	454	77	2,379	3,323
		52		34	24	934	77	45	1	240	15	167	4	299	83	2,108	3,163
1		35		26	1	6,308	639	122	11	565	22	347	3	380	126	4,021	6,202
7		205	57	14	4	717	45	83	2	399	14	300	16	373	86	2 945	4,360
25		313	57	80	29	10,647	881	403	15	1,573	59	956	33	1 506	372	11,453	17,048
2,158	1,101	224	10	229	44	2,884	167	365	38	957	18	339	1	1,233	247	9,259	14,980
25		313	57	80	29	10,647	881	403	15	1,573	59	956	33	1,506	372	11,453	17,048
2,183	**1,101**	**537**	**67**	**309**	**73**	**13,531**	**1,048**	**768**	**53**	**2,530**	**77**	**1,295**	**34**	**2,739**	**619**	**20,712**	**32 028**

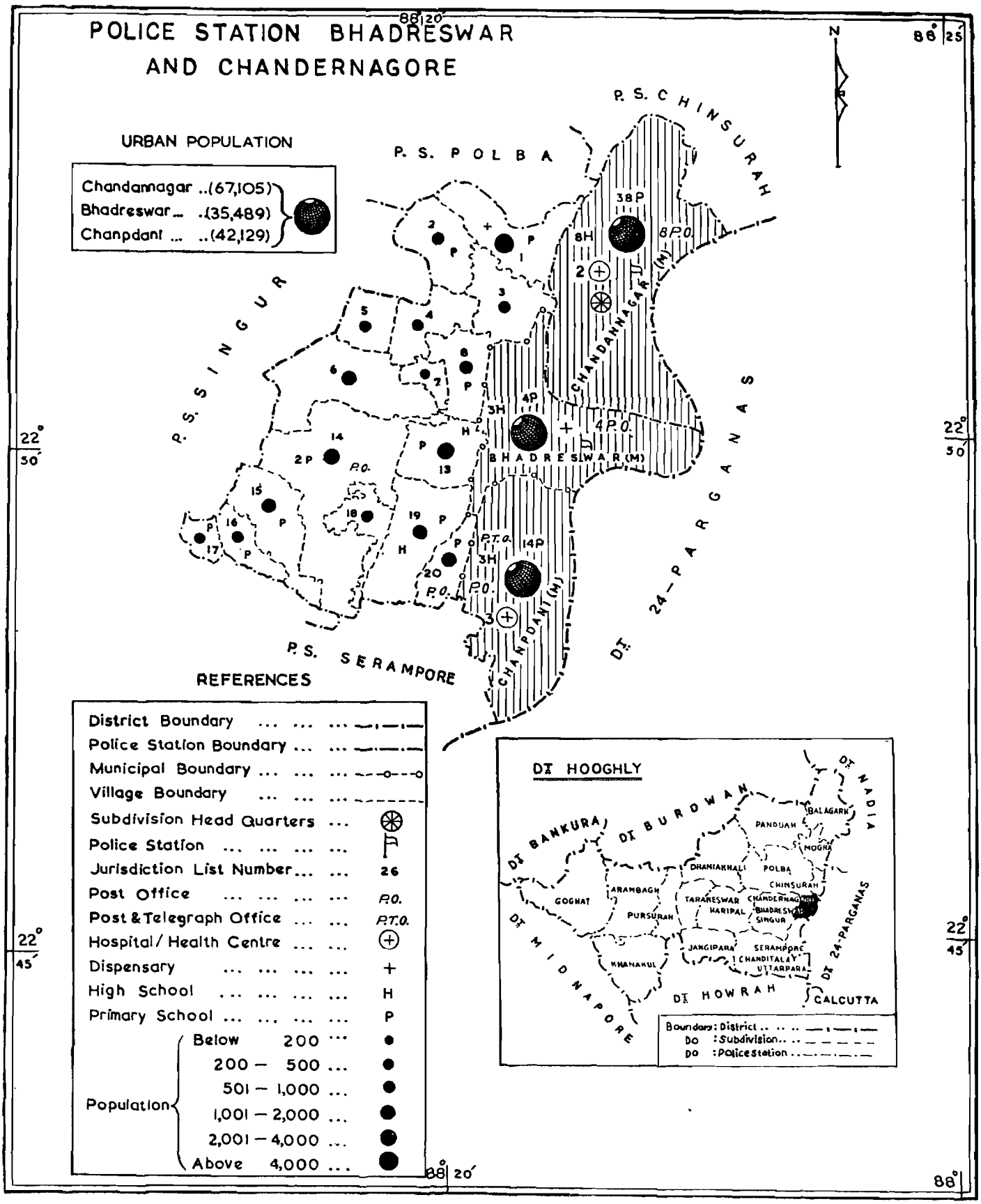
VILLAGE

J.L. No.	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Males	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	WORKERS I: Total Workers (I—IX): Males	WORKERS I: Total Workers (I—IX): Females	WORKERS I: As Cultivator: Males	WORKERS I: As Cultivator: Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	CHANDERNAGORE SUBDIVISION																
	7 *P. S. Chandernagore*																
	Chandannagar (Municipal Corporation)																
	38*P*, 8*H*, 8*Po*, *E*, 21*L*, *Hos*, *Mcw*																
	Ward No. I		2,906	3,028	14,596	8,155	6,441	1,195	903	40	..	4,314	2,560	4,361	450	1	..
	Ward No. II		2,180	2,206	11,424	5,927	5,497	331	389	30	25	3,841	2,503	2,732	343	..	.
	Ward No. III		1,935	2,085	12,745	6,740	6,005	344	275	39	24	4,855	3,519	2,830	185	6	3
	Ward No. IV		1,923	1,975	12,217	6,554	5,663	357	320	..	.	4,723	3,079	2,790	304	3	.
	Ward No. V		3,651	3,404	16,123	9,065	7,058	1,885	1,451	2	..	4,773	2,593	4,585	331	1	.
	Total (Entirely Urban)	3.73 Sq. miles	12,595	12,698	67,105	36,441	30,664	4,112	3,338	111	49	22,506	14,254	17,298	1,613	11	3

DIRECTORY

				WORKERS													
II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		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	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
6	..	170	3	14	13	1,122	27	329	17	947	32	683	3	1,089	355	3,794	5,991
4	..	92	2	9	..	850	67	81	..	791	38	345	4	560	232	3,195	5,154
2	..	20	..	21	6	750	10	128	4	789	9	483	6	631	147	3,910	5,820
..	..	25	1	211	50	817	21	159	10	587	13	290	2	698	207	3,764	5,359
2	..	11	..	4	6	2,776	167	156	3	630	14	384	3	621	138	4,480	6,727
14	**..**	**318**	**6**	**259**	**75**	**6,315**	**292**	**853**	**34**	**3,744**	**106**	**2,185**	**18**	**3,599**	**1,079**	**19,143**	**29,051**

POLICE STATION BHADRESWAR AND CHANDERNAGORE



ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS

CHANDERNAGORE SUBDIVISION

8 P. S. Bhadreswar

Name of Villages and Towns	Jurisdiction List No.	Population 1951	Population 1961
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Altara	8	689	758
Bejra	4	499	488
Belkuli	2	434	788
Bhadreswar	12	*	*
Bighati	14	1,786	2,409
Dhitara	13	1,033	1,655
Digra-Mallickhati	19	916	1,699
Garzi	6	860	1,101
Gaurangapur	18	685	898
Gaurhati Chanpdani	21	*	*
Ghosha	17	140	233
Khalishani	1	2,847	4,120
Khurigachhi	20	802	1,064
Madhabpur	7	131	149
Mankundu	9	*	*
Nabagram	3	566	721
Paikpara	11	*	*
Palara	15	762	1,036
Patul Raghabpur	16	534	709
Swetpur	5	234	323
Telinipara	10	*	*
Bhadreswar (Municipality)		*36,292*	*35,489*
Chanpdani (Municipality)		*31,543*	*42,129*
Rural		12,918	18,151
Urban		*67,835*	*77,618*
Grand Total		**80,753**	**95,769**

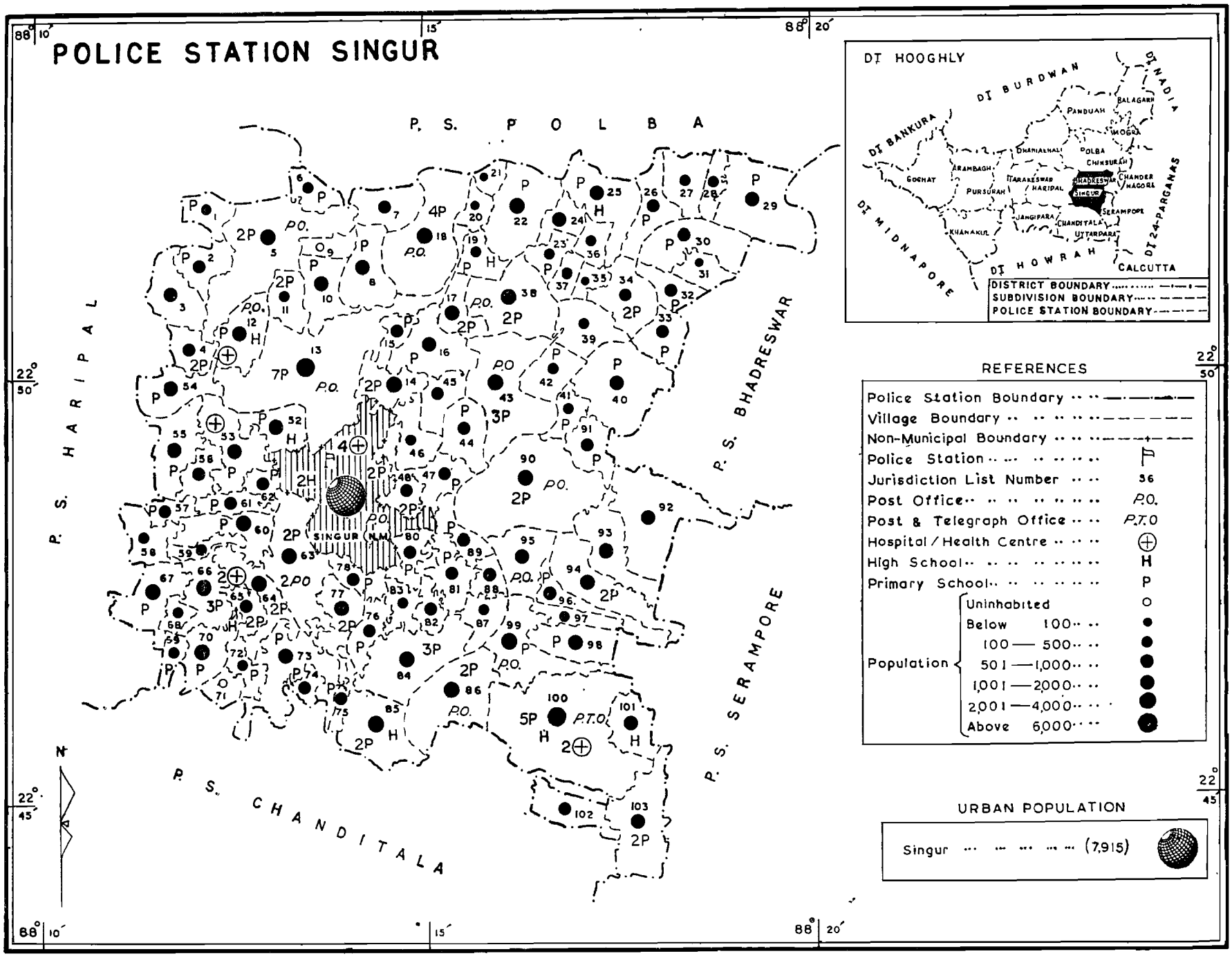
* Included in Urban Area

VILLAGE

J.L. No.	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Males	Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	WORKERS I — Total Workers (I—IX): Males	Total Workers (I—IX): Females	As Cultivator: Males	As Cultivator: Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	8 *P. S. Bhadreswar*																
1	Khalishani P, E, D	580.41	722	720	4,120	2,280	1,840	216	150	50	24	1,140	375	1,115	137	106	.
2	Belkuli P	362.74	171	171	788	426	362	66	66		.	105	38	211	8	24	.
3	Nabagram	416.20	102	102	721	379	342	30	26	..	..	222	104	169	19	7	3
4	Bejra	322.18	73	68	488	267	221	59	50	..	..	112	38	107	1	35	..
5	Swetpur	212.32	100	100	323	174	149	14	27	..	..	19	6	97	4	20	4
6	Garzi	726.33	160	165	1,101	573	528	147	140	14	14	207	88	273	21	135	..
7	Madhabpur	109.53	26	27	149	78	71	1	..			37	24	30	..	19	..
8	Altara P	328.14	125	126	758	420	338	86	73	13	.	137	71	170	6	70	1
9	Mankundu	655.150															
10	Telinipara	212.957															
11	Paikpara	110.735							Included in Urban Area								
12	Bhadreswar	631.636															
13	Dhitara P, H, E	380.10	277	262	1,655	882	773	219	224	13	7	358	168	420	56	52	1
14	Bighati 2P, Po	1,289.15	370	370	2,409	1,241	1,168	204	197	5	..	545	166	553	32	173	3
15	Palara P	471.93	166	157	1,036	584	452	169	136	8	..	341	134	263	10	37	..
16	Patul Raghabpur P	205.24	110	110	709	390	319	50	48	10	3	160	34	180	13	41	2
17	Ghosha P	110.22	31	31	233	116	117	5	3	..	..	43	7	66	..	18	..
18	Gaurangapur	230.92	147	147	898	462	436	139	130	1	..	144	36	227	6	94	6
19	Digra-Mallickhati P, H	621.40	253	251	1,699	906	793	106	75	16	15	509	211	391	38	62	7
20	Khurigachhi P, Po	353.005	137	167	1,064	607	457	207	141	..	..	251	74	220	13	102	5
21	Gaurhati Champdani	1,099.705															
	River Hooghly	401.90							Included in Urban Area								
	Bhadreswar (Municipality) 4P, 4Po, 3H, E, 9L, D																
	Ward No. I		1,016	1,021	5,162	2,722	2,440	518	483	7	3	1,641	961	1,215	103	..	..
	Ward No. II		2,057	2,062	6,862	4,602	2,260	557	282	1	..	1,436	360	3,201	212	20	..
	Ward No. III		1,040	1,014	4,442	2,497	1,945	392	344	10	..	1,253	634	1,381	118	..	..
	Ward No. IV		4,438	4,407	15,240	9,409	5,831	1,750	1,155	18	7	3,591	727	6,064	479	..	
	Ward No. V		663	665	3,783	1,958	1,825	555	540	6	5	1,108	595	768	102	5	2
	Total	2.50 Sq. miles	9,214	9,169	35,489	21,188	14,301	3,772	2,804	42	15	9,029	3,277	12,629	1,014	25	2
	Champdani (Municipality) 14P, Po, 3H, E, 2Hos, Mcw																
	Ward No. I		1,022	1,022	5,544	2,937	2,607	386	302	..	..	1,948	1,243	1,250	43	..	..
	Ward No. II		3,488	3,453	12,935	8,443	4,492	1,677	984	..	..	4,230	1,009	5,295	285	.	..
	Ward No. III		4,168	4,170	13,633	9,043	4,590	1,414	907	..	.	3,600	545	6,021	170	..	..
	Ward No. IV		2,586	2,589	10,017	5,906	4,111	778	483	..	..	2,888	986	3,320	190	..	..
	Total	2.50 Sq. miles	11,264	11,234	42,129	26,329	15,800	4,255	2,676	.	..	12,666	3,783	15,886	688	..	..
	Rural	10.4 Sq. miles	2,970	2,974	18,151	9,785	8,366	1,718	1,486	130	63	4,330	1,574	4,492	364	995	32
	Urban	5.0 Sq. miles	20,478	20,403	77,618	47,517	30,101	8,027	5,480	42	15	21,695	7,060	28,515	1,702	25	2
	Grand Total	**15.4 Sq. miles**	**23,448**	**23,377**	**95,769**	**57,302**	**38,467**	**9,745**	**6,966**	**172**	**78**	**26,025**	**8,634**	**33,007**	**2,066**	**1,020**	**34**

DIRECTORY

WORKERS																	
II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		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	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
88	14	1	.	110	86	130	2	24	..	276	5	128	..	252	30	1,165	1,703
31	1	44	..	..	1	33	.	19	..	28	1	3	..	29	5	215	354
.	..	82	2	1	4	25	2	1	..	32	3	4	..	17	5	210	323
32	..	4		2	..	10	..	2	..	11	..	4	..	7	1	160	220
58	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	145
84	..	21	2	11	7	6	..	..	..	3	6	3	..	10	6	300	507
8	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	48	71
36	..	10	..	..	..	20	4	..	..	5	1	2	..	27	..	250	332
Included in Urban Area																	
122	7	30	..	30	6	87	2	6	..	39	..	9	..	45	40	462	717
160	5	105	3	20	7	25	3	2	.	26	3	1	.	41	8	688	1,136
102	1	47	5	24	1	11	1	1	..	10	..	4	..	27	2	321	442
74	7	42	1	1	..	5	1	..	..	2	.	2	..	13	2	210	306
18	..	16	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	2	..	50	117
121	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	235	430
44	4	44	3	30	9	76	2	3	..	16	..	22	..	94	13	515	755
19	..	2	..	1	..	73	8	10	..	1	..	2	..	10	..	387	444
Included in Urban Area																	
15	..	6	..	16	4	428	21	91	1	204	11	233	..	222	66	1,507	2,337
4	1	10	..	3	4	2,774	179	27	4	174	6	47	1	142	17	1,401	2,048
..	..	25	1	2	4	843	43	106	5	175	8	77	5	153	52	1,116	1,827
..	..	10	3	6	20	4,932	359	54	14	468	28	213	12	381	43	3,345	5,352
68	24	23	..	16	5	258	1	36	..	125	14	100	..	137	56	1,190	1,723
87	25	74	4	43	37	9,235	603	314	24	1,146	67	670	18	1,035	234	8,559	13,287
..	..	9	..	..	..	485	3	66	..	291	4	182	..	217	36	1,687	2,564
1	..	52	3	9	5	4,433	163	69	22	301	24	222	1	208	67	3,148	4,207
23	2	3	4	127	4	5,091	89	47	2	329	16	111	..	290	53	3,022	4,420
2	..	9	..	..	..	2,204	103	156	11	517	30	152	9	280	37	2,586	3,921
26	2	73	7	136	9	12,213	358	338	35	1,438	74	667	10	995	193	10,443	15,112
997	39	467	16	237	121	509	25	68	..	457	19	184	..	578	112	5,293	8,002
113	27	147	11	179	46	21,448	961	652	59	2,584	141	1,337	28	2,030	427	19,002	28,399
1,110	66	614	27	416	167	21,957	986	720	59	3,041	160	1,521	28	2,608	539	24,295	36,401


POLICE STATION SINGUR
P. S. P O L B A
P. S. HARIPAL
P. S. BHADRESWAR
P. S. SERAMPORE
P. S. CHANDITALA
SINGUR N.M.
88° 10'
15'
88° 20'
22° 50'
22° 45'
N
DT HOOGHLY
DT BURDWAN
DT NADIA
DT BANKURA
DT MIDNAPORE
DT HOWRAH
DT 24-PARGANAS
CALCUTTA
Panduah
Balagarh
Mogra
Dhaniakhali
Polba
Chinsurah
Goghat
Arambagh
Tarakeswar
Haripal
Pursurah
Bhadreswar
Singur
Chander Nagore
Serampore
Jangipara
Chanditala
Uttarpara
Khanakul
DISTRICT BOUNDARY
SUBDIVISION BOUNDARY
POLICE STATION BOUNDARY
REFERENCES
Police Station Boundary
Village Boundary
Non-Municipal Boundary
Police Station
Jurisdiction List Number
Post Office
Post & Telegraph Office
Hospital / Health Centre
High School
Primary School
Population
Uninhabited
Below 100
100 — 500
501 — 1,000
1,001 — 2,000
2,001 — 4,000
Above 6,000
URBAN POPULATION
Singur (7,915)

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS

CHANDERNAGORE SUBDIVISION

9 P. S. Singur

Name of Villages and Towns	Jurisdiction List No.	Population 1951	Population 1961
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Ajabnagar	82	514	696
Anandanagar	38	1,655	2,341
Athalia	45	495	608
Atisara	43	1,541	3,334
Baburbheri	8	1,368	1,813
Bagdanga	30	723	982
Baharampur	101	1,103	1,127
Baijala	23	274	344
Bainchipota	22	1,745	2,266
Baje Dhanyahana	61	435	638
Bajemelia	12	1,622	1,845
Balarambati	60	1,973	2,629
Balarampur	31	119	83
Balitipa	27	319	407
Bara Kamalapur	100	6,252	8,826
Baruipara	85	2,166	2,860
Basubati	70	1,371	2,014
Beleghata	19	185	243
Benipur	42	175	263
Beraberi	5	2,816	3,590
Bhandardaha	44	422	676
Bhartar Chak	21	67	83
Bhola	55	1,270	1,600
Biramnagar	76	398	590
Bisweswarbati	72	158	146
Borai	86	2,324	3,061
Burigaon	62	511	579
Chak Gobinda	15	1,247	673
Chak Kalikaburi	1	400	432
Chhinamor	92	1,367	1,877
Chhota Gobra	35	96	57
Chhutipur	33	482	679
Daluigachha	52	1,665	1,979
Dansi	89	409	516
Dewanbheri	18	2,074	2,929
Dhopaghata	25	947	1,302
Diara	93	949	1,171
Dighaldanga	74	805	734
Gandarpukur	16	1,308	1,735
Gazipur	50	1,035	†
Ghanasyampur	80	785	850
Gobindapur	94	634	1,187
Gohailpota	71	*	*
Gomutia	91	429	753
Gopalnagar	13	4,537	6,939
Hakimpur	41	318	459
Haripur	98	1,128	1,459
Jagatnagar	73	1,056	2,665
Jalaghata	79	2,911	†
Jamirberia	46	93	166
Jampukur	2	282	604
Jhakari	103	805	1,070
Kaipukuria	37	111	146
Kaliara	26	650	885
Kamarkundu	53	820	1,076
Khagragachhi	4	216	658
Khanpukuria	36	206	281
Khaserbheri	11	369	493
Khorda Apurbbapur	14	1,115	2,049
Khoshalpur	28	238	322
Kirtinagar	20	13	7
Kismat Apurbbapur	51	908	†
Lakshmanpur	68	207	206
Laskarpur	32	426	617
Madhubati	65	698	885
Madhusudanpur	3	868	1,074
Madhya Hijli	54	783	1,205
Mahammadpur	97	379	483
Mallikpur	48	445	517
Mamudpur	77	1,435	1,464
Milki	57	753	816
Mirzapur Bakipur	63	2,092	2,633
Molla Simla	95	991	1,339
Mostafapur	56	622	730
Nanda	40	1,016	1,471
Nasibpur	90	2,543	3,773
Nezampur	102	658	678
Noapara	29	929	1,363
Pahlanpur	99	2,294	3,212
Pairaura	7	613	801
Paltagar	83	654	425
Paunan	17	853	1,105
Purushottampur	47	543	658
Raghunathpur	78	335	740
Rajarambati	67	742	1,042
Rajarbathan	24	957	1,221
Ramchandrapur	96	399	630
Ramnagar	84	1,772	2,159
Rasulpur	88	411	591
Ratanpur	49	743	†
Rostampur	87	70	101
Santoshbati	59	166	294
Satgara	58	199	146
Sibrambati	64	1,661	2,172
Simulpukur	69	554	475
Sinhalpatan	6	763	340
Sinherbheri	10	899	1,111
Srirampur	66	1,631	2,198
Srirampur Beraberi	75	308	531
Subhipur	39	196	343
Taherpur	34	380	624
Talabhomra	9	880	*
Telipukur	81	476	689
Singur (Non-Municipality)		..	*7,915*
Rural		95,753	120,659
Urban		..	*7,915*
Grand Total		**95,753**	**128,574**

† Included in Urban Area

*Uninhabited

VILLAGE

J.L. No.	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Males	Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	WORKERS — Total Workers (I—IX): Males	Total Workers (I—IX): Females	As Cultivator: Males	As Cultivator: Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	9 P. S. Singur																
1	Chak Kalikaburi P	189.11	43	43	432	225	207	23	20	..	..	66	10	125	4	58	2
2	Jampukur P	232.12	227	127	604	306	298	244	223	..	..	155	12	174	4	89	3
3	Madhusudanpur	339.77	181	181	1,074	542	532	220	194	2	6	178	62	272	12	87	..
4	Khagragachhi 2P	203.95	107	107	658	347	311	10	10	..	..	211	51	157	2	104	..
5	Beraberi 2P, Po, 2L	1,043.82	696	498	3,590	1,929	1,661	403	415	23	14	931	303	984	76	432	23
6	Sinhalpatan P	182.09	145	120	340	162	178	113	137	..	.	36	1	82	1	39	.
7	Pairaura	312.62	165	140	801	410	391	31	23	7	7	137	24	192	13	129	7
8	Baburbheri P	395.45	292	270	1,813	964	849	125	101	30	53	411	98	462	42	253	1
9	Talabhomra	143.42						Uninhabited									
10	Sinherbheri P, 2L	310.75	207	109	1,111	572	539	4	1	..	.	290	65	288	6	208	2
11	Khaserbheri 2P, L	229.62	89	89	493	251	242	61	56	..	.	132	38	133	11	74	7
12	Bajemelia P, H, Po, L, Rhc	355.13	308	308	1,845	985	860	264	208	.	..	542	133	500	17	261	9
13	Gopalnagar 7P, Po, 3L	1,656.52	715	520	6,939	3,650	3,289	424	374	44	39	1,912	590	1,818	71	767	2
14	Khorda Apurbbapur 2P	273.04	359	309	2,049	1,062	987	24	18	18	20	687	166	539	41	293	..
15	Chak Gobinda P	127.56	109	109	673	350	323	2	1	.	1	163	49	176	4	87	1
16	Gandarpukur P	442.27	334	284	1,735	897	838	5	..	13	16	516	102	467	43	305	12
17	Paunan 2P	212.21	162	162	1,105	602	503	19	35	14	7	265	52	297	10	144	..
18	Dewanbheri 4P, Po, 3L	834.77	623	474	2,929	1,480	1,449	247	246	31	40	512	109	727	47	448	6
19	Beleghata P, H	193.15	86	50	243	132	111		..		..	74	29	64	2	59	2
20	Kirtinagar	130.16	1	1	7	4	3	.	..	4	3	..	..	4	1	..	..
21	Bhartar Chak	112.40	12	14	83	37	46	.	..	..	..	25	7	18	..	18	.
22	Bainchipota P	579.27	434	384	2,266	1,156	1,110	27	34	.	..	564	174	562	11	437	5
23	Baijala P	168.36	58	58	344	175	169	8	9	..	1	97	21	99	5	55	2
24	Rajarbathan L	170.49	242	192	1,221	625	596	17	20	..	1	295	75	310	6	215	4
25	Dhopaghata P, H	505.53	205	185	1,302	673	629	5	4	17	29	368	126	322	27	267	3
26	Kaliara P	332.30	173	143	885	446	439	76	76	6	7	188	67	216	6	162	5
27	Balitipa	282.72	95	70	407	205	202	.	.	13	16	101	3	141	11	135	4
28	Khoshalpur	151.58	64	49	322	172	150	..	..	.	.	50	2	98	1	89	1
29	Noapara P	794.86	292	242	1,363	724	639	125	117	3	5	288	89	383	23	128	2
30	Bagdanga P	461.82	217	173	982	511	471	95	98	..		309	83	261	11	156	9
31	Balarampur L	173.92	27	19	83	47	36	.		.	..	29	14	28	..	16	.
32	Laskarpur P	191.23	98	79	617	310	307	94	83	..	..	93	32	164	29	100	3
33	Chhutipur P, L	250.84	124	114	679	363	316	30	26	9	..	264	79	174	4	103	..
34	Taherpur 2P	382.14	143	93	624	337	287	163	158	..	.	64	..	147	1	141	1
35	Chhota Gobra	99.31	16	11	57	32	25	32	25	.	..	15	..	15	..	4	
36	Khanpukuria	145.95	38	33	281	163	118	119	92	6	5	58	5	80	5	48	..
37	Kaipukuria	117.11	54	44	146	69	77	69	77	..	.	21	..	40	3	8	..
38	Anandanagar 2P, Po, 6L	616.85	456	356	2,341	1,221	1,120	20	20		..	673	186	579	36	374	16
39	Subhipur	339.39	56	46	343	178	165	9	7	..	.	68	19	82	3	68	3
40	Nanda P	700.64	209	159	1,471	744	727	100	100	.	..	289	62	339	7	18	..
41	Hakimpur P, L	135.48	85	70	459	241	218	24	10	.	..	121	33	111	3	1	..
42	Benipur P	257.78	61	46	263	131	132	25	27	.	..	52	32	58	7	36	2
43	Atisara 3P, Po	859.10	593	493	3,334	1,737	1,597	130	134	7	7	755	208	849	23	563	2
44	Bhandardaha P	316.76	130	113	676	346	330	105	103	10	..	134	38	165	3	105	1
45	Athalia	229.25	127	102	608	297	311	93	84	14	18	166	60	152	30	85	3
46	Jamirberia	259.41	33	25	166	99	67	58	22	.	3	27	..	61	4	26	.
47	Purushottampur P	228.51	174	124	658	321	337	79	88	17	21	172	52	154	38	70	4
48	Mallikpur 2P	236.75	121	79	517	291	226	57	24	1	2	106	33	147	14	67	2
49	Ratanpur	255.45															
50	Gazipur	191.68						Included in Urban Area									
51	Kismat Apurbbapur	227.74															
52	Daluigachha P, H	279.99	446	346	1,979	1,059	920	182	193	5		567	202	567	24	146	..
53	Kamarkundu P, Rhc	440.38	182	133	1,076	619	457	130	94	17	14	269	97	335	5	82	..
54	Madhya Hijli P	351.33	195	170	1,205	630	575	80	70	37	40	335	148	301	6	203	1
55	Bhola P	401.00	369	269	1,600	812	788	34	36	46	65	388	122	404	58	154	2
56	Mostafapur	187.99	222	152	730	373	357	..	..	11	18	177	22	201	10	68	1
57	Milki P	121.78	243	163	816	393	423			..	..	150	56	162	..	60	..
58	Satgara	269.22	57	36	146	66	80	.	.	..	.	26	11	45	2	43	1
59	Santoshbati	115.40	38	33	294	136	158	.	..	..	..	128	23	78	2	25	..
60	Balarambati P, 5L	366.57	453	359	2,629	1,404	1,225	132	108	.	..	786	244	601	27	252	1
61	Baje Dhanyahana P	167.71	165	110	638	349	289	55	57	20		195	93	177	8	62	.
62	Burigaon P	120.76	148	83	579	297	282	11	9	.	..	55	48	130	..	76	..
63	Mirzapur Bakipur 2P, 2Po	675.18	471	396	2,633	1,393	1,240	158	131	27	29	719	289	668	15	333	3
64	Sibrambati 2P	359.71	338	318	2,172	1,122	1,050	110	98	..	..	576	197	528	12	227	4

DIRECTORY

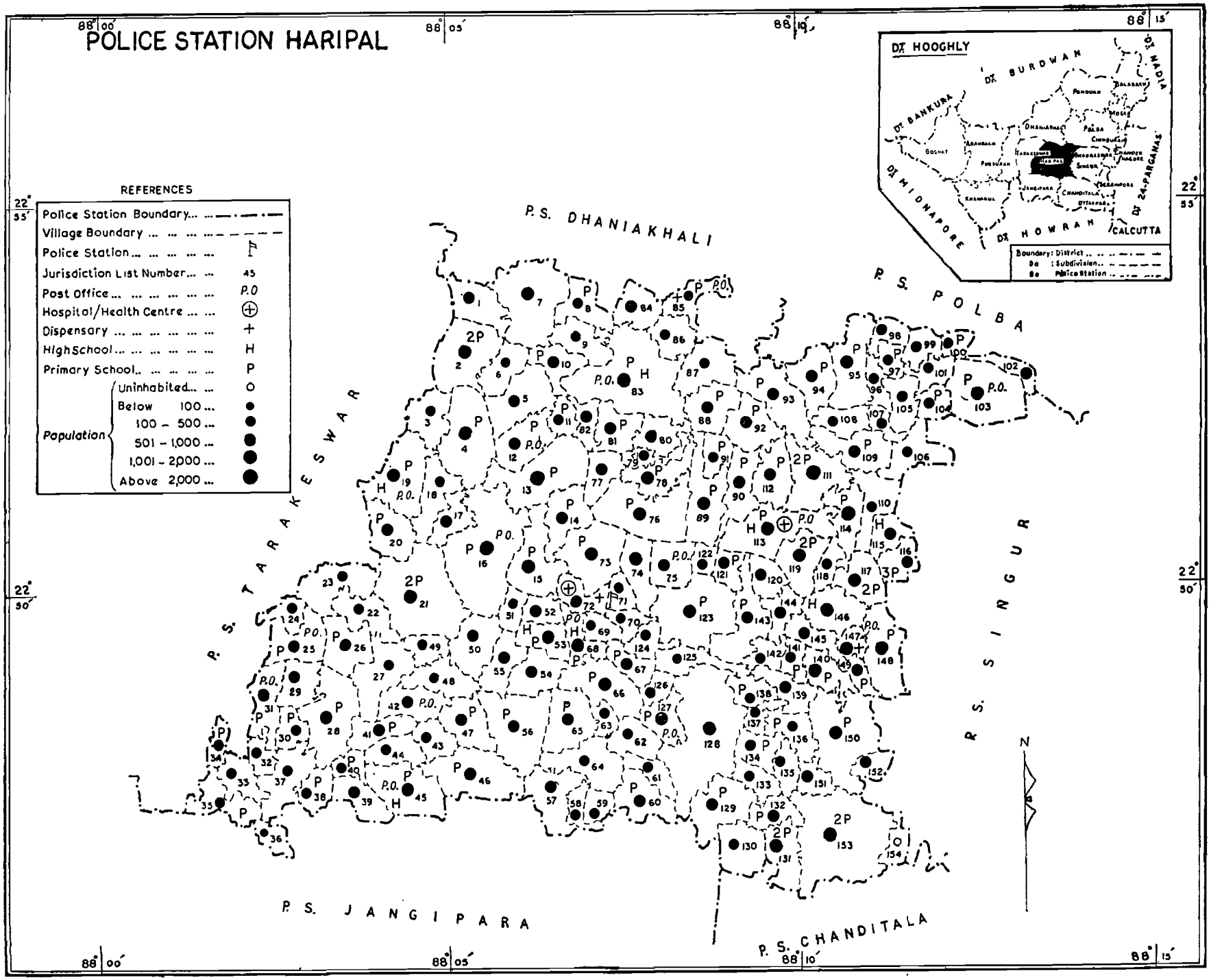
WORKERS																	
II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		At Household Industry		In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
55	2					10				1				1		100	203
66				13	1	2				1				3		132	294
118	7	1		7		4		2		26	5	21		6		270	520
26						9	2			10		2		6		190	309
240	42	9		47		44		6		123	6	6		77	5	945	1,585
43	1															80	177
50	6					4				6				3		218	378
72	7			7		66	2			19		3		42	32	502	807
							Uninhabited										
10				24	3	20				16				10	1	284	533
41	1		2	1		8				3	1	3		3		118	231
65				10	2	66		3		45	1	8		42	5	485	843
274	10	1		81	1	243	14	33		169	6	73		177	38	1 832	3,218
79	29	2		6		74	4	3		65	8	2		35		503	946
11	1			1		40	1	1		20	1	1		15		174	319
55	15	5		34	7	25	7			12	1	4		27	1	430	795
89	6			18		30	3			4		2		10	1	305	493
185	24	6	1	8	11	29		6	2	16	2	1		28	1	753	1,402
3				1										1		68	109
4	1																2
																19	46
36			3	41		14	1	1		1	1			32	1	594	1,099
21	1			10		4				2	2			7		76	164
55	1			21	1	3				4		4		8		315	590
22	22					8		3		2		1		19	2	351	602
40				4		2								8	1	230	433
5	7													1		64	191
9																74	149
121	5	42	6	30	3	14				11	1	3		34	6	341	616
78		6	2	4		4		2		1				10		250	460
1						1		8		1		1				19	36
32	15			25	10	2	1			2				3		146	278
61					1	2	1			4	1			4	1	189	312
2										3				1		190	286
10										1						17	25
25	4	2								2	1			3		83	113
31											2			1	1	29	74
35	3			27	10	83	1			9	3			51	3	642	1,084
13														1		96	162
		126	3	8		22		5		9	3	7		144	1	405	720
13		52				7				3		4		31	3	130	215
20	5									1				1		73	125
159	3			20	12	57	1	1		15	2	7		27	3	888	1,574
48	1			4		4				3				1	1	181	327
59	27					2				1		4		1		145	281
13	3	14	1							3				5		38	63
36	7	1		2		3	6	1		4		4		33	21	167	229
23		33	1		6	10	1			4				10	4	144	212
								Included in Urban Area									
158	11	14		12		67	1	4		54	9	65		47	3	492	896
8	2					28		5		34		137	1	41	2	284	452
31	5	1				13		8		8		8		29		329	569
104	49	12		15	4	20		5		53	1	9		32	2	408	730
64	9					32		3		16		11		7		172	347
41				2		12				36				11		231	423
2							1									21	78
10				21	1	8		1		7		2		4	1	58	156
101	14	1		18	9	58	1			95	1	29		47	1	803	1,198
60	4			4		9				19	1	13		10	3	172	281
20				5		16				9				4		167	282
115	11	4		11		61	1			49		17		78	.	725	1,225
130				20	2	78	3			30		3		40	3	594	1,038

VILLAGE

J L No	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No of Household	Total No of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Males	Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	Total Workers (I—IX): Males	Total Workers (I—IX): Females	As Cultivator: Males	As Cultivator: Females
												WORKERS I					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	9 *P S Singur*—contd																
65	Madhubati 2P, H, Rhc, Mcw	157 89	185	150	885	456	429	25	23			290	113	206	19	84	4
66	Srirampur 3P	343 08	388	293	2,198	1,185	1,013	110	100	2		531	113	537	41	271	
67	Rajarambati P	385 01	257	172	1,042	519	523	134	126			234	54	280	2	154	2
68	Lakshmanpur	98 20	32	35	206	104	102	66	63			33	4	52	1	28	1
69	Simulpukur P	112 88	118	93	475	250	225	51	40			72	16	133		62	
70	Basubati P	297 24	499	339	2,014	1,039	975	354	338			402	86	481	14	142	5
71	Gohalpota	132 37						Uninhabited									
72	Bisweswarbati P	161 92	26	21	146	80	66	4	2			36	13	35		11	
73	Jagatnagar P	639 70	486	436	2,665	1,387	1,278	239	210	4		834	289	677	28	341	5
74	Dighaldanga P	101 54	156	146	734	426	308	18	15			208	51	228	23	96	2
75	Srirampur Beraberi P	109 02	103	78	531	287	244	63	51	2		149	36	155	4	66	
76	Biramnagar P	213 57	112	87	590	317	273	50	51			226	53	155	4	96	2
77	Mamudpur 2P, L	295 42	266	216	1,464	733	731					405	89	365	11	204	2
78	Raghunathpur P	173 81	127	107	740	389	351	32	22			192	56	184	9	74	3
79	Jalaghata	905 08						Included in Urban Area									
80	Ghanasyampur P	197 37	140	140	850	442	408	21	14			253	72	223	3	168	1
81	Telipukur P, L	275 96	113	93	689	342	347	33	15			143	34	179	2	130	2
82	Ajabnagar	3 17	95	95	696	349	347	145	152			143	22	179	2	119	2
83	Paltagar	174 43	109	84	425	229	196	91	64			111	50	110	5	12	4
84	Ramnagar 3P, L	680 59	335	316	2,159	1,125	1,034	196	202			625	211	550	7	265	4
85	Baruipara 2P, H, L	527 11	482	482	2,860	1,539	1,321	208	183	18		750	208	756	10	286	2
86	Borai 2P, Po, 3L	665 74	565	519	3,061	1,594	1,467	183	191	41	42	835	207	808	67	336	8
87	R stampur	215 18	20	20	101	48	53	35	41			12	5	21		7	
88	Rasulpur	137 12	141	141	591	301	290	84	85	8		61	24	152	14	18	1
89	Dansi P	220 91	98	80	516	263	253	37	41			117	33	126	6	78	
90	Nasibpur 2P, Po	1,214 39	494	494	3,773	1,956	1,817	198	200	19	1	971	314	948	55	350	6
91	Gomutia P	252 67	134	114	753	379	374	50	49			162	43	173	10		
92	Chhinamor	820 86	295	295	1,877	1 004	873	101	101	18		544	389	448	6	176	4
93	Diara	441 16	98	93	1,171	604	567	79	62			255	87	277	12	128	2
94	Gobindapur 2P	519 47	182	182	1,187	628	559	119	96			201	130	314	7	116	
95	Molla Simla Po,L	367 63	212	212	1,339	700	639	99	100	3		316	130	363	15	107	1
96	Ramchandrapur P	251 10	90	90	630	327	303	16	22			133	38	145	3	95	
97	Mahammadpur	155 36	83	83	483	248	235	105	105	5		118	28	126	6	37	1
98	Haripur P	315 89	231	231	1,459	750	709	237	235	31		216	73	369	21	146	2
99	Pablanpur P, Po,2L	516 80	532	532	3,212	1,689	1,523	111	102	33		697	287	865	45	115	3
100	Bara Kamalapur 5P, H, Rhc, Mcw	1,556 42	1,493	1,493	8,826	4,433	4,393	362	361	25	2	1,668	478	2,293	92	880	5
101	Baharampur H	272 69	197	197	1,127	567	560					190	28	298	4	178	2
102	Nezampur	301 23	93	92	678	355	323			2		223	57	177		153	
103	Jhakari 2P	608 84	210	212	1,070	528	542	252	262	256	290	118	11	264	1	121	
	Singur (Non-Municipality) 2P, Po, Hos, Rhc, 2Mcw, 2H, E, 5L	2 47 Sq miles	1,362	1,362	7,915	4,162	3,753	685	702	11	3	2,450	1,183	1,634	137	167	3
	Rural	54 4 Sq miles	21,710	18,448	120,659	62 746	57,913	8,579	8,020	919	822	29,455	8,878	31,085	1,436	14,713	238
	Urban	2 5 Sq miles	1,362	1,362	7,915	4,162	3,753	685	702	11	3	2,450	1,183	1,634	137	167	3
	Grand Total	56 9 Sq miles	23,072	19,810	128,574	66,908	61,666	9,264	8,722	930	825	31,905	10,061	32,719	1,573	14,880	241

DIRECTORY

WORKERS																	
II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		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	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
15	..	1	3	4	2	45	..	5	..	18	..	10	..	24	10	250	410
110	33	..	1	21	4	51	..	3	..	42	1	2	..	37	2	648	972
86	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	3	..	10	..	..	..	9	..	239	521
10	..	.	..	1	..	1	..	11	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	52	101
52	..	..	.	4	..	6	..	4	..	2	..	2	..	1	..	117	225
169	..	4	..	36	5	42	1	4	..	33	2	13	..	38	1	558	961
							Uninhabited										
8	..	1	..	2	..	6	..	1	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	45	66
72	..	..	..	73	21	77	..	1	..	74	1	10	..	29	1	710	1,250
30	..	7	..	36	7	24	11	..	..	25	3	7	..	3	..	198	285
37	..	..	..	28	..	4	3	..	..	16	1	1	..	3	..	132	240
32	2	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	2	..	10	..	162	269
53	..	..	..	24	..	31	8	..	..	33	..	1	..	19	1	368	720
40	..	1	..	..	..	32	3	..	..	18	..	3	..	16	3	205	342
							Included in Urban Area										
16	..	1	1	..	..	19	1	..	..	8	..	1	..	10	..	219	405
37	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	163	345
35	..	..	..	..	.	6	..	7	..	6	..	2	..	4	..	170	345
66	1	..	..	7	..	12	..	..		5	..	3	..	5	..	119	191
155	..	..	..	23	..	51	3	..	..	17	..	4	..	35	..	575	1,027
90	..	1	..	102	..	26	5	39	..	112	1	39	..	61	2	783	1,311
184	21	15	..	44	31	78	..	1	..	64	5	10	..	76	2	786	1,400
12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	27	53
95	..	1	1	4	1	5	6	..	..	..	3	2	..	27	2	149	276
21	..	..	..	3	1	3	..	..	.	15	4	2	..	4	1	137	247
177	2	51	12	13	3	116	21	2	..	70	2	25	..	144	9	1,008	1,762
..	..	93	8	5	2	8	.	..	.	3	..	3	..	61	.	206	364
152	..	14	1	35	..	22	..	..	..	8	..	7	..	34	1	556	867
38	..	3	..	8	..	4	..	..	..	19	..	27	..	50	10	327	555
10	..	38	..	14	2	30	..	4	..	23	1	8	..	71	4	314	552
37	..	23	3	24	9	31	..	22	..	28	1	18	..	73	1	337	624
14	..	3	1	5	..	6	1	..	..	8	1	..	..	14	..	182	300
13	..	29	1	2	..	4	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	37	..	122	229
76	..	26	2	6	..	8	2	..	..	12	11	1	..	94	4	381	688
69	2	444	2	23	3	49	21	..	..	48	7	7	..	110	7	824	1,478
770	1	188	..	54	28	92	14	34	..	123	28	22	..	130	16	2,140	4,301
112	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	269	556
9	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	178	323
142	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	264	541
159	12	13	3	3	1	338	3	94	12	345	7	94	1	421	95	2,528	3,616
6,342	426	1,277	55	1,174	203	2,244	156	242	2	1,895	131	689	1	2,509	224	31,661	56,477
159	12	13	3	3	1	338	3	94	12	345	7	94	1	421	95	2,528	3,616
6,501	**438**	**1,290**	**58**	**1,177**	**204**	**2,582**	**159**	**336**	**14**	**2,240**	**138**	**783**	**2**	**2,930**	**319**	**34,189**	**60,093**


POLICE STATION HARIPAL
88° 00'
88° 05'
88° 10'
88° 15'
22° 55'
22° 50'
REFERENCES
Police Station Boundary...
Village Boundary ...
Police Station...
Jurisdiction List Number...
Post Office...
Hospital/Health Centre ...
Dispensary ...
High School...
Primary School...
Population
Uninhabited...
Below 100 ...
100 – 500 ...
501 – 1,000 ...
1,001 – 2,000 ...
Above 2,000 ...
P.S. DHANIAKHALI
P.S. POLBA
P.S. TARAKESWAR
P.S. SINGUR
P.S. JANGIPARA
P.S. CHANDITALA
DT. HOOGHLY
DT. BURDWAN
DT. BANKURA
DT. MIDNAPORE
DT. HOWRAH
DT. 24-PARGANAS
CALCUTTA
N

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS

CHANDERNAGORE SUBDIVISION

10 P. S. Haripal

Name of Villages and Towns	Jurisdiction List No.	Population 1951	Population 1961
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Abhirampur	126	200	260
Aima Chapsara	104	227	391
Ajodhya Kasipur	2	1,144	1,591
Alampur	136	339	432
Alipur	7	1,097	1,594
Amgachhi	82	374	523
Aminpur	71	284	378
Anantapur	129	555	769
Ankapara	87	780	382
Bade Digaria	108	85	124
Baganbati	121	370	547
Bahirkhanda	19	800	1,227
Baje Islampur	110	326	410
Bakula	102	403	517
Baladbandh	13	892	2,925
Balia	4	975	1,276
Bamanjol	93	482	844
Bandipur	113	1,411	1,980
Baramba	51	394	408
Bargachhia	146	968	1,333
Basudebpur	14	703	929
Basuri	31	610	651
Bhagabatipur	11	100	189
Bharamallabhpur	30	228	268
Bhupatipur	36	*	35
Bhursit Khejuria	58	19	116
Bijaypur	149	497	667
Biprapur	151	660	857
Brahmanpara	75	289	504
Chaitanyapur	63	293	324
Chak Ananta	53	944	1,153
Chak Chandinagar	67	359	509
Chak Dumur	23	350	444
Chandanpur	95	775	1,018
Chandbati	44	345	479
Chandinagar	69	225	448
Chapsara	101	179	243
Chautara	15	740	1,039
Chitrasali	88	522	702
Dakshinkul	120	598	762
Dakshin Ramchandrapur	125	175	244
Dalapatipur	42	503	722
Danga Mahespur	152	454	505
Dank	109	621	567
Dhanyahana	150	1,101	1,235
Dignagar	59	146	177
Dilalpur	111	1,743	2,333
Dipa	41	580	807
Dipagaja	43	213	306
Dogeria	99	104	131
Dulla	20	542	715
Durgapur	141	263	339
Dwarhatta	45	1,364	1,770
Enayetpur	148	1,677	1,654
Faridpur	94	416	598
Gabati	64	261	384
Gaja	92	597	772
Gazipur	143	590	715
Ghatra	77	376	547
Gopalprasad	38	288	395
Gopinagar	73	700	1,001
Gosha	62	398	397
Guskara	140	1,033	1,286
Hamirgachhi	122	158	185
Hara	74	799	1,006
Harat	97	341	406
Haripal	68	1,471	1,772
Harispur	3	172	257
Hasimpur	118	219	328
Ichhapur	17	706	923
Ilipur	131	953	1,116
Islampur	114	1,400	2,054
Jadabbati	119	751	1,023
Jagajibanpur	47	379	530
Jamaibati	76	716	1,032
Jayrampur	34	293	358
Jejur	83	2,017	2,206
Jhinka	138	284	366
Jigra	18	277	367
Jinpur	84	659	887
Jot Radhaballabh	132	496	587
Kaikala	16	1,704	2,130
Kalachhara	85	328	474
Kalubati Bhagabatipur	56	459	637
Kamalpur	134	253	336
Kamdebpur	40	441	485
Kamrajpur	48	245	332
Kanakpur	50	550	670
Kangai	100	188	256
Kankrajol	81	479	578
Kasimerpur	112	385	545
Khamar Chandi	72	604	833
Khanakhanpur	90	422	664
Khejuria	57	400	524
Kinkarbati	116	494	604
Krishnaballabhbati	55	466	564
Krishnabati	142	386	349
Krishnapur	52	441	631
Kulpai	135	376	436
Kumirgare	154	*	*
Kumragari	98	198	308
Lakshmanpur	107	86	117
Lalpur	89	1,082	1,127
Madanmohanpur	106	502	434
Maheswarpur	35	364	493
Mahishtikri	103	905	1,121
Malia	123	1,173	1,584
Manirampur	9	200	463
Mannapara	79	287	454
Mara	25	677	945
Mesera	86	416	469
Mirer Chak	139	559	677
Mirzapur	91	101	138
Musapur	127	790	1,159
Nalikul	147	705	1,036
Naopara	29	432	572
Nawapara	145	892	979
Nayanagar	8	353	452
Paharpur	61	72	118
Panchgachhia	27	326	413
Paniseola	12	492	726
Panrra	128	1,100	1,421
Parbbatipur	46	822	1,060
Parjana	115	535	738
Paschim Gopinathpur	28	770	1,149
Paschim Jay Krishnapur	66	980	1,773
Paschim Mallikpur	49	224	353
Paschim Narayanpur	21	1,486	1,722
Porra	96	117	220
Prasadpur	133	330	399
Purbba Gopinathpur	117	1,188	1,537
Purbba Joy Krishnapur	137	90	158
Purbba Mallikpur	130	371	482
Purbba Narayanpur	80	368	540
Radhakrishnapur	65	461	587
Raghubati	70	296	459
Raghunathpur	54	637	641
Rajballabhbati	78	745	1,311
Sahapur	144	546	834
Sahara	37	523	369
Santipur	124	313	498
Satghari	10	346	595
Sibarampur	6	656	479
Sipaigachhi	60	320	528
Sirazpur	32	387	485
Sodpur	26	561	775
Sonatikri	5	448	928
Sripatipur	153	1,813	2,307
Srirampur	33	162	247
Sultanpur	1	420	691
Sundarpur	24	63	177
Tajpur	22	187	266
Taldaha	39	448	563
Uttar Ramchandrapur	105	588	447
Total		**84,312**	**111,823**

* Uninhabited

J.L. No.	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Males	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	Total Workers (I—IX): Males	Total Workers (I—IX): Females	WORKERS I: As Cultivator: Males	WORKERS I: As Cultivator: Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	10 *P. S. Haripal*																
1	Sultanpur	319.04	156	108	691	367	324	169	146	22	10	117	33	189	12	169	..
2	Ajodhya Kasipur 2P	521.50	271	221	1,591	837	754	151	131	32	25	440	170	393	89	274	21
3	Harispur	305.74	80	48	257	150	107	53	35	24	15	53	28	61	35	26	2
4	Balia P	600.34	240	190	1,276	632	644	70	62	51	52	241	92	317	72	174	8
5	Sonatikri	429.60	146	118	928	491	437	112	99	84	83	168	52	239	95	110	8
6	Sibarampur	236.00	184	84	479	240	239	154	140	7	9	79	30	129	12	49	3
7	Alipur	699.58	288	238	1,594	826	768	193	181	56	52	404	135	383	82	193	3
8	Nayanagar P	253.08	100	72	452	221	231	135	128	..	..	100	58	109	5	34	..
9	Manirampur	265.60	124	94	463	225	238	83	99	30	30	53	9	123	63	60	..
10	Satghari P	228.90	141	101	595	294	301	86	88	13	22	112	33	159	40	104	2
11	Bhagabatipur P	130.46	59	39	189	98	91	16	20	26	27	31	14	50	26	15	1
12	Paniseola P, Po	328.20	189	139	726	391	335	160	144	49	49	148	40	197	44	116	8
13	Baladbandh P	658.55	302	202	2,925	2,278	647	123	113	67	61	253	10	1,945	20	119	..
14	Basudebpur P	329.47	197	147	929	465	464	149	141	29	26	201	58	234	48	103	1
15	Chautara P, L	6427.14	192	142	1,039	539	500	207	199	6	10	235	71	250	84	120	..
16	Kaikala P, Po, 2L	1,034.63	479	455	2,130	1,106	1,024	142	132	89	96	487	175	540	42	165	16
17	Ichhapur	203.36	255	155	923	482	441	96	106	..	..	227	73	228	51	47	..
18	Jigra	299.97	98	60	367	185	182	84	77	12	7	53	26	91	14	63	2
19	Bahirkhanda P,H, Po	529.73	362	260	1,227	625	602	138	129	33	32	265	115	325	58	152	4
20	Dulla P	312.97	257	164	715	368	347	137	148	20	9	189	71	196	11	131	..
21	Paschim Narayanpur 2P	910.46	410	312	1,722	869	853	119	124	275	275	296	79	446	179	170	15
22	Tajpur	282.92	82	52	266	141	125	13	9	46	35	56	13	71	27	47	13
23	Chak Dumur	386.42	136	86	444	228	216	34	30	16	17	77	9	113	41	108	34
24	Sundarpur	146.04	65	33	177	92	85	..	..	..	..	29	5	51	3	46	3
25	Mara P, Po	344.57	268	178	945	475	470	27	23	60	54	222	85	254	48	109	3
26	Sodpur P	328 71	225	125	775	411	364	207	201	58	67	123	40	196	63	58	1
27	Panchgachhia	419.97	282	182	413	196	217	104	97	43	40	58	31	110	34	71	8
28	Paschim Gopinathpur P, L	554.40	289	189	1,149	566	583	140	134	45	35	260	129	282	65	85	6
29	Naopara	263.51	205	105	572	279	293	120	95	20	25	82	34	154	76	53	1
30	Bharamallabhpur P	155.56	73	43	268	138	130	60	53	19	15	77	39	63	18	50	5
31	Basuri P, Po	318.98	200	100	651	332	319	148	145	43	33	134	50	143	64	107	41
32	Sirazpur	171.41	135	85	485	247	238	224	191	..	..	132	25	130	..	110	..
33	Srirampur	172.90	98	48	247	119	128	68	52	21	19	32	15	63	8	9	.
34	Jayrampur P	114.32	118	65	358	180	178	49	49	19	21	69	61	78	6	21	1
35	Maheswarpur P	294.24	117	69	493	254	239	146	145	..	..	86	13	117	10	86	.
36	Bhupatipur	121.39	47	27	35	17	18	8	10	..	..	..	..	8	..	5	.
37	Sahara	362.91	126	75	369	193	176	34	29	5	8	80	14	107	5	31	..
38	Gopalprasad P	179.87	158	78	395	189	206	1	..	32	42	107	34	104	22	33	..
39	Taldaha	233.41	156	76	563	274	289	66	63	9	12	152	81	105	14	35	.
40	Kamdebpur P	105.60	150	80	485	253	232	66	59	37	31	77	37	146	75	46	2
41	Dipa P	224.92	224	124	807	418	389	..	2	..	..	145	54	154	49	43	..
42	Dalapatipur Po	281.10	236	131	722	369	353	126	132	82	93	121	44	189	89	80	14
43	Dipagaja	190.45	106	56	306	153	153	34	30	13	17	50	18	73	23	44	4
44	Chandbati	209.50	134	84	479	233	246	65	57	7	11	117	57	118	29	50	..
45	Dwarhatta P,H, Po, L	454.88	570	370	1,770	970	800	137	125	41	44	500	158	479	161	117	1
46	Parbbatipur P	537.50	299	206	1,060	514	546	94	87	25	32	165	72	302	122	108	21
47	Jagajibanpur P	304.62	192	93	530	272	258	19	17	56	49	106	51	152	45	17	1
48	Kamrajpur	282.14	114	64	332	179	153	21	13	54	52	65	14	88	30	41	12
49	Paschim Mallikpur	161.60	107	60	353	177	176	..	..	12	11	70	30	82	16	52	4
50	Kanakpur	327.98	234	137	670	334	336	47	37	43	42	144	67	170	49	65	..
51	Baramba	133.51	396	192	408	211	197	7	9	24	22	128	59	110	13	44	..
52	Krishnapur E	148.37	206	106	631	312	319	122	129	20	28	104	45	153	14	53	4
53	Chak Ananta P,H, E	224.28	305	197	1,153	588	565	237	229	2	1	260	138	283	69	83	7
54	Raghunathpur E	281.10	468	268	641	323	318	120	116	..	..	149	82	155	7	53	1
55	Krishnaballabhbati	247.53	192	93	564	286	278	164	147	5	2	89	26	152	25	119	4
56	Kalubati Bhagabatipur P	602.54	119	74	637	311	326	58	61	18	24	113	38	177	41	76	3
57	Khejuria	380.16	240	140	524	298	226	107	102	8	9	61	4	175	23	90	6
58	Bhursit Khejuria	120.42	25	24	116	63	53	49	48	8	5	2	..	35	21	11	2
59	Dignagar	117.82	137	87	177	89	88	12	10	.	1	37	26	46	12	20	4
60	Sipaigachhi P	307.36	206	98	528	247	281	137	128	7	8	60	17	136	10	66	7
61	Paharpur	161.33	24	26	118	64	54	7	5	..	.	19	1	35	..	25	..
62	Gosha	232.12	271	171	397	188	209	103	109	27	30	38	16	91	17	24	..
63	Chaitanyapur	100.25	130	82	324	170	154	72	58	1	.	62	20	84	26	27	2
64	Gabati	381.03	60	30	384	181	203	40	32	2	5	29	17	109	54	28	4
65	Radhakrishnapur P	373.82	214	114	587	311	276	160	179	51	46	60	19	156	32	45	2

DIRECTORY

WORKERS																	
II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		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	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
20	11	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	1	178	312
85	62	..	..	..	..	6	6	..	.	8	..	3	..	17	..	444	665
35	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89	72
130	63	..	..	3	1	1	..	..	.	2	..	..	..	7	..	315	572
97	74	..	..	12	11	2	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	12	2	252	342
67	9	.	..	..		5	.	..	.	4	..	1	..	3	..	111	227
133	77	..	.	5	...	6	..	.	..	23	1	3	..	20	1	443	686
44	..	1	..	12	..	.	..	1	.	7		3	..	7	5	112	226
60	63	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	2	.		..	1	..	102	175
45	38	..	..	..	..	2	..	7	..	..	..	.	..	1	..	135	261
32	25	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	48	65
72	36	..	.	3	.	2		..		2	..	..	..	2	..	194	291
167	..	1,361	10	4	..	121	6	48	2	10	..	93	..	22	2	333	627
75	44	..	..	..	..	9	..	1	..	8	..	14	..	24	3	231	416
71	60	.	..	32	24	2	.	..		9	..	3	..	13	..	289	416
180	7	1	..	8	..	79	4	9	..	35	4	18	..	45	11	566	982
27	..	1	..	88	13	1	1	..		6	.	1	..	57	37	254	390
25	12	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	.	94	168
98	42	1	2	13	..	16	3	3	..	7	..	19	..	16	7	300	544
46	6	..	..	5	..	2	..	1	.	8	..	..	..	3	5	172	336
235	162	1	.	5	..	3	1	9	..	2	..	6	..	15	1	423	674
18	14	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	.	3	.	1	..	2	..	70	98
..	6	1	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	1	115	175
..	..	..		..	..	..		..	..	2	..	..	..	3	.	41	82
91	33	..	1	50	10	2	1	..	..	1	.	..	.	1	..	221	422
121	59	.	2	..	\	8	1	1	.	2	..	1	..	5	..	215	301
30	22	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	2	2	.	..	4	1	86	183
113	40	5	2	56	14	..	2	..	..	14	1	..	..	9	..	284	518
85	51	..	1	12	16	2	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	4	125	217
10	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	75	112
29	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	3	1	189	255
14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	3	..	117	238
23	..	..	1	3	..	3	6	..	..	2	.	8	1	15	..	56	120
17	..	2	..	3	..	6	1	9	.	2	.	4	..	14	4	102	172
27	..	..	..	4	5	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	137	229
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	9	18
69	5	..	..	1	.	2	.	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	86	171
55	22	..	..	..	..	2	.	..	.	11	..	..	..	3	..	85	184
29	4	..	..	17	9	2	..	.	..	6	..	..	..	16	1	469	275
33	51	1	1	24	11	5	2	1	..	10	1	2	..	24	7	107	157
59	44	..	..	19	..	12	..	..	..	11	1	3	..	7	4	264	340
100	75	..	.	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	180	264
20	19	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	.	1	..	4	.	80	130
12	29	..	..	28	..	2	..	..	..	7	.	1	..	18	..	115	217
60	43	5	..	134	93	29	11	26	.	48	1	9	..	51	12	491	639
159	91	..	2	1	..	11	3	..	..	9	..	..	..	14	5	212	424
103	43	1	..	3	..	10	..	2	..	8	..	3	..	5	1	120	213
36	18	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	2	..	91	123
26	10	..	..	.	..	1	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	95	160
83	49	1	..	..	..	5	..	3	..	8	..	..	..	5	..	164	287
49	13	..	..	2	..	3	..	2	..	4	..	1	..	5	..	101	184
48	.	2	..	23	..	15	5	..	..	6	..	2	..	4	5	159	305
25	..	2	..	60	43	18	..	1	..	27	1	21	..	46	18	305	496
25	..	1	..	6	..	10	..	2	..	36	..	5	..	17	6	168	311
30	21	..	..	..	..	2	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	134	253
93	35	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	134	285
36	17	1	..	..	..	..	..	44	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	123	203
24	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	28	32
25	8	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	43	76
47	3	..	.	4	..	4	..	5	..	7	..	..	..	3	..	111	271
10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	54
64	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	97	192
44	23	1	..	..	.	2	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	4	1	86	128
81	49	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	72	149
83	24	..	..	4	..	7	4	2	..	1	1	6	..	8	1	155	244

VILLAGE

J.L. No.	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Males	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	WORKERS I: Total Workers (I- -IX): Males	WORKERS I: Total Workers (I- -IX): Females	As Cultivator: Males	As Cultivator: Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	10 *P. S. Haripal*--contd.																
66	Paschim Jay Krishnapur P, E	436.53	458	258	1,773	827	946	230	204	59	61	428	301	392	57	82	1
67	Chak Chandinagar P	188 77	192	93	509	262	247	33	27	41	50	104	37	123	33	45	7
68	Haripal P,H, Po, E, 2L	185.59	493	295	1,772	873	899	108	122	5	7	564	379	377	113	59	5
69	Chandinagar E	131.85	182	80	448	227	221	99	94	..	.	77	38	117	20	30	.
70	Raghubati	140.36	220	121	459	221	238	95	90	16	11	110	35	109	40	51	4
71	Aminpur L	108.89	108	57	378	219	159	18	15	..	.	115	48	103	2	36	1
72	Khamar Chandi E, Rhc, D	201.52	276	186	833	479	354	101	109	33	4	240	108	274	37	36	2
73	Gopinagar P, E	488.26	336	186	1,001	526	475	152	168	20	22	220	95	273	32	109	6
74	Hara	279.02	293	143	1,006	524	482	149	158	35	28	249	125	246	40	107	..
75	Brahmanpara Po	270.39	185	85	504	274	230	50	45	15	17	68	20	139	41	72	2
76	Jamaibati P	624.02	275	175	1,032	543	489	201	177	23	15	219	57	300	45	181	9
77	Ghatra	203.58	158	75	547	288	259	96	60	20	12	101	24	142	28	85	2
78	Rajballabhbati P	269.80	320	199	1,311	562	749	173	154	16	20	167	53	250	23	146	..
79	Mannapara	121.90	112	64	454	242	212	11	10	..	.	140	50	120	2	83	..
80	Purbba Narayanpur	233.67	184	84	540	283	257	88	75	4	6	132	24	133	21	86	2
81	Kankrajol P	259.35	176	78	578	302	276	37	31	69	56	143	72	156	60	80	5
82	Amgachhi	129.99	229	129	523	258	265	49	41	59	54	108	50	123	29	55	2
83	Jejur P,H, Po, 2L	1,042.28	716	401	2,206	1,177	1,029	250	229	54	65	622	298	647	11	246	2
84	Jinpur	234.83	277	177	887	455	432	23	18	..	.	184	36	220	42	166	32
85	Kalachhara P, Po, D	227.34	198	98	474	242	232	73	68	9	9	92	29	133	52	71	..
86	Mesera	224.15	210	112	469	234	235	54	50	15	10	115	13	124	22	67	..
87	Ankapara	339.96	182	82	382	193	189	44	41	49	47	33	6	93	29	34	4
88	Chitrasali P	313.66	249	143	702	355	347	100	111	34	32	138	90	179	23	50	3
89	Lalpur P	437.61	293	198	1,127	682	445	180	163	55	50	278	76	302	49	184	8
90	Khanakhanpur P	298.02	218	116	664	338	326	191	184	8	10	57	5	173	53	119	24
91	Mirzapur P	144.59	55	28	138	67	71	..	..	..	..	5	..	39	1	35	1
92	Gaja P	324.77	228	128	772	360	412	88	83	13	21	178	91	190	55	49	16
93	Bamanjol P	472.31	270	170	844	400	444	8	7	83	67	170	72	225	62	133	4
94	Faridpur P	329.71	218	120	598	303	295	174	163	20	24	132	72	152	20	64	6
95	Chandanpur P	422.95	449	249	1,018	543	475	107	97	11	15	273	102	325	48	92	1
96	Porra	136.81	81	51	220	114	106	101	93	..	.	11	1	67	6	16	..
97	Harat P	111.80	110	65	406	208	198	.	..	.	..	125	75	115	..	112	..
98	Kumragari	144.85	105	52	308	161	147	138	124	.	..	33	6	99	2	50	..
99	Dogeria	174.55	47	25	131	67	64	.	.	..	..	28	6	33	..	28	..
100	Kangai P	117.70	108	58	256	134	122	.	.	..	.	75	29	64	7	51	7
101	Chapsara	155.91	88	43	243	134	109	..	49	62	..	35	7	66	..	65	.
102	Bakula	153.68	202	104	517	252	265	83	80	..	2	139	53	148	9	114	8
103	Mahishtikri P, Po	603.10	390	192	1,121	582	539	191	187	..	.	210	45	298	4	255	..
104	Aima Chapsara P	149.52	180	80	391	184	207	56	61	.	..	69	16	105	3	100	..
105	Uttar Ramchandrapur	218.26	188	88	447	215	232	106	117	5	4	37	7	119	33	50	
106	Madanmohanpur	310.41	251	126	434	224	210	40	36	6	2	137	87	147	8	52	1
107	Lakshmanpur	109.88	49	25	117	53	64	53	64		..	12	.	30	5	20	
108	Bade Digaria	197.06	49	24	124	57	67	57	67	..	.	13	..	29	..	13	.
109	Dank P	341.20	214	114	567	281	286	129	132	10	10	123	35	143	2	115	..
110	Baje Islampur	306.68	171	73	410	212	198	18	21	6	1	117	46	106	8	46	..
111	Dilalpur 2P	469.01	364	212	2,333	1,208	1,125	146	156	58	68	457	105	597	93	366	3
112	Kasimerpur P	304.02	244	100	545	280	265	34	36	28	27	112	33	122	39	67	5
113	Bandipur P,H, Po, L, Rhc	538.29	522	324	1,980	920	1,060	177	173	54	44	529	289	410	79	109	14
114	Islampur P	266.08	475	278	2,054	1,078	976	137	142	38	36	488	119	491	77	277	2
115	Parjana H	171.17	277	175	738	368	370	11	13	5	1	166	28	194	18	48	..
116	Kinkarbati 3P, L	190.82	198	96	604	307	297	42	32	12	5	172	52	143	..	39	.
117	Purbba Gopinathpur 2P	294.68	415	221	1,537	849	688	70	64	20	20	396	115	419	27	270	..
118	Hasimpur	128.15	161	99	328	169	159	25	11	2	3	59	4	89	1	53	..
119	Jadabbati 2P	316.47	364	210	1,023	441	582	78	63	9	7	228	98	226	60	128	36
120	Dakshinkul	174.00	226	126	762	411	351	119	92	16	12	207	59	211	17	96	1
121	Baganbati P	132.03	170	71	547	264	283	22	32	17	26	91	16	130	20	56	..
122	Hamirgachhi	102.30	82	32	185	87	98	19	24	..	..	17	1	33	9	20	..
123	Malia P	652.31	463	274	1,584	818	766	300	294	23	28	313	112	423	53	208	..
124	Santipur	153.25	181	83	498	250	248	30	13	5	2	108	35	124	13	48	2
125	Dakshin Ramchandrapur	241.45	58	33	244	133	111	23	13	3	1	60	14	60	4	45	
126	Abhirampur	113.82	71	52	260	116	144	44	50	..	..	27	9	58	9	27	2
127	Musapur P,O. Po, L	223.01	164	175	1,159	581	578	120	98	31	24	261	78	280	36	163	..
128	Panra	1,075.13	130	129	1,421	728	693	197	199	28	27	274	81	381	21	182	7
129	Anantapur P	411.82	138	138	769	396	373	80	68	18	20	118	16	205	10	177	8
130	Purbba Mallikpur	298.45	88	86	482	249	233	19	17	8	14	113	29	127	12	50	..

DIRECTORY

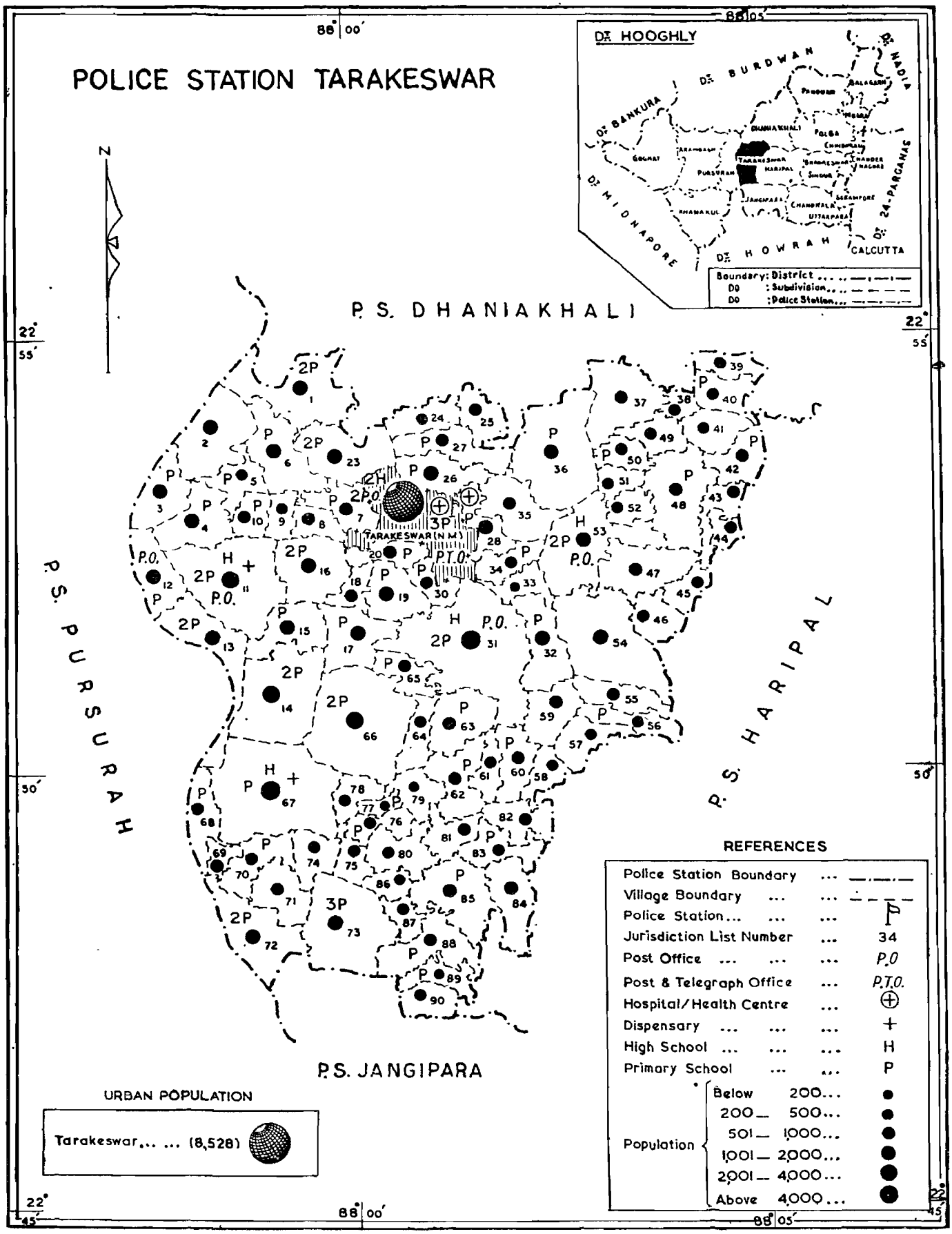
WORKERS																	
II		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer				At Household Industry		In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
103	30	1	..	18	7	26	..	11	..	29	.	28	..	94	19	435	889
58	26	1	..	.	..	1	..	..	..	7	..	1	..	10	.	139	214
28	2	6	2	120	69	36	2	6	.	79	..	12	..	31	33	496	786
45	9	..	.	24	1	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	14	10	110	201
47	34	..	..	2	..	2	.	..	..	2	1	2	..	3	1	112	198
6	1	..	.	..	.	5	..	..	..	3	.	32	..	21	.	116	157
20	21	3	.	5	..	27	1	25	..	60	.	28	..	70	13	205	317
76	26	..	..	6	..	9	..	3		35	..	2	..	33	..	253	443
73	30	2	.	1	.	9	..	..	..	16	2	9	..	29	8	278	442
38	28	22	7	3	..	..	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	1	135	189
102	36	..	..	.	..	2	..	.	..	3	..	4	..	8	..	243	444
36	26	1	..	..	..	8	.	..	..	3	..	2	..	7	..	146	231
91	19	..	..	..		2	1	..	.	5	1	1	.	5	2	312	726
7	1	..		3	1	.	.	16	..	5	.	2	..	4	..	122	210
37	19	.	..	..	.	2	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	2	..	150	236
69	55	..	.	..	..	5	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	2	..	146	216
54	25	..	..	..	.	3	.	..	.	4	..	4	..	3	2	135	236
294	6	7	..	23		12	..	4		27	..	4	..	30	3	530	1,018
34	9	..	.		.	4	..	.		8	.	..	..	8	1	235	390
54	42	..	.	..	8	.	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	8	2	109	180
49	20	..	..	.	..	..	2	.	.	3	..	.	..	5	..	110	213
53	25	..	.	1	..	2	.	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	100	160
80	17		..	6	1	9	.	4	.	15	..	4	..	11	2	176	324
68	39	13	..	5	2	6	..	..	.	14	..	..	..	12	..	380	396
8	1	..	..	.	..	2	.	..	..	..	..	.	..	44	28	165	273
..	.		..	.		..	..	..	..		.	..	..	4	..	28	70
96	32	..	..	6		5	.		..	23	2	3	..	8	5	170	357
77	56	4	.	2	..	2	..		..	2	.	1	..	4	2	175	382
51	13	..	..		1	15	..	.	..	11	.	3	..	8	.	151	275
57	39	1	..	17	1	9	..	..	.	27	6	65	..	57	1	218	427
51	6	..		..	.	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	47	100
..	..		..	.		.	.	..	.	.	.	..	..	3	..	93	198
49	2	..		.	.	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	.	..	..	62	145
	..	..		..	.	5	..		..	..	.	.	.	..	..	34	64
4	..	..	..		..	5	..	..	..	3	.	..	.	1	..	70	115
.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..		.	..	..	..	.	1	..	68	109
22	1	..	.	..	..	3		..	..	4	.		..	5	..	104	256
22	3		..	5	.	4	1	..	.	4		1	..	7	..	284	535
..	3	..	..	.		.	..	.		2	..	..	..	3	..	79	204
59	30	..	..	..	.	.	..		..	4	3	2	.	4	..	96	199
81	7	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	6	..	3	..	2	..	77	202
8	5	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	.	1	..	23	59
16	..		..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	28	67
20	..	3	..		2		..	..	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	138	284
22	4	..	..	10	4	4	..	..	.	11	..	..	.	13	..	106	190
129	85	2	..	34	4	25	.	..	..	21	.	2	..	18	1	611	1,032
34	23	1	3	1	1	1	..	2	..	8	3	..	..	8	4	158	226
110	32	..		10	2	31	..	5	..	55	7	11	..	79	24	510	981
111	41	2	2	33	29	18	1	.	..	36	1	3	..	11	1	587	899
90	3	..	..	17	1	4	1	4	.	17	13	4	..	10	..	174	352
80	.		..	..	..	3	..	4	..	12	.	..	..	5	..	164	297
62	24	..	..	.	..	39	..	..	..	22	..	3	..	23	3	430	661
30	..	..	..	..	..	[redacted]	..	..	..	3	.	..	..	2	1	80	158
74	12	2	4	1	1		4	..	..	6	2	..	..	9	1	215	522
82	10	5	2	..	..	8	3	.	..	11	1	6	..	3	..	200	334
40	19	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	4	1	134	263
8	9	1	..		..	.	..	..	.	2	..		..	2	..	54	89
160	46	4	1	20	..	10	..	..	..	8	3	3	..	10	3	395	713
48	11	..	..	5	..	2	..	2	..	13	..	1	..	5	.	126	235
12	4	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	73	107
30	7	..	..	..	.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	58	135
81	36	..	..	3	..	18	..	.	..	11	..	1	..	3	..	301	542
177	5	2	..	2	1	1	1	1		2	1	2	.	12	6	347	672
21	2	.			.	.	..		.	3	.			4	..	191	363
56	12	.		1	.	9		..	..	8	.	..	..	3	..	122	221

VILLAGE

J.L. No.	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Males	Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	WORKERS I: Total Workers (I--IX): Males	Total Workers (I--IX): Females	As Cultivator: Males	As Cultivator: Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	10 *P. S. Haripal*—concld.																
131	Ilipur 2P	293.16	190	195	1,116	576	540	179	164	13	15	272	121	253	19	124	3
132	Jot Radhaballabh P	187.53	100	102	587	281	306	76	73	..	..	110	33	153	3	72	..
133	Prasadpur	163.02	120	117	399	197	202	26	27	..	..	53	4	129	..	78	..
134	Kamalpur P	202.09	54	58	336	179	157	21	12	.	.	54	18	83	..	48	..
135	Kulpai	154.14	150	150	436	219	217	51	47	..	..	119	22	125	9	106	3
136	Alampur P	241.60	76	78	432	230	202	14	13	4	1	108	39	114	..	64	..
137	Purbba Jay Krishnapur	109.75	48	46	158	84	74	..		25	28	34	5	43	20	20	..
138	Jhinka P	166.17	108	107	366	189	177	57	61	10	10	75	37	96	17	40	..
139	Mirer Chak	218.62	557	272	677	347	330	.	.	1	1	107	39	208	.	75	..
140	Guskara P	227.73	102	102	1,286	658	628	12	17	..	..	373	114	327	7	203	.
141	Durgapur P	125.75	59	59	339	165	174	87	95	10	21	67	9	96	14	56	2
142	Krishnabati	151.44	75	63	349	192	157	..		5		121	40	94	.	57	..
143	Gazipur P	407.12	143	144	715	361	354	171	153	1	3	115	64	191	41	91	5
144	Sahapur	168.53	164	168	834	456	378	45	57	2	7	239	70	231	21	94	..
145	Nawapara P	188.05	136	132	979	510	469	61	60	20	.	325	146	272	9	96	1
146	Bargachhia H	307.28	230	230	1,333	703	630	53	51	..	..	331	143	326	24	96	..
147	Nalikul Po, 3L, D	116.05	148	148	1,036	555	481	51	40	..	..	299	96	277	14	84	1
148	Enayetpur P	449.05	369	384	1,654	851	803	57	45	15	10	421	115	449	18	199	.
149	Bijaypur P	120.01	228	229	667	350	317	39	45	20	..	177	54	175	..	77	..
150	Dhanyahana P	719.13	301	284	1,235	677	558	1	2	16	17	321	88	352	13	215	..
151	Biprapur	144.81	134	134	857	456	401	71	84	1	1	159	34	211	4	179	4
152	Danga Mahespur P	145.92	98	98	505	259	246	42	50	..	..	97	27	123	9	93	6
153	Sripatipur 2P	1,089.45	356	321	2,307	1,217	1,090	264	286	30	32	602	369	546	62	209	1
154	Kumirgare	122.64						Uninhabited									
	Total (Entirely Rural)	**71.2 Sq. miles**	**31,399**	**20,057**	**111,823**	**58,036**	**53,787**	**13,055**	**12,486**	**3,307**	**3,119**	**24,100**	**8,959**	**29,948**	**4,717**	**13,430**	**586**

DIRECTORY

WORKERS																	
II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		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	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
80	14	..	..	14	1	6	..	1	.	11	..	8	..	9	1	323	521
70	3	..	..	..		1	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	5	..	128	303
48	..	..	.	..	..	1	.	..	..	1	.	..	..	1	..	68	202
28	.	..	.	1	..	1	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	5	..	96	157
12	6	1	..	.	.	3	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	3	..	94	208
40	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	3	..	116	202
21	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	.	41	54
54	17	.	.	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	93	160
123	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	.	4	..	..	..	4	..	139	330
52	..	1	..	11	7	9	..	..	..	12	.	9	..	30	..	331	621
34	10	.	.	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	1	69	160
14	..	..	..	3	.	2	..	..		13	..	1	..	4	..	98	157
93	29	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	2	..	5	..	170	313
33	9	2	..	..	4	21	..	2	..	23	3	42	..	14	5	225	357
55	2	..	..	..	1	31	2	26	..	30	..	4	..	30	3	238	460
70	19	..	1	5	..	13	..	2	..	28	..	63	2	49	2	377	606
36	..	3	..	46	5	19	..	4	..	16	..	6	..	63	8	278	467
123	5	..	..	6	10	21	1	2	..	23	..	46	..	29	2	402	785
66	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	11	..	175	317
104	13	..	..	10	..	4	..	..	.	5	..	..	..	14	..	325	545
.	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	15	..	4	..	5	..	245	397
18	.	..	..	5	..	3	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	1	136	237
187	29	2	..	7	2	29	..	3	..	53	..	11	..	45	30	671	1,028
							Uninhabited										
8,814	3,121	1,481	51	1,144	416	1,017	95	306	2	1,362	64	690	3	1,704	379	28,088	49,070


POLICE STATION TARAKESWAR
DT. HOOGHLY
DT. BURDWAN
DT. NADIA
DT. BANKURA
DT. MIDNAPORE
DT. HOWRAH
CALCUTTA
24-PARGANAS
Boundary: District
DO : Subdivision
DO : Police Station
P.S. DHANIAKHALI
P.S. PURSURAH
P.S. HARIPAL
P.S. JANGIPARA
TARAKESWAR (N.M.)
88° 00'
88° 05'
22° 55'
22° 50'
22° 45'
URBAN POPULATION
Tarakeswar... ... (8,528)
REFERENCES
Police Station Boundary ...
Village Boundary ... ...
Police Station... ... ...
Jurisdiction List Number ... 34
Post Office ... ... P.O
Post & Telegraph Office ... P.T.O.
Hospital/Health Centre ...
Dispensary ... ... +
High School ... ... H
Primary School ... ... P
Population
Below 200...
200 — 500...
501 — 1,000...
1,001 — 2,000...
2,001 — 4,000...
Above 4,000...

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS

CHANDERNAGORE SUBDIVISION

11 P. S. Tarakeswar

Name of Villages and Towns	Jurisdiction List No.	Population 1951	Population 1961
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Adangachhi	58	174	276
Aima Paharpur	85	500	751
Aknapur	37	525	831
Aligari	33	69	184
Ankargaria	78	357	499
Astara	66	2,275	3,112
Bagbari	47	388	651
Baidyapur	35	406	647
Bajitpur	28	788	1,195
Ballabhipur	51	117	200
Baligari	53	1,181	1,870
Bamunpara	63	544	816
Basudebpur	34	210	315
Belband	75	216	300
Beremul	70	414	483
Bhabanipur	57	251	404
Bhanjipur	26	1,220	1,563
Bharamalpur	38	253	345
Bhata	21	2,155	*
Bhimpur	30	561	730
Binagram	72	1,272	1,918
Binodbati	80	249	365
Bishnubati	19	846	1,031
Chakdah	82	440	590
Chandur	23	1,309	1,739
Chanpadanga	67	3,908	5,089
Chhaonapur	81	382	537
Darbespur	76	192	275
Dattapur	62	448	645
Dhalyan	24	288	370
Ekdalu	64	187	256
Gangarambati	86	55	135
Gauribati	7	738	956
Gayespur	18	409	520
Gobarhanra	84	510	706
Gobra	79	95	145
Gure	20	541	772
Hauli	27	690	987
Jagajibanpur	65	368	552
Jagannathpur	74	318	440
Jaynagar	54	746	1,186
Kalapukur	49	350	493
Kanaipur	46	190	320
Kanraria	3	721	1,104
Kesabchak	12	1,021	1,338
Ketera	16	968	1,269
Kulteghari	4	781	1,114
Kulut	40	293	469
Kunjaban	56	355	425
Laskarpur	13	1,302	1,919
Madpur	48	662	918
Mahespur	42	86	631
Makrar	15	838	1,099
Mal Paharpur	88	660	928
Manoharpur	50	204	284
Mirzapur	36	917	1,366
Mohanbati	5	234	375
Moktarpur	14	2,174	3,038
Mujpur	60	615	808
Nabina	77	92	114
Nachhipur	2	699	1,057
Naita	73	1,197	1,511
Nandanbati	44	222	375
Naypara	8	485	610
Nazirpur	52	161	263
Panchgachhia	90	256	358
Paschim Ramnagar	69	672	717
Piasara	83	274	349
Pratiharpur	59	447	501
Purbba Ramnagar	31	2,746	4,077
Radhanagar	43	438	426
Rambati	39	369	469
Ramchandrapur	89	137	182
Ramnarayanpur	17	960	1,335
Sachak	68	694	777
Sahapur	22	1,261	*
Sainta	25	459	606
Salepur	61	301	388
Santoshpur	1	1,404	1,694
Sardarpur	45	197	242
Sibpur	9	175	227
Somserpur	41	261	395
Syampur	55	352	545
Tajpur	71	418	502
Talpur	11	2,146	2,765
Tarakeswar	29	3,092	*
Teghari	6	1,058	1,427
Timna	87	132	201
Tulyan	10	562	711
Tyagra	32	733	1,142
Tarakeswar (Non-Municipality)		..	*8,528*
Rural		61,366	76,250
Urban		..	*8,528*
Grand Total		**61,366**	**84,778**

* Included in Urban Area

VILLAGE

J.L. No.	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Males	Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	WORKERS I: Total Workers (I—IX): Males	Total Workers (I—IX): Females	As Cultivator: Males	As Cultivator: Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	11 *P. S. Tarakeswar*																
1	Santoshpur 2P, L	642.38	304	284	1,694	850	844	231	223	1	..	400	144	435	35	233	9
2	Nachhipur	535.36	96	176	1,057	540	517	64	76	..	..	280	143	256	28	123	9
3	Kanraria P	331.46	147	129	1,104	575	529	53	58	71	56	292	90	307	56	206	13
4	Kulteghari P, L	376.41	167	147	1,114	562	552	132	142	9	6	320	171	265	18	112	3
5	Mohanbati P	220.51	96	76	375	191	184	28	34	11	20	74	29	92	37	46	14
6	Teghari P	461.59	256	236	1,427	705	722	152	142	2	3	345	143	343	26	201	3
7	Gauribati P	256.63	172	152	956	491	465	100	97	10	13	259	57	254	22	183	3
8	Naypara	151.49	91	71	610	330	280	35	30	3	7	168	32	154	10	106	..
9	Sibpur	134.58	57	37	227	118	109	31	31	27	24	57	17	61	17	22	..
10	Tulyan P	157 85	131	114	711	361	350	91	85	31	25	143	45	179	20	102	..
11	Talpur 2P, H, Po, L, D	862.82	420	400	2,765	1,426	1,339	261	255	21	35	764	289	639	31	350	8
12	Kesabchak P, Po, L	317.28	226	211	1,338	707	631	216	205	42	..	369	170	353	20	164	2
13	Laskarpur 2P	514.08	294	272	1,919	1,144	775	84	75	18	16	637	135	718	45	243	..
14	Moktarpur 2P	775.49	650	630	3,038	1,536	1,502	192	197	9	8	784	271	741	63	371	7
15	Makrar P	335.45	178	164	1,099	568	531	45	48	3	3	321	63	286	4	240	1
16	Ketera 2P, L	457 74	180	154	1,269	665	604	139	116	9	5	418	114	332	27	201	..
17	Ramnarayanpur P	382.51	224	204	1,335	707	628	40	30	7	10	370	90	346	1	190	1
18	Gayespur	134.40	114	94	520	252	268	53	53	16	12	102	14	135	19	54	..
19	Bishnubati P	302.46	176	156	1,031	521	510	47	50	25	28	316	66	276	18	186	..
20	Gure P	175.73	145	125	772	383	389	72	88	..	..	205	54	217	13	89	..
21	Bhata	241.41						Included in Urban Area									
22	Sahapur	244.84															
23	Chandur 2P	463.83	285	264	1,739	875	864	67	67	14	16	517	157	413	41	255	.
24	Dhalyan	228.63	75	55	370	193	177	67	66	..	..	87	30	81	18	54	..
25	Sainta	223.41	133	113	606	303	303	177	172	..	..	101	58	132	20	34	6
26	Bhanjipur P	302.48	237	237	1,563	766	797	49	61	5	2	401	153	388	45	202	1
27	Hauli P	323.74	156	149	987	500	487	80	71	..	..	217	63	257	19	172	4
28	Bajitpur P, Rhc, E	205.94	227	208	1,195	614	581	120	110	12	2	245	83	314	39	155	8
29	Tarakeswar	328.60						Included in Urban Area									
30	Bhimpur P	153.33	117	97	730	375	355	4	8	6	..	254	71	209	9	131	.
31	Purbba Ramnagar 2P, H, Po, L	1,274.29	520	501	4,077	2,137	1,940	395	389	87	34	1,093	350	1,022	168	417	..
32	Tyagra P	392.10	228	198	1,142	591	551	136	134	7	12	259	126	289	90	77	4
33	Aligari	166.10	83	63	184	92	92	5	4	..	..	43	12	49	..	34	..
34	Basudebpur P	185.63	56	36	315	151	164	34	33	7	5	79	44	73	6	35	..
35	Baidyapur	371 10	92	72	647	311	336	100	136	2	2	127	79	142	4	22	1
36	Mirzapur P	840 79	134	112	1,366	678	688	193	195	48	56	180	30	319	83	220	..
37	Aknapur	506.31	181	161	831	423	408	91	86	111	115	130	39	207	70	98	11
38	Bharamalpur	103.19	76	61	345	177	168	5	3	45	45	82	28	90	37	59	11
39	Rambati	158.73	92	62	469	238	231	48	52	7	8	113	49	112	35	72	7
40	Kulut P	206.18	94	72	469	244	225	42	35	27	35	100	43	140	32	41	..
41	Somserpur	255.82	60	61	395	191	204	41	44	3	3	66	11	93	24	70	5
42	Mahespur P	247.31	114	94	631	338	293	83	72	26	17	108	28	170	49	114	17
43	Radhanagar	201.15	110	80	426	221	205	85	80	6	9	68	17	117	5	52	..
44	Nandanbati	112.22	77	59	375	181	194	9	38	30	8	80	20	87	27	55	3
45	Sardarpur	141.09	50	31	242	126	116	36	34	25	26	113	4	96	41	25	3
46	Kanaipur	219.97	50	41	320	171	149	28	22	49	50	31	6	102	45	29	4
47	Bagbari	441.05	100	92	651	336	315	123	123	32	31	114	30	192	85	114	12
48	Madpur P	570.65	197	188	918	421	497	160	187	60	65	136	41	236	46	179	14
49	Kalapukur	197.66	97	87	493	245	248	34	30	25	36	125	29	140	38	100	6
50	Manoharpur P	173.68	124	104	284	130	154	32	39	26	34	36	11	69	44	54	..
51	Ballabhipur	133.18	60	40	200	104	96	21	14	9	8	32	3	57	18	43	..
52	Nazirpur	156.29	53	43	263	135	128	31	25	36	33	33	..	74	16	69	..
53	Baligari 2P, H, Po, L	691.69	405	376	1,870	993	877	382	370	82	95	377	137	517	152	172	22
54	Jaynagar	868.97	410	315	1,186	572	614	222	240	18	29	186	66	268	27	118	5
55	Syampur	245.12	125	105	545	268	277	83	80	41	36	81	27	137	45	66	..
56	Kunjaban P	204.82	91	81	425	215	210	38	36	39	44	52	16	121	29	77	10
57	Bhabanipur	242.34	78	58	404	206	198	35	33	44	48	68	23	104	25	50	1
58	Adangachhi	163.62	88	58	276	136	140	56	51	7	7	30	8	75	41	27	2
59	Pratiharpur	285.06	145	114	501	314	187	150	146	11	12	112	42	168	37	78	3
60	Mujpur P	257.20	153	123	808	413	395	37	37	116	115	185	69	203	90	90	2
61	Salepur	147.82	95	65	388	192	196	25	28	12	16	70	9	85	19	57	..
62	Dattapur P	343.78	134	114	645	335	310	96	95	23	22	147	51	166	84	85	12
63	Bamunpara P	358.42	137	117	816	437	379	89	88	36	34	85	76	205	37	112	..
64	Ekdalu	195.50	29	39	256	130	126	39	38	..	..	79	39	53	..	41	..
65	Jagajibanpur P	181.41	91	87	552	281	271	42	40	3	..	132	11	138	23	103	7

DIRECTORY

WORKERS																	
II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		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	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
122	10	20	5	8	..	9	3	1	..	18	2	4	..	20	6	415	809
54	12	..	..	4	4	13	1	..	.	46	..	3	..	13	2	284	489
55	25	1	..	3	4	2	3	..	.	6	..	..	..	34	11	268	473
56	12	11	..	9	..	27	..	2	..	20	..	4	.	24	3	297	534
42	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	1	..	..	..	3	4	99	147
63	16	4	.	5	2	8	2	1	..	37	1	2	..	22	2	362	696
44	15	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	10	..	1	..	12	2	237	443
24	7	..	..	..	3	6	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	5	..	176	270
29	16	.	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	6	.	57	92
59	18	..	..	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	12	1	182	330
183	14	..	..	9	4	18	..	11	..	21	..	1	..	46	5	787	1,308
85	9	..	..	31	6	12	..	2	..	22	..	8	..	29	3	354	611
67	31	..	..	11	10	17	..	22	..	141	1	6	..	211	3	426	730
120	..	1	..	4	..	56	17	5	..	48	2	22	1	114	36	795	1,439
26	3	..	..	2	.	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	13	..	282	527
77	27	..	..	1	..	8	..	..	..	7	..	3	..	35	.	333	577
65	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	24	..	22	..	26	..	361	627
53	19	.	..	..	.	17	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	5	..	117	249
44	16	..	..	..	..	25	..	2	..	12	2	..	.	7	.	245	492
38	..	..	4	..	1	29	8	5	..	22	..	9	..	25	..	166	376
						Included in Urban Area											
57	9	..	..	6	7	10	14	2	8	31	1	3	..	49	2	462	823
15	11	..	2	..	..	2	5	..	..	4	..	..	..	6	..	112	159
67	..	3	..	1	..	2	5	..	..	4	5	..	..	21	4	171	283
54	22	..	..	29	2	5	5	1	..	26	..	7	..	64	15	378	752
33	9	..	..	..	..	11	3	..	..	19	..	2	..	20	3	243	468
33	1	..	..	2	2	19	1	6	.	25	2	4	..	70	25	300	542
						Included in Urban Area											
23	.	.	..	..	..	16	3	1	1	19	..	1	..	18	5	166	346
185	61	7	..	235	76	24	9	8	..	37	1	2	..	107	21	1,115	1,772
55	30	8	20	30	24	38	2	6	..	17	..	4	..	54	10	302	461
9	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	.	43	92
29	6	.	.	2	.	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	78	158
74	1	2		1	..	3	1	..	..	23	1	3	..	14	.	169	332
75	74	..	..	2	..	8	..	1	..	7	..	..	..	6	9	359	605
106	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	216	338
23	25	.	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	87	131
31	27	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	.	7	..	126	196
34	29	..	..	..	..	28	..	7	.	5	..	..	..	25	3	104	193
20	15	..		..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	98	180
50	30	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	.	1	.	2	1	168	244
51	5	..	..	..	..	6	.	..	..	2	..	..	..	6	..	104	200
24	21	..		..	..	2	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	94	167
42	38	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	.	..	.	..	.	30	75
47	38	21	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	69	104
69	73	1	..	2	.	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	144	230
45	21	.	2	2	..	..	7	1	..	2	..	2	.	5	2	185	451
28	25	..	..	..	..	1	..	.	..	7	7	3	..	1	..	105	210
14	44	.	.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	61	110
14	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	78
3	16	..	..	..	..	1	.	.	.	..	..	..	..	1	..	61	112
153	97	6	..	29	9	8	1	3	..	59	1	34	..	53	22	476	725
61	11	1	..	70	5	6	5	..	..	4	1	1	..	7	..	304	587
61	45	.		3	..	4	..	.	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	131	232
37	19	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	94	181
29	22	1	..	1	..	15	..	2	.	3	..	..	..	3	2	102	173
43	39	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	.	.	.	1	..	61	99
28	6	10	..	18	13	5	2	1	..	3	..	2	..	23	13	146	150
85	82	1	1	4	4	4	1	7		10	..	1	..	1	..	210	305
23	19	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	.	..	3	..	107	177
65	69	..	2	4	..	..	..	..		3	..	.	..	9	1	169	226
66	35	.	..	6	..	13	1	.	.	4	..	1	..	3	1	232	342
4	..	.	.	..	.	4	..	..	..	3	..	.	..	1	..	77	126
26	16	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	.	2	..	..	..	3	..	143	248

VILLAGE

WORKERS

1

J.L. No.	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Males	Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	Total Workers (I—IX): Males	Total Workers (I—IX): Females	As Cultivator: Males	As Cultivator: Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	11 *P. S. Tarakeswar*—contd.																
66	Astara 2P	1,016.08	499	524	3,112	1,609	1,503	127	122	62	28	706	129	855	71	639	10
67	Chanpadanga P, H, L, D	1,137.86	1,078	1,051	5,089	2,897	2,192	358	342	9	1	1,611	424	1,708	178	438	9
68	Sachak P	231.00	158	151	777	410	367	199	196	1	..	261	61	165	12	23	..
69	Paschim Ramnagar	98.32	143	124	717	353	364	98	89	21	16	191	87	169	8	26	..
70	Beremul P	289.75	130	77	483	246	237	7	4	8	8	91	19	124	7	89	..
71	Tajpur	299.40	100	80	502	236	266	230	253	6	13	48	3	128	14	84	..
72	Binagram 2P	521.95	305	280	1,918	976	942	38	32	60	32	572	127	551	44	337	2
73	Naita 3P	755.44	259	239	1,511	798	713	118	142	23	20	385	56	432	39	319	1
74	Jagannathpur	213.76	82	72	440	222	218	91	88	14	2	94	11	129	9	89	3
75	Belband	150.62	65	50	300	155	145	44	38	2	4	66	20	77	2	65	..
76	Darbespur P	159.96	59	49	275	136	139	44	40	..	..	31	8	78	6	52	1
77	Nabina P	72.62	24	24	114	53	61	27	31	26	30	18	3	30	19	12	..
78	Ankargaria	172.78	118	96	499	247	252	41	47	..	..	124	17	125	7	84	2
79	Gobra	202.44	12	20	145	68	77	11	17	20	20	23	10	28	2	23	..
80	Binodbati	287.48	77	68	365	191	174	62	67	5	10	54	9	90	10	59	2
81	Chhaonapur	203.12	361	301	537	261	276	167	152	3	..	55	7	123	1	70	1
82	Chakdah	243.87	106	96	590	289	301	18	8	29	31	125	49	146	42	79	5
83	Piasara P	262.18	73	63	349	162	187	64	76	..	..	63	36	74	7	40	3
84	Gobarhanra	341.05	129	108	706	324	382	120	86	13	10	125	63	163	77	57	3
85	Aima Paharpur P	495.31	169	139	751	403	348	153	94	21	30	62	10	233	43	135	9
86	Gangarambati	109.84	28	28	135	68	67	..	..	..	..	40	9	37	..	..	..
87	Timna	122.93	38	33	201	101	100	33	23	17	31	31	15	46	22	25	4
88	Mal Paharpur P	413.15	152	122	928	427	501	145	123	41	43	116	93	185	99	98	37
89	Ramchandrapur P	177.48	39	34	182	97	85	24	28	..	..	52	14	49	8	35	5
90	Panchgachhia	188.22	90	71	358	190	168	94	82	18	16	40	6	113	15	70	10
	Tarakeswar (Non-Municipality) 3*P*, 2*H*, 2*Po*, *E*, 4*L*, *Hos.*	1.27 Sq. miles	1,685	1,683	8,528	4,571	3,957	838	772	5	5	2,451	1,111	2,399	292	122	7
	Rural	45.0 Sq. miles	14,377	12,765	76,250	39,310	36,940	7,969	7,827	1,851	1,726	18,182	5,612	20,157	3,015	10,428	361
	Urban	1.3 Sq. miles	1,685	1,683	8,528	4,571	3,957	838	772	5	5	2,451	1,111	2,399	292	122	7
	Grand Total	46.3 Sq. miles	16,062	14,448	84,778	43,881	40,897	8,807	8,599	1,856	1,731	20,633	6,723	22,556	3,307	10,550	368

DIRECTORY

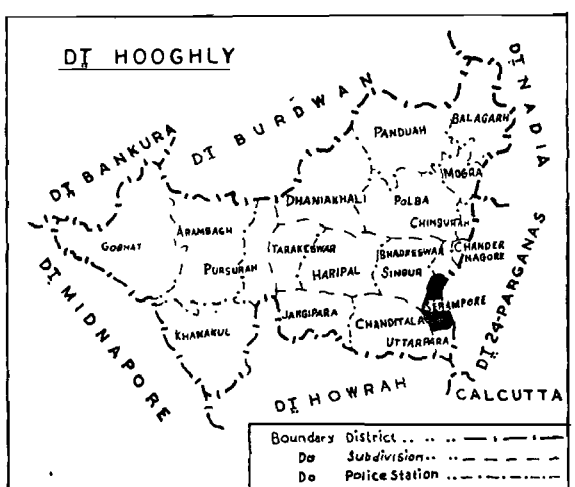
WORKERS																	
II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		At Household Industry		In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
63	14	..	4	..	..	35	13	1	..	23	..	2	..	92	30	754	1,432
148	46	4	7	20	11	218	1	15	..	337	5	168	..	360	99	1,189	2,014
4	..	24	3	32	3	9	2	2	..	43	1	4	..	24	3	245	355
31	2	..	..	13	1	8	..	1	..	51	1	1	..	38	4	184	356
7	7	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	16	..	1	..	9	..	122	230
41	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	108	252
131	30	..	..	26	5	21	5	5	..	14	1	..	..	17	1	425	898
29	..	..	..	13	..	29	22	.	..	5	..	..	..	37	16	366	674
27	1	..	..	6	4	4	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	93	209
8	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	78	143
15	..	..	..	..	..	8	5	..	..	2	.	..	..	1	..	58	133
16	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	23	42
30	..	.	..	..	..	1	3	2	..	4	2	2	..	2	..	122	245
5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	75
26	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	1	3	101	164
47	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	138	275
61	37	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	.	..	..	..	143	259
25	..	..	..	3	..	3	3	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	88	180
69	61	..	1	5	.	22	11	..	..	1	..	..	..	9	1	161	305
80	30	2	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	3	1	.	..	2	3	170	305
6	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	9	..	31	67
16	14	2	..	..	.	.	4	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	55	78
66	57	..	..	.	..	16	1	..	..	2	4	..	..	3	..	242	402
1	..	..	..	1	3	5	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	3	..	48	77
23	..	1	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	5	77	153
101	3	4	..	2	1	323	22	131	29	782	51	267	1	667	178	2,172	3,665
4,272	1,776	161	54	674	206	929	178	126	9	1,317	46	352	1	1,898	384	19,153	33,925
101	3	4	..	2	1	323	22	131	29	782	51	267	1	667	178	2,172	3,665
4,373	1,779	165	54	676	207	1,252	200	257	38	2,099	97	619	2	2,565	562	21,325	37,590

POLICE STATION SERAMPORE

88° 15′ 88° 20′

REFERENCES

- District Boundary
- Police Station Boundary
- Municipal Boundary
- Village Boundary
- Police Station
- Subdivision Head Quarters
- Jurisdiction List Number — 23
- Post Office — P.O.
- Post & Telegraph Office — P.T.O
- Hospital / Health Centre
- Dispensary — +
- High School — H
- Primary School — P
- Population
  - Below 300
  - 300—1,000
  - 1,001—2,000
  - 2,001—3,000
  - Above 3,000



P. S. BHADRESWAR

P. S. SINGUR

DT 24-PARGANAS

P. S. CHANDITALA

P. S. UTTARPARA

N

22° 45′

BAIDYABATI (M)

SERAMPORE (M)

RISHRA (M)

24P 2H 2P.O. P.T.O

31P 9H 5P.O. 4⊕ 2+ P.T.O

26P 5H 2+ 2P.O. P.T.O

2P P.O.

URBAN POPULATION

- Baidyabati ... (44,312)
- Serampore ... (91,521)
- Rishra ... (38,535)

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS

SERAMPORE SUBDIVISION

12 P. S. Serampore

Name of Villages and Towns	Jurisdiction List No.	Population 1951	Population 1961
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Baidyabati	5	*	*
Ballabhpur	14	*	*
Bamunari	25	1,272	1,741
Bangihati	21	756	998
Belu-Milki	11	1,942	2,928
Bhadua	23	501	756
Chak	1	*	*
Chakpatakharia	9	*	*
Chapsara	2	564	724
Chatra	10	*	*
Dakshin Rajyadharpur	19	1,481	3,432
Dirghanga	4	*	*
Ghoramara	16	297	650
Haridharpur	8	*	*
Jagannathpur	26	594	828
Madpur	20	232	297
Mahes	15	52	*
Mirpur	24	482	716
Mollarber	22	818	1,303
Nabagram	12	*	*
Pandit Satghara	17	728	1,061
Piarapur	7	1,160	1,537
Rishra	27	1,939	3,818
Seorafuli	6	*	*
Simla	18	1,009	1,356
Srirampur	13	*	*
Uttar Rajyadharpur	3	572	832
Baidyabati (Municipality)		*24,883*	*44,312*
Serampore (Municipality)		*74,324*	*91,521*
Rishra (Municipality)		*27,465*	*38,535*
Rural		14,399	22,977
Urban		*126,672*	*174,368*
Grand Total		**141,071**	**197,345**

* Included in Urban Area

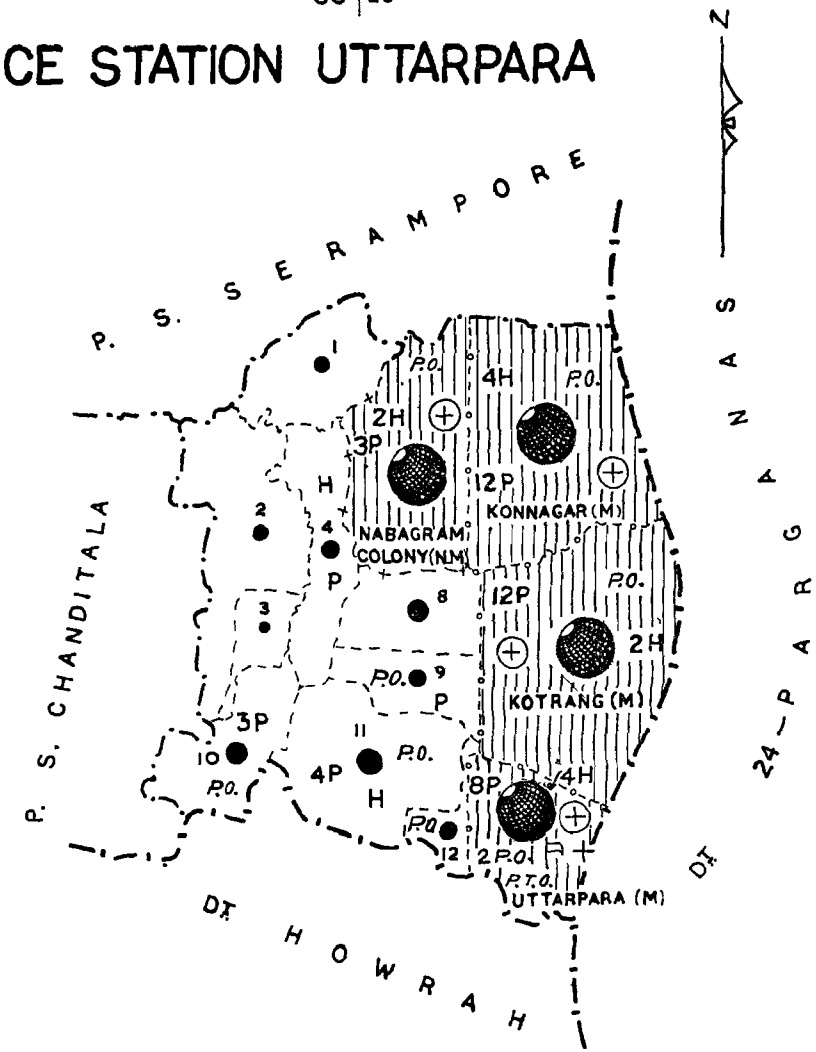
VILLAGE

J.L. No.	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Males	Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	WORKERS I: Total Workers (I—IX): Males	Total Workers (I—IX): Females	As Cultivator: Males	As Cultivator: Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	SERAMPORE SUBDIVISION																
	12 P. S. Serampore																
1	Chak	305.46					Included in Urban Area										
2	Chapsara P	119.78	123	123	724	371	353	77	65	3	..	123	31	196	6	134	1
3	Uttar Rajyadharpur	342.02	164	118	832	420	412	260	255	..	..	130	19	212	5	163	3
4	Dirghanga	1,588.453															
5	Baidyabati	288.958					Included in Urban Area										
6	Seorafuli	528.450															
7	Piarapur P	770.87	266	264	1,537	779	758	738	519	20	..	317	145	409	21	269	..
8	Haridharpur	175.02															
9	Chakpatakharia	112.43					Included in Urban Area										
10	Chatra	849.913															
11	Belu-Milki P	812.04	568	522	2,928	1,482	1,446	894	609	..	..	422	167	792	30	422	2
12	Nabagram	19.407															
13	Srirampur	591.694															
14	Ballabhpur	169.425					Included in Urban Area										
15	Mahes	1,084.346															
16	Ghoramara	144.35	161	111	650	374	276	103	62	..	..	180	66	183	10	45	4
17	Pandit Satghara P	208.86	216	171	1,061	568	493	71	54	..	..	376	103	234	5	46	..
18	Simla P	247.58	242	216	1,356	712	644	412	346	..	..	374	108	310	45	66	1
19	Dakshin Rajyadharpur 3P	398.12	507	563	3,432	1,853	1,579	107	77	14	..	1,018	505	750	30	84	1
20	Madpur	341.27	48	50	297	158	139	147	131	..	..	84	11	74	..	48	..
21	Bangihati P	503.99	143	110	998	504	494	122	124	..	..	221	173	275	19	96	2
22	Mollarber P	1,216.57	284	234	1,303	676	627	252	219	61	..	167	129	363	3	230	3
23	Bhadua P	245.06	164	116	756	399	357	43	39	..	..	111	20	208	6	95	1
24	Mirpur	270.24	194	144	716	355	361	20	13	..	..	75	8	187	..	63	..
25	Bamunari P	541.00	231	181	1,741	937	804	290	218	26	..	446	102	430	25	250	5
26	Jagannathpur P	262.57	149	149	828	456	372	77	50	..	..	149	53	234	20	121	10
27	Rishra 2P, Po, 9L	1,599.236	476	463	3,818	2,029	1,789	267	233	23	..	1,204	574	803	18	100	..
	Baidyabati (Municipality) 24P, 2H, 2Po, E, 6L, Mcw, D																
	Ward No. I		601	605	3,401	1,762	1,639	307	319	..	..	1,106	663	744	93	33	3
	Ward No. II		589	600	3,589	1,862	1,727	125	155	..	..	1,177	747	782	55	14	..
	Ward No. III		478	478	2,634	1,414	1,220	100	113	2	2	776	456	647	78	9	..
	Ward No. IV		570	569	2,717	1,633	1,084	17	16	..	..	1,003	530	978	61	..	..
	Ward No. V		787	788	3,330	1,816	1,514	42	75	..	..	969	631	1,008	98	..	..
	Ward No. VI		857	860	3,880	2,205	1,675	270	198	..	..	1,309	710	1,171	118	..	..
	Ward No. VII		649	649	3,845	1,992	1,853	211	234	..	..	1,278	789	796	55	51	..
	Ward No. VIII		579	683	3,197	1,714	1,483	49	33	..	..	1,135	763	760	33	..	..
	Ward No. IX		667	667	3,923	2,143	1,780	122	119	6	8	1,493	1,000	857	42	7	..
	Ward No. X		511	514	2,975	1,602	1,373	185	215	..	..	1,204	629	661	97	84	8
	Ward No. XI		606	606	3,354	1,877	1,477	197	200	133	24	1,140	732	965	129	18	..
	Ward No. XII		728	772	4,461	2,482	1,979	223	194	..	..	1,483	1,043	1,303	169	..	..
	Ward No. XIII		459	465	3,006	1,588	1,418	186	179	92	31	893	581	677	47	84	2
	Total	3.50 Sq. miles	8,081	8,256	44,312	24,090	20,222	2,034	2,050	233	65	14,966	9,274	11,349	1,075	300	13
	Serampore (Municipality) 31P, 9H, 5Po, E, 12L, 3Hos, Mcw, 2D																
	Ward No. I		1,252	1,330	8,338	4,528	3,810	138	107	..	..	3,198	2,208	2,185	98	..	..
	Ward No. II		1,248	1,337	8,005	4,493	3,512	63	47	..	..	3,325	2,166	2,120	200	1	..
	Ward No. III		2,071	2,135	10,505	6,095	4,410	216	100	..	..	3,823	2,120	3,300	283	..	..
	Ward No. IV		3,069	3,093	13,408	8,645	4,763	182	57	35	7	4,353	2,140	5,543	402	21	..
	Ward No. V		3,274	3,290	16,087	9,431	6,656	383	205	7	9	5,692	3,110	5,420	430	1	..
	Ward No. VI		2,071	2,073	9,705	5,421	4,284	398	139	..	2	2,954	1,575	3,026	341	..	..
	Ward No. VII		3,317	3,500	14,606	8,881	5,725	445	91	..	..	4,648	1,990	5,306	283	1	..
	Ward No. VIII		2,038	2,035	10,867	5,985	4,882	381	111	..	..	3,696	2,052	3,052	253	8	..
	Total	2.27 Sq. miles	18,340	18,793	91,521	53,479	38,042	2,206	857	42	18	31,689	17,361	29,952	2,290	32	..
	Rishra (Municipality) 26P, 5H, 2 Po, E, 3L, Mcw, 2D																
	Ward No. I		3,324	3,314	10,022	6,930	3,092	867	461	..	..	3,245	632	4,764	188	..	..
	Ward No. II		2,776	2,786	8,717	5,817	2,900	490	283	2	..	2,563	451	3,909	207	..	..
	Ward No. III		1,647	1,696	7,656	4,559	3,097	200	142	..	..	3,138	1,570	2,716	133	..	..
	Ward No. IV		1,868	1,923	8,036	5,023	3,013	67	32	..	..	2,730	1,223	3,040	153	3	..
	Ward No. V		836	805	4,104	2,461	1,643	191	152	5	4	1,651	736	1,462	56	9	..
	Total	1.25 Sq. miles	10,451	10,524	38,535	24,790	13,745	1,815	1,070	7	4	13,327	4,612	15,891	737	12	..
	Rural	15.4 Sq. miles	3,936	3,535	22,977	12,073	10,904	3,880	3,014	147	..	5,397	2,214	5,660	243	2,232	33
	Urban	7.0 Sq. miles	36,872	37,573	174,368	102,359	72,009	6,055	3,977	282	87	59,982	31,247	57,192	4,102	344	13
	Grand Total	**22.4 Sq. miles**	**40,808**	**41,108**	**197,345**	**114,432**	**82,913**	**9,935**	**6,991**	**429**	**87**	**65,379**	**33,461**	**62,852**	**4,345**	**2,576**	**46**

DIRECTORY

WORKERS																	
II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		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	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
						Included in Urban Area											
43		..				8	2			6				5	3	175	347
12	1					14				1	1	3		19		208	407
						Included in Urban Area											
25		.	.	18	2	71	3			9	13	2		15	3	370	737
						Included in Urban Area											
251	19	2		10	2	62	4	13	.	18	1	5	.	9	2	690	1,416
						Included in Urban Area											
15	3				1	96	1			10				17	1	191	266
17				5	1	129		1		17	2	2		17	2	334	488
63	40	1		2	4	133				33		4		8		402	599
59	1	1			4	297	3	3		80	2	42		184	19	1,103	1,549
19						4								3		84	139
108	17			2		52		1		3		3		10		229	475
125				2		3		2						1		313	624
82	5			14		10				3				4		191	351
115						6				1				2		168	361
98	19			12	1	43		2		11		1		13		507	779
47	4					54				6	6	1		5		222	352
80	2			16		384	11	13	1	81		35		94	4	1,226	1,771
23	4	3	1	1	2	268	25	53		158	12	73	1	132	45	1,018	1 546
4		84	9	2	5	351	6	19		122	7	72		114	28	1,080	1,672
16		10		101	18	247	6	27		86	3	54	3	97	48	767	1,142
		2		9	7	78		11		407	4	377	3	94	47	655	1,023
		3				204	7	40		294	17	300	1	167	73	808	1,416
		1		33		336	39	22	1	317	2	135		327	76	1 034	1 557
14		3	1	7		238	35	13	1	232	2	104		134	16	1,196	1,798
		4		9		226	7	58		213	5	100		150	21	954	1,450
		5		7	1	287	5	62		189	7	111		189	29	1,286	1,738
120	40	5		3	2	116	4	5		176	7	51		101	36	941	1,276
41	9	61	2	1		475	88	23	1	106	3	114		126	26	912	1,348
6	3	2	1	6		796	144	22		227	4	84		160	17	1,179	1,810
45	6	16	2	1		263	7	5		112		25		126	30	911	1,371
269	62	199	16	180	35	3,885	373	360	3	2,639	73	1,600	8	1,917	492	12 741	19,147
		117	1	13		634	8	86	1	624	15	240	1	471	72	2,343	3,712
		24	1	3	7	506	7	88	1	448	14	348	6	702	164	2 373	3,312
		20		53	35	1,154	56	190	1	803	23	341	1	739	167	2,795	4,127
2		27	1	45	9	3 463	196	246		603	12	294	2	842	182	3,102	4 361
		12	1	51	13	3,866	313	105	6	527	7	239		619	90	4,011	6,226
5		16		138	57	1,416	70	90	2	416	17	366	3	579	192	2 395	3,943
3		4		20	10	4,148	183	59	2	518	14	186	2	367	72	3,575	5 442
7		30	2	6	11	1,471	41	146	3	508	28	276	4	600	164	2,933	4,629
17		250	6	329	142	16,658	874	1,010	16	4,447	130	2 290	19	4,919	1,103	23,527	35,752
		10	1	28	1	3,635	125	157	3	465	9	151	5	318	44	2,166	2,904
		9	1	31		2,829	158	180	3	456	11	107	6	297	28	1,908	2,693
3		1		1		1 715	33	73	4	379	10	210	1	334	85	1,843	2,964
		10		2	2	2 309	74	41	3	282	5	106		287	69	1,983	2 860
2		1		5	1	1 200	30	12		116	2	30		87	23	999	1,587
5		31	2	67	4	11 688	420	463	13	1,698	37	604	12	1,323	249	8,899	13 008
1,159	111	4		81	15	1,366	24	35	1	279	25	98		406	34	6,413	10,661
291	62	480	24	576	181	32,231	1,667	1,833	32	8,784	240	4,494	39	8,159	1,844	45,167	67,907
1,450	**173**	**484**	**24**	**657**	**196**	**33,597**	**1,691**	**1,868**	**33**	**9,063**	**265**	**4,592**	**39**	**8,565**	**1,878**	**51,580**	**78,568**

POLICE STATION UTTARPARA

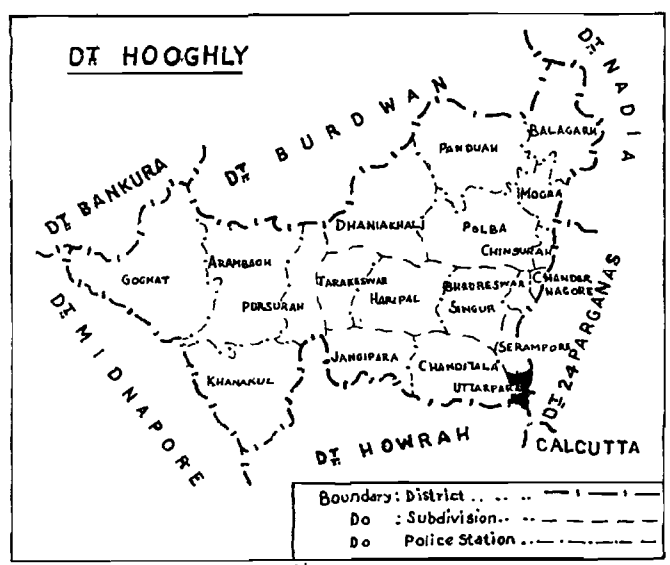


REFERENCES

District Boundary	
Police Station Boundary	
Village Boundary	
Municipal Boundary	
Non-Municipal Boundary	
Police Station	PS
Jurisdiction List Number	23
Post Office	P.O.
Post & Telegraph Office	P.T.O.
Hospital / Health Centre	⊕
Dispensary	+
High School	H
Primary School	P
Population — Below 500	●
500 — 1,000	●
1,001 — 2,000	●
2,001 — 4,000	●
Above 9,000	●

URBAN POPULATION

Uttarpara	(21,132)
Kotrang	(31,031)
Konnagar	(29,443)
Nabagram Colony	(8,866)



ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS

SERAMPORE SUBDIVISION

13 P. S. Uttarpara

Name of Villages and Towns	Jurisdiction List No.	Population 1951	Population 1961
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Bara Bahera	5	1,474	*
Basai	2	638	859
Basipota	3	230	285
Bhadrakali	9	*	1,829
Kanaipur	4	718	1,010
Khorda Bahera	6	1,084	*
Konnagor	7	*	*
Kotrang	8	752	2,253
Makhla	11	4,312	9,601
Naoapara	1	418	873
Raghunathpur	10	3,178	3,843
Uttarpara	12	1,386	1,113
Konnagar (Municipality)		*20,233*	*29,443*
Kotrang (Municipality)		*14,177*	*31,031*
Uttarpara (Municipality)		*17,126*	*21,132*
Nabagram Colony (Non-Municipality)		..	*8,866*
Rural		14,190	21,666
Urban		*51,536*	*90,472*
Grand Total		**65,726**	**112,138**

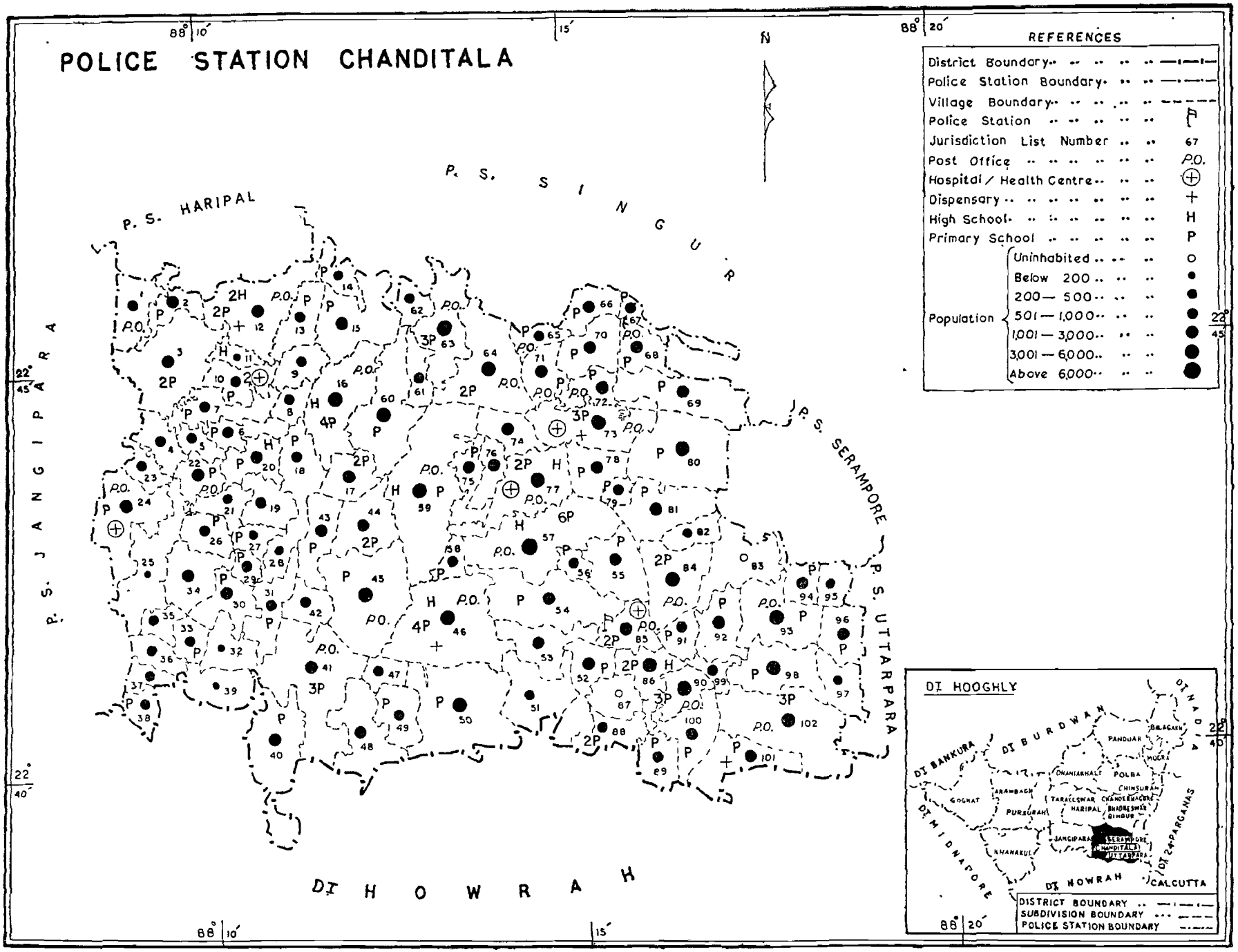
* Included in Urban Area

VILLAGE

J.L. No.	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Males	Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	WORKERS: Total Workers (I--IX): Males	Total Workers (I--IX): Females	As Cultivator: Males	As Cultivator: Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	13 *P. S. Uttarpara*																
1	Naoapara	411.40	223	183	873	466	407	34	19	3	2	223	104	202	3	89	..
2	Basai	662.00	216	169	859	436	423	115	112	..	..	178	93	221	12	66	1
3	Basipota	136.89	229	49	285	158	127	..	9	..	..	37	1	111	16	67	4
4	Kanaipur P, H	394.66	166	160	1,010	534	476	151	153	..	..	274	141	223	24	71	3
5	Bara Bahera	401.69															
6	Khorda Bahera H	223.69						Included in Urban Area									
7	Konnagor	1,328.152															
8	Kotrang 4L	914.940	468	451	2,253	1,838	415	..	..	..	..	1,388	164	1,537	2	1	..
9	Bhadrakali P, Po, 4L	648.055	358	361	1,829	1,170	659	20	18	6	1	782	362	754	23	2	..
10	Raghunathpur 3P, Po, E	369.84	771	719	3,843	2,090	1,753	1,416	1,372	87	45	768	230	1,070	93	163	2
11	Makhla 4P, H, Po, E, L	670.21	1,654	1,649	9,601	5,984	3,617	1,223	974	499	142	2,582	1,278	3,926	587	127	3
12	Uttarpara Po	448.356	283	274	1,113	676	437	..	..	20	19	305	171	412	34	2	..
	Konnagar (Municipality) 12P, 4H, Po, E, 4L, Mcw																
	Ward No. I		3,659	3,641	14,554	9,080	5,474	490	203	..	..	4,506	1,927	5,765	294	..	..
	Ward No. II		2,792	2,632	14,889	8,599	6,290	502	322	25	40	5,882	3,609	4,497	176	..	..
	Total	1.67 Sq. miles	6,451	6,273	29,443	17,679	11,764	992	525	25	40	10,388	5,536	10,262	470	..	..
	Kotrang (Municipality) 12P, 2H, Po, E, 3L, Hos																
	Ward No. I		2,810	2,920	14,462	8,410	6,052	1,046	611	115	141	4,679	2,752	4,555	487	7	..
	Ward No. II		2,875	3,279	16,569	8,705	7,864	261	213	99	29	6,264	4,505	4,092	276	..	..
	Total	2.00 Sq.miles	5,685	6,199	31,031	17,115	13,916	1,307	824	214	170	10,943	7,257	8,647	763	7	..
	Uttarpara (Municipality) 8P, 4H, 2Po, E, 7L, Hos, D																
	Ward No. I		1,096	1,223	7,500	3,888	3,612	42	29	..	..	2,725	2,066	1,902	311	..	..
	Ward No. II		676	680	3,953	2,225	1,728	66	49	..	..	1,545	1,017	1,189	121	..	..
	Ward No. III		861	935	4,932	2,779	2,153	..	..	..	..	1,458	869	1,442	113	..	..
	Ward No. IV		775	794	4,747	2,675	2,072	72	..	.	..	1,693	1,089	1,401	174	..	..
	Total	0.80 Sq. miles	3,408	3,632	21,132	11,567	9,565	180	78	..	..	7,421	5,041	5,934	719	..	..
	Nabagram Colony (Non-Municipality) 3P, 2H, Po, E, 6L, Mcw	0.98 Sq. miles	1,493	1,337	8,866	4,789	4,077	116	46	18	9	3,101	2,261	2,048	109	46	2
	Rural	5.7 Sq. miles	4,368	4,015	21,666	13,352	8,314	2,959	2,657	615	209	6,537	2,544	8,456	794	588	13
	Urban	5.5 Sq. miles	17,037	17,441	90,472	51,150	39,322	2,595	1,473	257	219	31,853	20,095	26,891	2,061	53	2
	Grand Total	11.2 Sq. miles	21,405	21,456	112,138	64,502	47,636	5,554	4,130	872	428	38,390	22,639	35,347	2,855	641	15

DIRECTORY

WORKERS																	
II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		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	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
51	2	..	..	2	..	40	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	14	1	264	404
52	..	2	..	..	6	42	1	1	..	7	3	5	..	46	1	215	411
6	..	..	..	..	..	36	1	..	..	2	11	..	..	..	..	47	111
45	15	4	..	1	..	54	3	1	..	8	..	3	..	36	3	311	452
Included in Urban Area																	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,421	1	76	..	15	..	6	..	18	1	301	413
..	..	1	..	..	..	461	..	62	..	44	1	18	1	166	21	416	636
131	..	1	..	15	23	539	45	41	1	62	18	34	..	84	4	1,020	1,660
31	1	2	..	44	7	2,703	442	80	6	410	43	109	..	420	85	2,058	3,030
..	..	..	..	9	..	176	25	6	..	80	..	11	..	128	9	264	403
..	..	18	..	..	..	4,276	165	100	2	501	16	337	4	533	107	3,315	5,180
..	..	19	..	..	..	2,361	20	218	3	687	12	421	8	791	133	4,102	6,114
..	..	37	..	..	..	6,637	185	318	5	1,188	28	758	12	1,324	240	7,417	11,294
..	..	11	8	63	7	2,706	333	158	30	630	14	387	22	593	73	3,855	5,565
..	..	38	..	6	4	1,573	58	330	2	752	15	545	14	848	183	4,613	7,588
..	..	49	8	69	11	4,279	391	488	32	1,382	29	932	36	1,441	256	8,468	13,153
..	..	11	..	2	..	465	195	176	3	432	4	382	3	434	106	1,986	3,301
..	..	5	..	1	..	257	6	75	1	360	11	162	2	329	101	1,036	1,607
..	..	4	..	3	..	418	5	45	3	203	3	242	5	527	97	1,337	2,040
..	..	8	..	1	..	527	59	54	6	263	9	194	..	354	100	1,274	1,898
..	..	28	..	7	..	1,667	265	350	13	1,258	27	980	10	1,644	404	5,633	8,846
8	..	7	..	..	..	674	6	63	6	310	5	292	5	648	85	2,741	3,968
316	18	10	..	71	36	5,472	518	267	7	634	76	186	1	912	125	4,896	7,520
8	..	121	8	76	11	13,257	847	1,219	56	4,138	89	2,962	63	5,057	985	24,259	37,261
324	18	131	8	147	47	18,729	1,365	1,486	63	4,772	165	3,148	64	5,969	1,110	29,155	44,781


POLICE STATION CHANDITALA
N
88° 10′
15′
88° 20′
22° 45′
22° 40′
P. S. HARIPAL
P. S. SINGUR
P. S. JANGIPARA
P. S. SERAMPORE
P. S. UTTARPARA
DT HOWRAH
REFERENCES
District Boundary
Police Station Boundary
Village Boundary
Police Station
Jurisdiction List Number
Post Office
Hospital / Health Centre
Dispensary
High School
Primary School
Population
Uninhabited
Below 200
200 — 500
501 — 1,000
1,001 — 3,000
3,001 — 6,000
Above 6,000
DT HOOGHLY
DT BANKURA
DT BURDWAN
DT MIDNAPORE
DT 24-PARGANAS
CALCUTTA
DISTRICT BOUNDARY
SUBDIVISION BOUNDARY
POLICE STATION BOUNDARY

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS

SERAMPORE SUBDIVISION

14 P. S. Chanditala

Name of Villages and Towns	Jurisdiction List No.	Population 1951	Population 1961
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Adan	78	1,687	2,143
Akuni	22	1,182	1,500
Alipur	43	1,197	1,356
Anantarampur	36	338	672
Aniya	24	1,294	1,720
Aushbali	9	702	932
Azabnagar	14	392	405
Bade Sola	34	801	1,203
Baghati	31	445	629
Baksa	77	2,570	3,477
Bamandanga	53	1,205	1,556
Banamalipur	15	1,282	1,591
Bandpur	20	938	1,306
Banipur	5	366	387
Bankagachha	79	466	570
Ban Krishnapur	61	590	749
Ban Panchbere	39	109	169
Bara Chowghara	27	312	392
Barijhati	86	1,627	3,341
Begampur	73	4,333	5,077
Beledanga	91	739	959
Benipur	56	456	611
Bhadua	48	1,091	1,718
Bhagabatipur	41	2,073	2,569
Chak Bangla	32	111	134
Chak Tajpur	2	1,332	1,320
Chakundi	94	842	1,042
Chanditala	85	1,773	1,895
Chhota Chowghara	29	487	650
Chhunche	8	769	865
Chikrand	81	1,510	1,743
Dankuni	93	2,221	3,012
Dankuni Bil	83	*	*
Danpatipur	82	351	472
Dattapur	75	839	1,035
Dudhkanra	25	658	137
Dudhkomra	37	693	911
Dudkalmi	44	1,680	2,143
Eklakhi	89	766	994
Ganespur	28	207	241
Gangadharpur	63	2,769	3,867
Garalgachha	90	2,699	3,439
Gobra	92	1,029	1,300
Gokulpur	51	210	265
Gopalpur	6	317	626
Haripur	30	1,007	1,326
Ichhapasar	35	545	782
Jagamohanpur	26	665	713
Jagannathbati	58	959	842
Jalamadul	49	584	840
Janai	57	5,939	6,387
Jangalpara	60	2,799	3,647
Jiara	19	428	582
Joykrishnapur	69	1,474	1,919
Kalachhara	54	1,642	1,987
Kalipur	99	499	663
Kalyanbati	4	430	521
Kanaidanga	40	1,217	1,885
Kapashanria	68	1,826	2,238
Khanpur	88	1,732	2,268
Kharial	96	918	1,198
Kharsarai	71	2,040	2,879
Khoragari	76	761	1,016
Krishnanagar	7	504	698
Krishnapur	100	1,339	1,890
Krishnarampur	59	3,694	4,964
Kumirmora	46	3,837	5,126
Kusaigachhi	97	210	348
Madhabpur	74	1,316	1,644
Madhupur	10	586	779
Makhalpara	87	*	*
Malipukur	62	358	386
Mamudpur	38	535	762
Manber	101	1,211	1,631
Manirampur	64	2,739	3,497
Masat	16	3,422	4,178
Metekhal	47	793	981
Monoharpur	98	2,258	3,183
Mrigala	102	2,881	4,282
Mukundapur	18	474	566
Nababpur	45	3,295	5,063
Naiti	84	2,419	3,229
Okardaha	66	907	1,198
Pairagachha	55	1,885	2,548
Pakur	17	1,752	2,270
Panchghara	80	2,628	3,369
Paschim Tajpur	13	750	947
Patul	3	1,593	2,037
Purbba Tajpur	72	2,339	2,986
Radhaballabhpur	33	562	842
Raghunathpur	11	114	194
Ramanathpur	50	3,295	3,857
Sadpur	21	221	347
Sahana	67	659	855
Sandhipur	1	677	870
Sanka	65	311	579
Satghara	95	185	308
Sehakhala	12	2,367	2,888
Singjor	42	398	515
Syamsundarpur	23	664	810
Thero	52	1,126	1,359
Tisa	70	1,685	2,082
Total		**128,912**	**166,884**

* Uninhabited

VILLAGE

J.L. No.	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Males	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	WORKERS I: Total Workers (I--IX): Males	WORKERS I: Total Workers (I--IX): Females	WORKERS I: As Cultivator: Males	WORKERS I: As Cultivator: Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	14 *P. S. Chanditala*																
1	Sandhipur Po, L	327.36	417	164	870	446	424	108	111	..	..	118	23	258	30	144	..
2	Chak Tajpur P	234.94	438	218	1,320	688	632	242	252	..	..	340	160	290	6	178	1
3	Patul 2P, L	881.47	563	333	2,037	1,021	1,016	160	172	3	1	484	270	427	16	190	3
4	Kalyanbati	230.42	182	85	521	287	234	98	97	15	..	101	31	133	2	59	1
5	Banipur	146.79	120	60	387	195	192	..	..	..	..	126	62	87	1	20	..
6	Gopalpur P, L	226.07	129	89	626	349	277	61	50	..	..	167	82	144	2	60	..
7	Krishnanagar P	365.66	275	125	698	359	339	200	198	..	..	113	23	199	20	100	3
8	Chhunche	154.21	303	153	865	448	417	..	..	..	..	193	27	217	4	86	..
9	Aushbali	228.90	283	154	932	467	465	113	120	..	..	178	44	242	16	80	7
10	Madhupur P, L, Rhc, Mcw	305.44	267	134	779	396	383	13	13	..	..	189	65	183	59	47	24
11	Raghunathpur H	116.60	55	35	194	90	104	39	36	..	..	24	9	47	30	4	1
12	Sehakhala 2P, 2H, Po, L, D	768.58	582	462	2,888	1,506	1,382	312	310	4	7	659	338	716	79	170	2
13	Paschim Tajpur P, L	311.18	246	150	947	496	451	78	77	.	..	244	76	259	43	103	..
14	Azabnagar P	187.86	132	82	405	186	219	..	..	..	..	60	13	108	..	45	..
15	Banamalipur P	633.18	367	257	1,591	811	780	22	21	..	.	424	61	426	7	188	..
16	Masat 4P, H, Po, L	704.91	992	684	4,178	2,185	1,993	408	417	2	1	856	269	1,166	24	424	..
17	Pakur 2P, L	286.86	665	465	2,270	1,146	1,124	141	147	.	..	378	127	581	11	185	5
18	Mukundapur P	358.01	204	104	566	301	265	75	71	..	..	104	21	149	3	21	.
19	Jiara	290.77	194	111	582	302	280	70	68	..	..	116	20	145	10	53	..
20	Bandpur P, H	288.94	329	229	1,306	690	616	12	11	..	.	269	80	270	2	70	..
21	Sadpur	202.18	162	89	347	179	168	6	4	..	..	71	20	83	2	49	1
22	Akuni P, Po, L	246.73	398	248	1,500	796	704	4	6	22	11	313	126	331	4	108	1
23	Syamsundarpur	174.98	226	126	810	431	379	115	123	17	..	129	55	224	2	75	..
24	Aniya P, Po, L, Rhc	638.92	495	340	1,720	842	878	169	177	20	14	391	181	395	49	192	10
25	Dudhkanra	623.05	54	26	137	73	64	..	..	..	..	27	5	38	..	30	..
26	Jagamohanpur P, L	232.36	269	139	713	353	360	48	45	12	13	144	42	169	3	61	1
27	Bara Chowghara P	154.74	162	96	392	202	190	47	43	.	..	103	42	97	9	35	1
28	Ganespur	216.37	137	55	241	128	113	41	34	..	..	57	18	58	7	17	2
29	Chhota Chowghara P, L	107.24	247	161	650	327	323	..	..	..	..	155	51	159	20	81	5
30	Haripur P	322.36	388	298	1,326	669	657	181	184	27	12	283	106	355	20	148	7
31	Baghati P	353.44	193	141	629	319	310	109	103	..	..	147	58	150	6	50	1
32	Chak Bangla	287.49	58	37	134	73	61	73	61	..	..	7	.	49	..	8	.
33	Radhaballabhpur P, L	171.45	294	190	842	455	387	101	97	6	..	171	38	232	2	183	2
34	Bade Sola L	403.64	342	218	1,203	544	659	31	43	4	6	251	60	266	15	160	10
35	Ichhapasar	147.60	291	176	782	407	375	56	58	3	..	215	71	220	3	124	..
36	Anantarampur	192.85	279	188	672	368	304	96	94	..	..	62	13	177	..	89	..
37	Dudhkomra L	131.50	308	225	911	468	443	59	61	..	.	257	77	223	3	97	..
38	Mamudpur P, L	170.59	241	176	762	375	387	16	22	..	..	159	40	179	5	112	3
39	Ban Panchbere	319.88	47	32	169	87	82	87	82	..	..	10	..	35	1	29	1
40	Kanaidanga P, L	708.21	493	368	1,885	980	905	303	312	..	..	215	31	524		255	.
41	Bhagabatipur 3P, Po, 2L	1,149.83	703	660	2,569	1,248	1,321	9	9	..	..	531	186	630	34	273	13
42	Singjor	211.99	217	117	515	253	262	..	.	..	..	96	33	149	1	64	.
43	Alipur P	332.99	297	229	1,356	688	668	74	71	..	..	325	51	345	6	130	5
44	Dudkalmi 2P	459.20	464	443	2,143	988	1,155	27	29	..		375	106	480	221	169	19
45	Nababpur P, Po,L	966.28	1,165	1,122	5,063	2,463	2,600	183	190	..	..	1,124	353	1,311	25	226	3
46	Kumirmora 4P,H, Po, 3L, D	1,106.64	1,142	1,083	5,126	2,528	2,598	293	385	6		1,086	476	1,269	64	240	10
47	Metekhal	157.24	318	217	981	454	527	26	22	..	..	180	49	270	47	55	..
48	Bhadua	497.39	551	465	1,718	843	875	442	452	..	..	186	18	482	13	154	8
49	Jalamadul P	346.75	297	197	840	416	424	..	..	..	..	76	17	254	8	57	4
50	Ramanathpur P,L	1,086.13	742	612	3,857	1,977	1,880	306	310	..	..	878	394	877	29	230	5
51	Gokulpur	482.32	103	55	265	146	119	120	115	..	..	9	..	80	2	9	..
52	Thero P, L	423.25	472	320	1,359	655	704	352	358	..	..	240	87	365	11	113	..
53	Bamandanga	384.43	254	176	1,556	814	742	180	182	..	.	370	121	363	5	119	..
54	Kalachhara P, L	757.58	413	298	1,987	1,031	956	171	170	15	..	582	286	442	16	58	..
55	Pairagachha P, L	429.77	438	410	2,548	1,353	1,195	47	48	47	1	692	322	610	33	178	..
56	Benipur P	108.30	208	108	611	314	297	..	..	..	..	158	56	148	7	77	1
57	Janai 6P, H, Po, 2L	975.99	1,279	1,004	6,387	3,309	3,078	343	345	9	6	1,814	1,113	1,509	60	220	..
58	Jagannathbati P	145.97	243	143	842	437	405	33	31	..	..	162	18	223	2	70	..
59	Krishnarampur P, H, Po, L	1,298.03	954	927	4,964	2,557	2,407	312	294	..	..	1,090	328	1,244	42	339	3
60	Jangalpara P, L	762.74	770	652	3,647	1,913	1,734	146	138	..	..	675	138	997	117	330	3

DIRECTORY

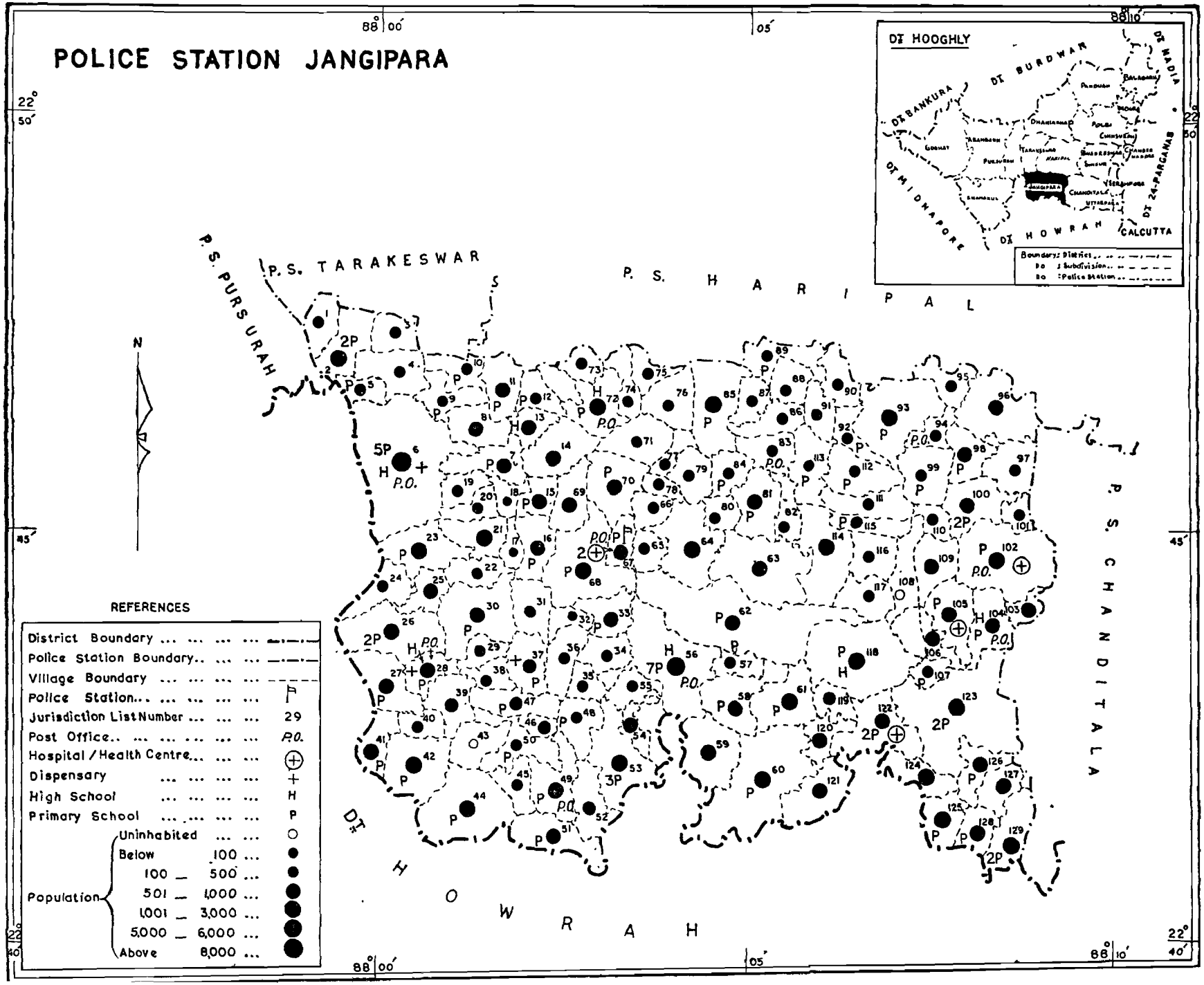
WORKERS																	
II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing Hunting and Plantations Orchards and allied activities		At Household Industry		In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
92	29					8						5		9	1	188	394
16	1					22				30		3		41	4	398	626
129	2	4		12	2	36	2			18	1	7		31	6	594	1 000
30		6		4		17				16				1	1	154	232
20				2	1	15				15		1		14		108	191
30						15				18		3		18	2	205	275
68	1				2	9				12	3	1		9	11	160	319
74				2	4	12				32		3		8		231	413
83		2		1		22	8	2		38	1	2		12		225	449
57	25			1	2	29		1	1	32		1		15	7	213	324
33	29					5				1		3		1		43	74
224	45	20	3	17	7	48		9		91	1	39	3	98	18	790	1,303
54	16	21		28	23	30	1	1		13	1	1		8	2	237	408
40						13		2		4				4		78	219
172	4			7	3	24				21		1		13		385	773
166		97	1	91	6	117	1	29		89	8	49		104	8	1,019	1,969
137	1			47	1	139				50	2	11		12	2	565	1,113
79				21	3	13		1		9		3		2		152	262
45				2	1	13		3		15		3		11	9	157	270
70		40		4		6		28		21	1	4		27	1	420	614
11						4				11				8	1	96	166
134	3	7				30		1		26		14		11		465	700
64					2	9		6		10		3		57		207	377
91	27	2				25		5		39		5		36	12	447	829
8															.	35	64
62					1	13				22		3		8	1	184	357
18		4		13	6	6				6				15	2	105	181
14				7	1	9				8				3	4	70	106
23					14	29				18	1			8		168	303
169	11			16		4		1		8		2		7	2	314	637
50						4				15				31	5	169	304
41																24	61
5				35		6				1				2		223	385
46	5			21		16				16				7		278	644
17		7				17				39	3	3		13		187	372
64				2		6		1		10		1		4		191	304
5				25	1	38		1		24		11		22	2	245	440
18						10				16		2		21	2	196	382
6																52	81
219				3		20				17		2		8		456	905
129				57	2	83	11		3	44		15	1	29	4	618	1 287
31						17		1		31		1		4	1	104	261
101		8				54				28		5		19	1	343	662
131				4	200	111		1		19	2	13		32		508	934
323	3	3		71	14	470	3	2		168		9		39	2	1,152	2,575
395	3	9		118	31	199		22		156		27		103	20	1,259	2,534
42	1			45	40	78	1			16		2		32	5	184	480
309				6	5	9				3				1		361	862
81				36	4	66				11				3		162	416
228	2	4	1	53	1	205	13	7		89	3	16		45	4	1,100	1,851
71	2															66	117
156				1		39		3		35	3	4		14	8	290	693
57				14		110		3		30	3	8		22	2	451	737
57		12	3	2		142		6		70	2	30		65	11	589	940
92				48	26	113		11		61	1	16		91	6	743	1,162
2						24	1			22		8		15	5	166	290
203		15	5	146	18	301	3	49		258	4	111		206	30	1,800	3,018
81						54	1			10		2		6	1	214	403
386	10	4		60	22	232		23		94	5	28		78	2	1,313	2,365
197	.	.		214	92	147	12	3		47	8	20		39	2	916	1,617

VILLAGE

J.L. No.	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Males	Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	WORKERS I: Total Workers (I—IX): Males	Total Workers (I—IX): Females	As Cultivator: Males	As Cultivator: Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	14 *P. S. Chanditala*—contd.																
61	Ban Krishnapur	202.47	230	136	749	367	382	67	80	.	..	157	29	214	18	71	..
62	Malipukur	153.43	184	84	386	194	192	142	147	..	.	53	10	106	6	31	..
63	Gangadharpur 3P, Po, L	541.90	716	621	3,867	1,960	1,907	123	122	9	..	889	213	995	93	409	3
64	Manirampur 2P, Po	838.55	868	765	3,497	2,003	1,494	111	100	..	..	921	198	1,060	192	338	11
65	Sanka P, Po	156.75	140	90	579	297	282	24	32	..	..	82	9	150	21	88	3
66	Okardaha P	258.81	283	183	1,198	641	557	54	47	24	..	244	76	339	16	163	4
67	Sahana P, Po, L	208.13	205	134	855	449	406	16	..	..	..	184	52	219	15	52	2
68	Kapashanria P	285 34	491	341	2,238	1,164	1,074	90	92	..	..	443	107	592	9	155	..
69	Joykrishnapur P	612.28	373	327	1,919	1,010	909	107	103	9	..	476	119	516	18	102	2
70	Tisa P, L	342.30	325	228	2,082	1,090	992	53	56	40	..	524	125	536	28	183	..
71	Kharsarai P, Po, L	272.77	379	462	2,879	1,517	1,362	12	9	..	..	789	207	774	99	46	1
72	Purbba Tajpur P, Po, L	292.37	509	494	2,986	1,521	1,465	90	12	..	..	774	311	756	30	42	..
73	Begampur 3P, Po, 3L, Mcw, D	523.56	875	813	5,077	2,678	2,399	238	233	40	..	1,612	784	1,312	69	30	..
74	Madhabpur	367.01	310	300	1,644	866	778	27	39	24	6	261	71	483	16	200	2
75	Dattapur P	274.68	240	189	1,035	503	532	146	146	..	..	240	47	247	27	95	5
76	Khoragari	175.40	268	166	1,016	513	503	77	73	..	..	230	71	238	6	98	..
77	Baksa 2P, H, Po, 2L, Mcw	735.25	767	505	3,477	1,847	1,630	434	430	30	..	812	447	816	40	114	1
78	Adan P	263.93	441	371	2,143	1,146	997	5	3	10	..	634	252	529	20	118	..
79	Bankagachha P; 2L	120.45	174	99	570	314	256	20	17	..	..	138	47	170	3	79	.
80	Panchghara P	863.33	814	632	3,369	1,722	1,647	104	108	196	213	650	149	916	2	290	..
81	Chikrand P	493.80	384	303	1,743	961	782	28	24	35	28	487	209	434	3	145	..
82	Danpatipur	176.42	83	66	472	244	228	52	50	..	..	49	9	126	2	47	..
83	Dankuni Bil	488.08						Uninhabited									
84	Naiti 2P, Po	607.23	580	445	3,229	1,634	1,595	21	22	183	168	755	263	804	5	370	.
85	Chanditala 2P, Po, E, 2L, Rhc	281.66	484	331	1,895	1,006	889	236	252	..	..	564	299	514	54	35	4
86	Barijhati 2P, H, E, L	300.49	818	619	3,341	1,809	1,532	215	210	1	..	1,190	653	879	25	67	2
87	Makhalpara	242.39						Uninhabited									
88	Khanpur 2P	255.84	426	287	2,268	1,168	1,100	127	129	23	..	443	102	575	164	175	8
89	Eklakhi P, L	247.63	241	142	994	518	476	14	..	..	..	261	76	253	2	90	1
90	Garalgachha 3P, Po, E, L	248.46	680	449	3,439	1,818	1,621	135	151		..	1,174	712	714	24	37	3
91	Beledanga P	225.31	263	163	959	502	457	50	51	..	..	245	75	257	7	140	1
92	Gobra P, 2L	348.25	356	236	1,300	690	610	136	137	14	..	302	89	364	13	124	2
93	Dankuni P, Po, 2L	573.31	657	432	3,012	1,573	1,439	329	389	..	.	521	82	830	39	344	8
94	Chakundi P, L	196.34	312	202	1,042	537	505	44	35	..	..	194	14	288	..	108	..
95	Satghara	167.40	52	49	308	158	150	8	7	..	..	71	24	68	7	22	1
96	Kharial P, L	304.69	350	239	1,198	616	582	113	112	19	24	339	135	303	10	114	..
97	Kusaigachhi	263.86	38	33	348	297	51	31	32	14	13	61	4	269	20	13	..
98	Monoharpur P, E, L	527.59	673	535	3,183	1,688	1,495	90	97	1	1	767	506	780	6	73	..
99	Kalipur	130.14	271	115	663	330	333	83	76	..	..	158	60	159	5	39	1
00	Krishnapur P, E	436.25	418	318	1,890	996	894	124	129	24	..	420	113	501	13	145	3
01	Manber P, D	443.15	287	333	1,631	859	772	89	91	57	34	531	340	414	13	137	6
02	Mrigala 3P, Po, E, L	983.58	826	833	4,282	2,312	1,970	341	349	38	18	1,002	365	1,125	38	127	2
	Total (Entirely Rural)	**63 1 Sq. miles**	**39,648**	**29,731**	**166,884**	**86,350**	**80,534**	**10,964**	**11,061**	**1,003**	**577**	**38,606**	**14,441**	**42,684**	**2,437**	**12,297**	**242**

DIRECTORY

WORKERS																	
II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		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	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
21	..	..	..	67	18	42	..	..	.	2	.	10	..	1	..	153	364
44	..	..	1	16	1	5	2	3	..	5	2	..	..	2	..	88	186
112	..	1	..	234	76	105	11	8	..	54	2	17	..	55	1	965	1,814
93	4	..	..	463	163	68	9	2	..	53	4	7	..	36	1	943	1,302
33	..	..	..	..	..	23	17	.	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	147	261
83	..	13	..	15	9	23	.	..	.	20	3	4	..	18	..	302	541
59	..	34	..	4	7	6	1	24	..	20	4	3	..	17	1	230	391
273	..	33	..	15	1	60	1	..	..	26	6	9	..	21	1	572	065
138	1	139	2	1	..	59	12	13	..	47	1	3	..	14	..	494	1,891
114	6	..	..	71	18	40	2	1	..	43	2	10	..	74	..	554	964
13	..	..	..	563	95	19	..	3	..	37	..	3	..	90	3	743	1,263
6	1	27	..	313	24	89	1	12	..	121	..	22	..	124	4	765	1,435
19	..	258	..	389	38	172	..	25	..	235	16	37	..	147	15	1,366	2,330
81	..	..	..	56	..	48	13	38	..	22	1	18	..	20	..	383	762
49	..	7	7	24	10	45	..	4	..	11	5	..	..	12	..	256	505
40	..	14	3	19	1	35	.	..	..	23	..	1	..	8	2	275	497
193	..	3	..	51	4	122	1	45	..	121	10	42	..	125	24	1,031	1,590
109	..	67	..	38	8	69	1	..	..	81	3	17	..	30	8	617	977
46	..	..	..	..	..	24	2	1	..	1	..	13	..	6	1	144	253
325	1	44	..	16	1	109	..	3	..	55	..	30	..	44	..	806	1,645
73	..	1	..	..	..	50	..	..	..	61	..	73	1	31	2	527	779
60	2	..	..	..	..	7	..	4	..	3	..	3	..	2	..	118	226
							Uninhabited										
169	..	3	..	5	1	111	..	12	..	82	1	14	..	38	3	830	1,590
51	..	6	..	6	3	82	..	11	..	143	21	74	..	106	26	492	835
15	..	12	..	..	..	241	1	13	..	196	4	114	..	221	18	930	1,507
							Uninhabited										
94	1	..	..	123	152	85	1	32	..	29	..	..	..	37	2	593	936
14	..	..	..	..	..	85	..	1	..	34	..	4	..	25	1	265	474
61	1	4	..	3	..	300	..	6	..	118	1	53	.	132	19	1,104	1,597
21	..	..	..	..	..	49	4	..	..	19	2	10	..	18	..	245	450
78	..	6	..	..	..	83	1	1	..	43	4	12	..	17	6	326	597
145	..	4	..	11	19	116	4	99	..	54	8	6	..	51	..	743	1,400
15	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	105	..	12	..	5	..	29	..	249	505
12	..	..	1	..	..	17	1	1	..	7	2	4	..	5	2	90	143
71	2	3	..	..	1	67	7	3	..	32	..	2	..	11	..	313	572
7	..	2	..	.	..	238	20	1	.	5	..	..	..	3	..	28	31
105	..	8	..	..	..	171	3	34	..	134	1	93	..	162	2	908	1,489
9	..	5	..	..	..	46	1	8	..	12	..	15	..	25	3	171	328
64	..	..	..	4	..	123	1	28	..	56	5	25	..	56	4	495	881
77	1	2	..	..	1	101	..	18	..	38	1	11	..	30	4	445	759
216	19	5	..	5	1	261	8	191	..	112	3	124	2	84	3	1,187	1,932
8,964	**259**	**966**	**27**	**3,748**	**1,187**	**6,703**	**182**	**972**	**4**	**4,176**	**166**	**1,389**	**7**	**3,469**	**363**	**43,666**	**78,097**


POLICE STATION JANGIPARA
88° 00'
05'
88° 10'
22° 50'
22° 40'
45'
N
P.S. PURSURAH
P.S. TARAKESWAR
P. S. HARIPAL
P.S. CHANDITALA
DT HOWRAH
DT HOOGHLY
DT BURDWAN
DT NADIA
DT BANKURA
DT MIDNAPORE
DT 24-PARGANAS
CALCUTTA
JANGIPARA
REFERENCES
District Boundary
Police Station Boundary
Village Boundary
Police Station
Jurisdiction List Number
Post Office
Hospital / Health Centre
Dispensary
High School
Primary School
Uninhabited
Population
Below 100
100 — 500
501 — 1,000
1,001 — 3,000
5,000 — 6,000
Above 8,000

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS

SERAMPORE SUBDIVISION

15 P. S. Jangipara

Name of Villages and Towns	Jurisdiction List No.	Population 1951	Population 1961
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Ajodhya	68	914	1,594
Akuti	31	81	151
Amarpur	111	640	271
Anarbati	14	1,064	1,498
Arabindapur	15	385	551
Atpur	72	1,106	1,520
Baganda	122	514	747
Baidyagari	34	139	196
Bakcha	95	279	389
Bamnagar	70	370	579
Basantapur	115	213	347
Beli	66	244	333
Belpara	109	628	768
Bhandarhati	37	364	527
Bhimpur	99	318	416
Bhurkul	87	439	400
Bilara	11	558	794
Bilaspur	39	637	830
Binodbati	17	*	6
Bira Chak	43	*	*
Bishnupur	78	293	251
Borhal	53	1,223	1,817
Budulbadulhati	36	254	339
Chaiman Chak	18	22	30
Chak Barada	108	*	*
Chakpur	58	436	832
Chandanpur	33	450	641
Chandinagar	76	299	457
Chandrahati	84	292	447
Chanrpur	94	127	185
Chechua Dingalhati	118	1,015	1,425
Dakshindihi	104	441	649
Dakshin Dilakas	46	462	613
Dakshin Dogachhia	29	831	202
Dakshin Gultia	19	772	354
Dharmapur	75	116	164
Dhitpur	124	702	1,018
Dogachhia	30	465	623
Furfura	102	1,815	2,588
Gabtala	45	69	190
Ganesbati	121	630	740
Ghana Syampur	82	530	408
Gopalnagar	101	334	487
Gopalpur	8	578	816
Gultia	7	1,022	835
Guti-Atra	28	815	955
Hariharpur	24	245	411
Harirampur	59	414	529
Hazipur	98	513	889
Hijali	113	162	301
Hosenpur	103	464	648
Ichhabati	77	317	142
Ilampur	38	88	119
Jabni	22	74	118
Jagalgari	83	269	383
Jagannathpur	63	580	864
Janda	5	326	440
Jangipara	67	636	755
Kamdebpur	120	399	546
Kanaipur	112	272	407
Kandarpanagar	50	452	443
Kaparpur	119	262	357
Kasipur	96	806	952
Khanda Kshetra	40	342	409
Khurigachhi	48	282	400
Kodalipoa	126	538	751
Kotalpur	60	1,697	2,281
Krishnanagar	56	3,627	5,250
Krishnapur	92	281	313
Kulakas	49	708	1,067
Kuliara	4	262	431
Kumarbazar	74	133	175
Lakshmanpur	129	1,186	1,808
Lohagachhi	12	295	411
Madhabpur	65	240	313
Mahespur	89	213	367
Mahestikuri	117	160	208
Majurkha	88	183	211
Mandalika	123	1,851	2,568
Mandaran Dilakas	47	661	765
Masinan	79	316	405
Mathurabati	55	328	424
Mirpur	9	222	264
Mohanbati	57	264	415
Mohanpur	116	306	375
Morhal	2	786	1,193
Mukundapur	3	175	263
Nabagram	21	933	1,094
Nera-Madhabpur	80	244	328
Nikas	52	389	614
Nilarpur	93	455	1,228
Palgachha	73	247	368
Panchbaria	125	737	1,008
Paschim Durgapur	35	216	286
Paschim Gobindapur	51	405	653
Paspur	42	1,521	1,396
Prasadpur	61	607	1,203
Purbba Durgapur	100	509	766
Purbba Gobindapur	62	597	899
Radhaballabhpur	32	59	74
Radhanagar	85	828	1,139
Rahimpur	23	1,161	1,409
Raipur	69	352	556
Rajbalhat	6	5,225	8,350
Rajhati	10	238	318
Rajibpur	107	238	321
Ramchandrapur	97	184	264
Ramnagar	110	133	198
Rampara	105	664	972
Ranirbazar	13	375	581
Ranjapur	44	1,413	1,754
Rasidpur	26	1,789	2,353
Raspur	81	297	543
Santanpur	86	237	238
Santoshpur	114	523	639
Satghara	54	449	587
Senpur	41	763	864
Seorabaria	128	734	950
Sib Chak	1	418	449
Singti	27	770	974
Soàri	25	403	523
Somnagar	91	248	412
Sonamaguri	127	397	740
Srihatta	90	298	421
Strirampur	64	665	1,102
Tara	71	260	433
Tarajol	16	642	751
Toralpur	106	400	597
Tripañ	20	194	235
Total		**71,438**	**96,944**

* Uninhabited

VILLAGE

J L No	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No of Households	Total No of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Males	Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	WORKERS I — Total Workers (I—IX): Males	Total Workers (I—IX): Females	As Cultivator: Males	As Cultivator: Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	15 P S Jangipara																
1	Sib Chak	218 05	72	72	449	235	214	70	50			67	1	113	16	62	3
2	Morhal 2P	339 58	286	215	1,193	608	585	150	130	13		248	32	303	13	189	4
3	Mukundapur	231 95	63	96	263	139	124	27	18			62	12	69	4	37	
4	Kuliara	332 57	123	70	431	216	215	93	87	13	12	85	27	108	30	57	8
5	Janda P	127 73	114	88	440	217	223					113	6	106	18	57	1
6	Rajbalhat 5P, H, Po, L, D	1,427 90	1,618	1,253	8,350	4 302	4,048	540	510	28	22	2,295	889	2,114	721	467	6
7	Gultia P	295 43	263	124	835	437	398					317	121	198	125	28	1
8	Gopalpur	354 39	157	126	816	428	388	85	74	12	12	137	21	215	85	134	24
9	Mirpur	140 46	65	47	264	124	140	123	140			34	2	68	1	35	
10	Rajhati P	203 08	76	56	318	166	152	43	43	10	4	65	30	82	6	71	5
11	Bilara P, L	263 38	157	115	794	405	389	77	72			229	61	193	111	62	2
12	Lohagachhi P	187 67	100	74	411	219	192	92	92	4		79	31	104	63	41	31
13	Ranirbazar H	164 16	166	106	581	276	305	57	74			119	16	140	88	20	
14	Anarbati	396 77	470	228	1 498	756	742	165	159	25	13	327	148	364	64	115	2
15	Arabindapur P	170 48	131	103	551	262	289	229	258	5	1	55	11	128	63	50	11
16	Tarajol P	259 05	256	136	751	375	376	150	144	8	7	110	57	160	83	67	30
17	Binodbati	108 76	1	1	6	2	4							1		1	
18	Chaiman Chak	111 92	7	5	30	14	16					3		10		10	
19	Dakshin Gultia	158 99	55	40	354	174	180	35	44	37	47	75	17	92	52	36	16
20	Tripan	156 30	55	40	235	133	102	50	40	1		34	8	67		49	
21	Nabagram	261 16	405	254	1 094	560	534	114	106	28	25	271	96	262	14	146	3
22	Jabni	190 97	25	23	118	50	68	8	24			9	1	28	5	17	
23	Rahimpur P	377 18	229	193	1 409	694	715	132	108	1	5	267	79	313	22	165	1
24	Hariharpur	247 29	142	96	411	200	211	55	72	10		62	7	105	2	40	
25	Soari	181 40	204	93	523	251	272	33	41	7	4	111	42	120	5	74	
26	Rasidpur 2P, L	594 11	731	376	2 353	1 193	1 160	187	179	22	2	632	225	550	168	105	1
27	Singti P	376 19	280	185	974	519	455	154	136	5	1	175	50	215	29	85	2
28	Guti-Atra P, H,Po, D	195 91	724	327	955	490	465	149	117	6		221	113	226	14	58	2
29	Dakshin Dogachhia	134 93	52	31	202	97	105	38	47			43	25	51	4	26	
30	Dogachhia P	572 05	108	108	623	314	309	181	174			101	34	153	5	126	2
31	Akuti	247 72	45	23	151	80	71	16	19	9	7	29	8	35	8	17	
32	Radhaballabhpur	136 25	19	19	74	30	44	28	40					16	2	10	
33	Chandanpur P	224 33	108	108	641	323	318	203	222			113	83	139	77	36	3
34	Baidyagari	196 42	69	30	196	100	96	95	94			16	2	62		51	
35	Paschim Durgapur	140 26	86	25	286	140	146	9	9			55	14	63	14	34	2
36	Budulbadulhati	261 79	49	57	339	157	182	91	100			30	11	73	1	61	1
37	Bhandarhati P, D	275 56	199	77	527	269	258	103	104	21	10	94	36	122	9	98	5
38	Ilampur	130 32	35	22	119	52	67	52	67			4	1	29	8	15	1
39	Bilaspur	272 77	243	124	830	416	414	69	64			194	75	187	7	111	
40	Khanda Kshetra	149 95	140	68	409	203	206	62	55			84	28	104	4	49	
41	Senpur P	242 96	169	164	864	437	427	93	112			149	45	178	7	110	2
42	Paspur P	484 24	464	257	1,396	713	683	96	113	6		316	121	334	17	179	11
43	Bira Chak	256 85							Uninhabited								
44	Ranjapur P	686 42	410	237	1,754	879	875	137	116	1		370	125	413	8	155	1
45	Gabtala	202 89	77	65	190	95	95	18	20	4	2	39	7	45	14	25	4
46	Dakshin Dilakas	305 99	224	104	613	305	308	80	85	9	6	163	83	153	4	105	4
47	Mandaran Dilakas P	274 57	139	142	765	395	370	150	136	13	8	201	75	198	26	68	1
48	Khurigachhi P	250 57	261	210	400	205	195	74	66	5	7	93	48	98	20	64	1
49	Kulakas P, Po	350 35	377	178	1067	515	552	130	134	36	39	268	125	256	48	132	18
50	Kandarpanagar P, L	109 16	195	81	443	228	215	58	51	51	57	90	39	107	43	63	29
51	Paschim Gobindapur P	380 78	142	142	653	351	302	79	81			152	47	165	9	54	2
52	Nikas	288 47	167	114	614	314	300	84	72			179	57	152	3	67	1
53	Borhal 3P, L	668 42	132	60	1,817	876	941	119	100	19	18	385	182	441	38	187	
54	Satghara	102 32	193	116	587	295	292	73	68	10	11	90	37	150	21	43	7
55	Mathurabati	184 69	100	57	424	208	216	97	98			67	24	97	15	65	4
56	Krishnanagar 7P, H, Po	1,778 91	1,133	1,020	5,250	2,698	2,552	599	573	102	109	1,284	647	1,359	388	241	30
57	Mohanbati P	152 14	85	53	415	200	215	61	61	8	15	107	62	105	6	34	2
58	Chakpur P	349 42	214	150	832	426	406	132	142	21	8	170	60	229	73	79	3
59	Hariirampur	443 46	197	102	529	278	251	152	134		1	109	40	142	32	89	9
60	Kotalpur P, L	1,052 38	740	447	2,281	1,109	1,172	50	55	90	74	308	73	615	75	267	17
61	Prasadpur P, L	442 20	337	173	1,203	592	611	122	124	73	81	225	117	291	62	100	6
62	Purbba Gobindapur P	393 34	332	153	899	450	449	130	144	25	29	194	56	228	22	90	3
63	Jagannathpur	668 69	191	133	864	441	423	120	114	96	94	163	71	232	93	139	31
64	Srirampur	497 78	268	112	1,102	551	551	153	170	107	108	179	66	275	86	116	33
65	Madhabpur	106 91	59	59	313	167	146	73	64			57	23	76	4	24	

DIRECTORY

WORKERS																	
II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		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	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
27	9			19	4					3				2		122	198
35	1			10		20	4	13		22	3	3		11	1	305	572
23	4			3						1				5		70	120
29	17					5				10				7	5	108	185
16		1		14	10	5	2			9	5	1		3		111	205
197	29	1	2	877	604	115	30	4		237	8	24		192	42	2,188	3 327
9				138	123					13				10	1	239	273
25	7	1		36	34	5	15			3	2	2		9	3	213	303
1				17	1			13		1				1		56	139
1				3	1					6		1				84	146
7		2		102	103	1		1		8	2	5		5	4	212	278
19				36	32	2						2		4		115	129
20	1			93	87							1		6		136	217
58	8			73	44	33	3	3		35	1	9		38	6	392	678
39	40					37				1	12			1		134	226
37	42	3	1	14		3	4			6		11		19	6	215	293
																1	4
																4	16
20	13			22	19	1				1		1		11	4	82	128
9				6						1		1		1		66	102
39	3		1	31	3	10	1	5		21				10	3	298	520
8							5			1				2		22	63
57	14	2		14	4	17		12		26	1	1		19	2	381	693
32				4		13		1		3	2			12		95	209
7	2			14	2					10				15	1	131	267
62	2	2	1	275	156	10	3			33		5		58	5	643	992
25		1	6			25	6	1		28	11	7		43	4	304	426
70				21	8	18	3	1		27		11		20	1	264	451
2			2	2		2				9	2			10		46	101
				5	3	8		2		3				9		161	304
3		3	2		1	2								10	5	45	63
4	2									2						14	42
64	73			1		1				14	1	4		19		184	241
10														1		38	96
15	8			8	4	3				2				1		77	139
6						3								3		84	181
8	2			3		1				3	1			9	1	147	249
2		5	1				5				1			7		23	59
16						11				22	3	2		25	4	279	407
14		3		6	1	6	1			11	2	4		11		99	202
24				8	3	19		3		9	2	2		3		259	420
70				11	2	25		3		25	3	2		19	1	379	666
								Uninhabited									
155	2	2		24	1	13	2	1		26	2	3		34		466	8 7
11	9									3		1		5	1	50	81
10						1				30		1		6		152	304
14		39	2	1	10	14	1			34	7	3		25	5	197	344
18	18					4				7				5	1	107	175
18	6	7		4		8	2	1		48	8			38	14	259	504
20	6		1	9	6	2				2		1		10	1	121	172
45				8	4	37	1			14	1			7	1	186	293
9	1			9	1	29				13		2		23		162	297
113	18	8		32	6	31		6		30	1	6		28	13	435	903
9		1		7		11		3		32		10		34	14	145	271
1	1			7	2	5	2			2		2		15	6	111	201
326	111	9	1	212	178	101	10	12		196	4	37		225	54	1 339	2 164
30						8		7	4	20		2		4		95	209
111	64	4				6	2	2		14		1		12	4	197	333
11	6	2		3		10	2			1				26	15	136	219
156	27	1	1	2		47		12		22		1		107	30	494	1 097
105	45	2	3	23	3	2	1			27	1	6		26	3	301	549
32	13			83	5	11	1			6				6		222	427
79	47	4		6	11					1				3	4	209	330
95	46		1	2		20	4			6		1		35	2	276	465
35	2		2			2				5		2		8		91	142

VILLAGE

J.L. No.	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Males	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	WORKERS I — Total Workers (I—IX): Males	Total Workers (I—IX): Females	As Cultivator: Males	As Cultivator: Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	15 *P. S. Jangipara*—contd.																
66	Beli	152.09	56	56	333	162	171	3	5	24	17	73	25	89	13	65	4
67	Jangipara P, Po, 3L, Rhc, Mcw	224.29	158	123	755	392	363	155	149	2	1	187	86	201	77	39	4
68	Ajodhya P, L	642.05	293	283	1,594	835	759	198	171	56	49	262	97	426	132	96	7
69	Raipur	265.97	132	60	556	302	254	80	74	16	4	91	22	146	37	70	3
70	Bamnagar P	403.68	167	88	579	296	283	98	85	42	34	123	43	153	26	65	13
71	Tara	315.73	144	69	433	202	231	123	137	8	11	53	33	107	11	54	..
72	Atpur P, H, Po, L	329 81	108	108	1,520	813	707	202	184	34	..	399	180	404	101	62	2
73	Palgachha	144.31	78	59	368	200	168	65	45	8	9	10	1	102	33	35	1
74	Kumarbazar	193.49	61	31	175	83	92	46	57	7	7	21	13	44	8	26	.
75	Dharmapur	153 23	56	24	164	70	94	11	13	28	38	29	10	37	21	25	9
76	Chandinagar	313.96	138	85	457	231	226	170	167	9	10	79	4	125	17	84	4
77	Ichhabati	117.53	61	19	142	72	70	52	46	..	.	24	10	31	1	23	1
78	Bishnupur	103.22	43	42	251	125	126	..	.		..	41	7	68	4	48	3
79	Masinan	230.69	87	64	405	176	229	50	57	41	43	57	37	101	52	67	12
80	Nera-Madhabpur	146.74	81	51	328	158	170	38	34	13	8	55	7	100	1	57	.
81	Raspur P	341.17	147	109	543	271	272	56	61	115	100	67	14	135	47	84	5
82	Ghana Syampur	173.11	134	49	408	221	187	73	56	..	.	107	32	99	8	89	5
83	Jagalgari Po	218.28	117	60	383	187	196	65	65	.		80	38	95	11	35	..
84	Chandrahati P	180.02	156	80	447	224	223	91	80	.	..	77	11	117	2	74	2
85	Radhanagar P	529.36	339	189	1,139	584	555	219	231	62	36	219	91	313	86	141	6
86	Santanpur	224 21	77	46	238	129	109	20	18	..		39	14	55	2	24	..
87	Bhurkul P	167 33	136	82	400	201	199	72	78	46	49	68	27	107	28	54	7
88	Majurkha	195.31	35	22	211	114	97	55	51	3	6	52	17	55	7	33	.
89	Mahespur P	283.65	114	60	367	181	186	74	90	34	34	54	30	92	61	44	4
90	Srihatta	220.58	133	92	421	206	215	111	126	..	.	72	13	111	5	79	..
91	Somnagar	177.73	137	65	412	207	205	57	40	17	21	93	43	100	24	47	..
92	Krishnapur P	175.27	68	52	313	165	148	98	.	16	20	35	16	93	13	60	1
93	Nilarpur P	627.99	356	223	1,228	600	628	171	165	65	68	181	59	303	81	186	42
94	Chanrpur Po	154.37	49	40	185	92	93	51	60	25	23	6	.	42	15	29	13
95	Bakcha	206.15	126	75	389	194	195	54	64	..	..	22	2	102	4	56	1
96	Kasipur	552.87	307	155	952	477	475	137	146	5	7	126	54	224	29	184	19
97	Ramchandrapur	295.15	65	47	264	123	141	3	2	6	2	60	11	61	4	51	.
98	Hazipur P	249 88	266	134	889	447	442	151	155	8	12	173	60	219	38	134	5
99	Bhimpur P	348 37	105	70	416	202	214	25	32	23	22	94	34	89	20	72	17
100	Purbba Durgapur 2P	364.46	233	160	766	372	394	88	97	8	5	100	28	191	46	40	2
101	Gopalnagar	114.14	131	92	487	243	244	99	92	..	.	60	40	118	1	36	..
102	Furfura P, Po, L, Rhc	783.73	786	463	2,588	1,343	1,245	208	173	78	80	453	125	634	91	264	24
103	Hosenpur L	124.58	229	193	648	340	308	55	47	3	3	100	28	157	39	61	3
104	Dakshindihi P, H, Po, L	320.15	262	117	649	332	317	49	55	15	13	113	30	163	22	75	2
105	Rampara P, Mcw	338.88	311	176	972	464	508	104	120	11	16	259	155	210	83	90	13
106	Toralpur	124.30	210	95	597	313	284	40	33	..	.	116	27	154	14	41	3
107	Rajibpur P	101.96	165	57	321	165	156	17	18	8	6	64	24	72	10	39	3
108	Chak Barada	286.61						Uninhabited									
109	Belpara	258.89	250	127	768	391	377	71	70	2	..	99	12	189	50	53	3
110	Ramnagar	123.65	43	34	198	98	100	31	38	17	20	31	12	50	25	36	15
111	Amarpur	281.37	53	49	271	136	135	31	32	33	42	54	21	68	18	47	12
112	Kanaipur P	353.27	122	80	407	205	202	86	78	61	65	23	4	113	59	57	.
113	Hijali P	312.92	85	53	301	154	147	28	36	40	46	47	17	78	21	24	1
114	Santoshpur	507.30	229	114	639	326	313	159	156	21	7	110	8	180	4	170	3
115	Basantapur P	163 59	99	72	347	176	171	55	57	1	4	40	2	92	6	86	6
116	Mohanpur	253.68	97	78	375	192	183	70	52	..	..	32	4	106	..	96	..
117	Mahestikuri	230.33	61	61	208	99	109	74	88	..		17	..	56	3	48	3
118	Chechua Dingal-hati P, H	830.18	441	247	1,425	744	681	233	193	21	24	250	82	347	21	180	
119	Kaparpur	168.14	99	54	357	186	171	19	25	5	6	99	37	79	14	28	..
120	Kamdebpur	180.42	475	262	546	271	275	45	48	23	15	101	31	140	21	45	3
121	Ganesbati	386.73	174	149	740	375	365	12	7	19	15	116	60	175	28	63	3
122	Baganda 2P, Rhc	482.43	213	135	747	391	356	79	51	56	54	173	82	188	47	39	8
123	Mandalika 2P, 4L	1,406.51	739	454	2,568	1,308	1,260	17	10	80	71	666	217	663	70	326	14
124	Dhitpur	240.06	212	195	1,018	458	560	78	103	12	23	182	62	253	96	88	11
125	Panchbaria P	244.14	219	177	1,008	476	532	4	2	30	26	246	102	242	46	101	7
126	Kodalipoa P, L	250.04	225	176	751	362	389	10	20	13	7	233	105	190	12	58	..
127	Sonamaguri L	196.72	151	121	740	385	355	142	200	..	..	155	73	168	8	92	3
128	Seorabaria P	185.25	186	163	950	448	502	..	..	..	..	224	93	216	10	71	4
129	Lakshmanpur 2P	341.38	103	102	1,808	914	894	3	3	7	2	388	120	462	4	136	1
	Total (Entirely Rural)	63.3 Sq. miles	25,867	16,631	96,944	48,963	47,981	11,426	11,194	2,218	2,020	20,003	7,392	24,127	4,943	10,190	724

DIRECTORY

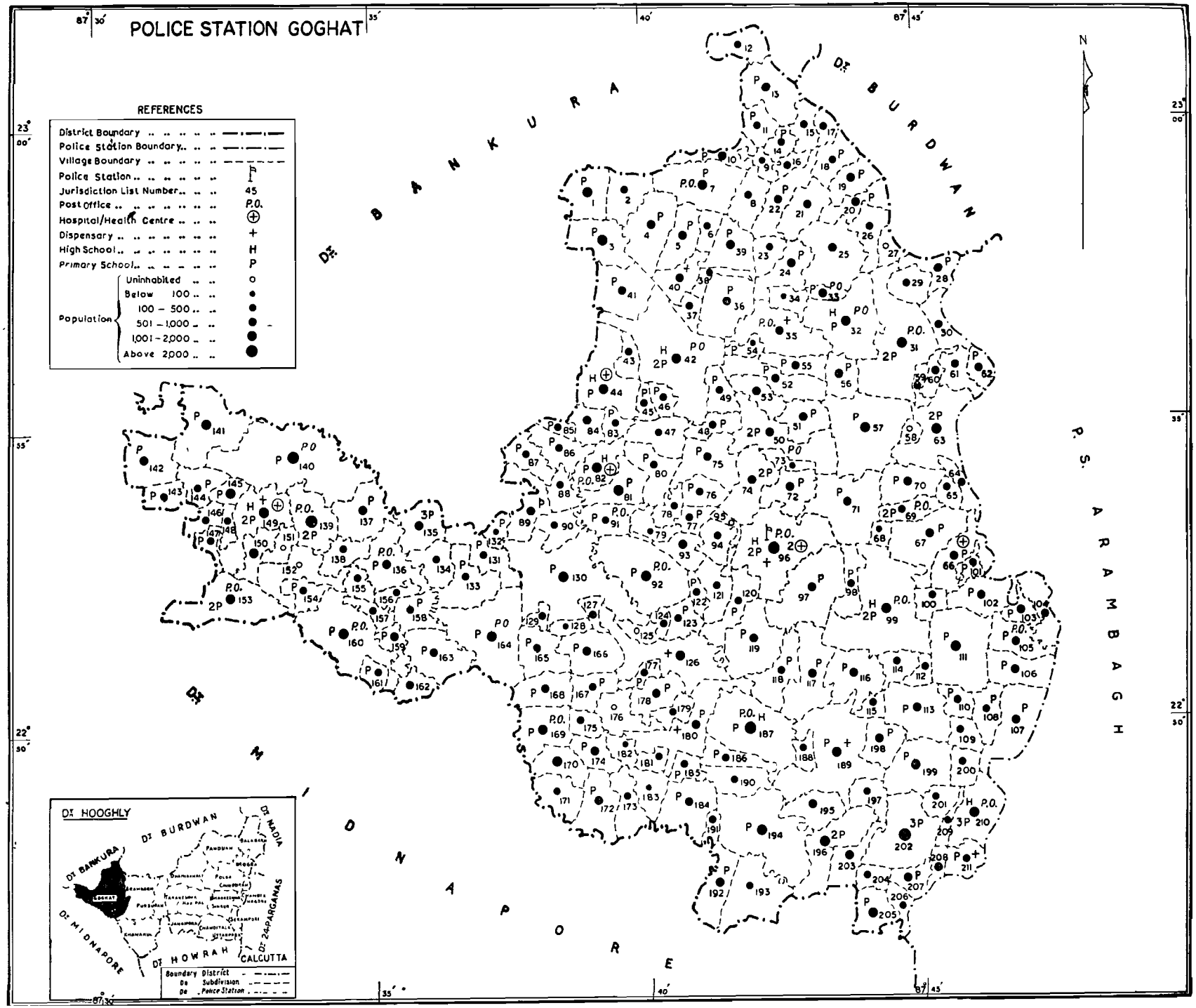
II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
						WORKERS											
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		At Household Industry		In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
11	8			5	1					1				7		73	158
11	8	1	9	25	21	11	2	10		19	2	15		70	31	191	286
158	88	5		8	2	18		54	10	21	1	29		37	24	409	627
53	34			4		5				8		3		3		156	217
4				8	3	9		16		4		2		45	10	143	257
32	6			2	2	6				3		5		5	3	95	220
7		1	8	103	78	29		2		34		30		136	13	409	606
66	32													1		98	135
14	8					1				1				2		39	84
10	12					1				1						33	73
32	12			2	1			1		1				5		106	209
5				1										2		41	69
17	1									3						57	122
27	40					2								5		75	177
21	1					1		8		3				10		58	169
37	42	1		10		2				1						136	225
4	2			1										5	1	122	179
40	10			7	1	2				4				7		92	185
27		1		2		6				1				6		107	221
126	63	6		12	11	5				7		2		14	6	271	469
23	1			3						1		1		3	1	74	107
46	19									3		1		3	2	94	171
17	6	-	1			2				1						59	90
46	53				4					1				1		89	125
29	4													3	1	95	210
15	24					18		3		8		2		7		107	181
15	11			2		2	1			1				13		72	135
69	17			22	18	4		2		6				14	4	297	547
13	2															50	78
42	3									2				2		92	191
23	7					2				11				4	3	253	446
9	3					1										62	137
70	29					3	1			2				10	3	228	404
5	3			4								1		7		13	194
113	42			3	2	6				9				20		181	348
66			1	3		2				7				4		125	243
188	30	17	3	12		32	5	2		32	7	5		82	22	709	1,154
50	31			36	1	1	1			3		1		5	3	183	269
33	6		1	13	4	13	6			12	2	3		14	1	169	295
44	15	9		4	8	6	19			25	10			32	18	254	425
58	1	4		1		18	2	2		15		3		12	8	159	270
16	6			1		4				9				3	1	93	146
								Uninhabited									
113	43	2				7				3		2		9	4	202	327
10	10							1						3		48	75
12	6			4		2				1				2		68	117
53	58			1	1					2						92	143
40	20	1		7		4								2		76	126
10	1															146	309
5														1		84	165
9														1		86	183
8																43	106
102	14	1		18	3	6		2		18	1	5		15	3	397	660
19	4			11	10	8				5		2		6		107	157
47	8	5				11		1		11	1	2		18	9	131	254
34	7	17	12	8	5	8				14	1	11		20		200	337
78	34			14		9				22		6		20	5	203	309
160	46		1	25	2	27		1		85		16		23	7	645	1,190
116	65	1		1	1	7				22	1	10		8	18	205	464
47	12			1		15	5	2		46		1		29	22	234	486
44	5					23	1			48	2			17	4	172	377
45		1				5	1			12	4	3		10		217	347
74	3	2				15		11		33		4		6	3	232	492
108		5		2	2	70		2		119		2		18	1	452	890
5,339	1,715	185	63	2,684	1,657	1,192	154	226	14	1,846	118	345		2,120	498	24,836	43,038

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS

ARAMBAGH SUBDIVISION

16 P. S. Goghat

Name of Villages and Towns	Jurisdiction List No.	Population 1951	Population 1961
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Adra	30	155	218
Agai	4	662	965
Amadpur	120	304	389
Ambaula	17	127	185
Amdoba	198	439	631
Anandapur	199	965	1,329
Andua	138	227	272
Anupnagar	161	341	485
Anur	44	997	1,457
Arazi Kirttibaspur	128	23	53
Arazi Surjyapur	59	99	112
Aspur	13	421	563
Babuimari	125	*	*
Baburampur	157	163	283
Badanganj	149	1,489	1,905
Badla	114	224	313
Bahagal	173	285	425
Bajua	32	934	1,515
Bali	210	1,391	1,884
Balibela	66	487	734
Balir Chak	58	*	*
Balitakunda	27	*	*
Ballabhbati	104	261	443
Bamunia	121	150	257
Bara Kumursa	112	82	113
Barama	110	174	260
Barasola Beltala	152	*	*
Barul	54	33	90
Beldiha	137	653	908
Belekusuma	196	677	1,006
Belepara	46	202	312
Beli	65	78	118
Belun	18	268	421
Bengai	42	747	1,965
Betbani	122	216	343
Betra	141	1,008	1,387
Bhabadighi	76	216	299
Bhadur	31	639	1,063
Bhagabanpur	165	267	409
Bhanjapara	64	78	108
Bhurkunda	7	858	1,244
Bijalkona	25	505	639
Birampur	62	132	192
Brahmangram	79	46	72
Buintya	94	196	281
Chakhari	98	361	441
Chak Mamrej	115	121	140
Chak Netara	68	57	90
Chakran	148	174	186
Chandpur	168	290	428
Chatra	70	416	654
Dahia Kanda	117	496	669
Dakshin Arjungaria	181	139	192
Dakshin Balarampur	197	189	290
Dakshin Sainte	179	135	245
Damodarpur	205	976	1,428
Dariahar	182	51	70
Darinakunda	180	633	873
Dasghara	80	319	433
Datpur	174	434	571
Daulatbati	38	164	254
Debkhanda	169	753	1,044
Dewan Chak	193	517	154
Dharmapur	155	98	114
Dhulepur	105	407	636
Dighara	107	556	833
Dumurpara	190	64	112
Durgapur	43	194	262
Dwariapur	88	152	140
Dwaripara	143	149	177
Fului	140	2,202	2,856
Ganesbati	53	371	639
Gar Mandaram	92	1,528	1,965
Goalpara	195	373	593
Gobindapur	57	789	1,115
Goghat	96	1,411	2,191
Gohalisanra	200	330	431
Gohalpota	186	244	229
Golpur	75	571	858
Gopalbati	93	388	517
Gotai	2	220	304
Gouripur	6	159	206
Gurulia Bhatsala	163	495	605
Harihar	172	478	696
Hariharpur	101	345	462
Harisabha	84	443	616
Harischandrapur	49	292	421
Hazipur	170	844	1,188
Idalbati	36	508	789
Indira	83	170	228
Jagatpur	211	404	481
Janakiballabhpur	95	*	*
Jharia	158	251	360
Jharikhanda	26	154	178
Jitarpur	9	18	25
Jot Chandi	40	421	579
Jot Mahabat	188	75	104
Joykrishnapur	111	678	1,130
Kajla	124	70	157
Kalagachhia	209	336	440
Kamala	11	133	230
Kamarpukur	82	845	1,221
Kamche	97	583	862
Kanaipur	109	225	369
Kantagarya	167	235	350
Kantali	77	224	283
Kapsit	45	93	141
Karnapur	154	282	375
Kayapat	145	1,518	1,902
Kayrakhali	177	128	178
Khanati	72	366	550
Khatgram	24	366	519
Khatul	3	773	1,053
Khijurbandi	134	83	121
Khilgram	201	179	268
Khorda Kanpur	116	367	803
Kirttibaspur	129	100	145
Kokand	144	326	485
Kota	194	896	1,295
Kotai	21	407	538
Krishnaganj	150	799	990
Kuchedahari	156	83	113
Kulia	192	96	804
Kultala	162	133	185
Kumarganj	20	482	576
Kumursa	99	1,069	1,842
Kurchigaria	185	192	275
Kurmana	118	189	450
Lakshmipur	108	296	431
Laluka	126	719	1,037
Laskarpukur	133	241	300
Madanmohanpur	78	312	460
Madhubati	91	295	411
Madina	52	459	639
Mamudpur	135	542	774
Mandala	171	81	118
Mandalganti	28	419	592
Masidbera	16	151	219
Mathura	102	404	552
Maynadanga	183	81	92
Meherbanpur	132	61	97
Methul	63	772	1,088
Mirga	69	310	455
Mirzapur	206	140	198
Mohanpur	113	417	586
Muktarpur	203	358	520
Mulluk	131	196	333
Nabasan	74	669	814
Nakunda	187	1,400	2,198
Naldubi	123	176	273
Naraharbati	37	*	131
Narasinbati	5	399	557
Paba	184	443	741
Palpukur	34	43	93
Pandugram	136	716	968
Paschim Amarpur	86	238	464
Paschim Chakla	14	176	253
Paschimpara	164	837	1,224
Patulsara	67	554	752
Penchera	204	250	294
Pirmallik	73	87	95
Puina	12	229	333
Pukhuria	87	388	473
Pundahit	19	384	601
Purbba Amarpur	106	354	506
Purbba Chakla	15	88	171
Pyarinagar	60	138	153
Radhaballabhpur	208	771	809
Raghubati	35	476	642
Raghunathpur	85	124	148
Rajgram	55	406	564
Rangamati	127	144	196
Ratanpur	50	447	718
Rautara	191	110	159
Rayan	8	306	465
Ria	22	493	512


POLICE STATION GOGHAT
REFERENCES
District Boundary
Police Station Boundary
Village Boundary
Police Station
Jurisdiction List Number
Post Office
Hospital/Health Centre
Dispensary
High School
Primary School
Population
Uninhabited
Below 100
100 – 500
501 – 1,000
1,001 – 2,000
Above 2,000
DT. BANKURA
DT. BURDWAN
DT. MIDNAPORE
P.S. ARAMBAGH
N
87° 30'
35'
40'
87° 45'
23° 00'
22° 55'
22° 50'
DT. HOOGHLY
DT. BURDWAN
DT. NADIA
DT. BANKURA
DT. MIDNAPORE
DT. HOWRAH
DT. 24-PARGANAS
CALCUTTA
GOGHAT
Boundary District
Subdivision
Police Station

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS

ARAMBAGH SUBDIVISION

16 P. S. Goghat—contd.

Name of Villages and Towns	Jurisdiction List No	Population 1951	Population 1961
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Salikona	10	480	691
Saljhar	41	602	939
Samanta Khanda	1	972	1,387
Sancha	48	256	390
Santa	51	340	516
Santipur	160	933	1,260
Santoshpur	33	458	588
Saora	189	1,139	1,699
Satberia	89	433	788
Sekati	29	119	190
Selampur	153	1,231	1,660
Senai	39	392	666
Sikil Beldiha	151	*	*
Sinrapur	166	406	604
Sitanagar	56	351	521
Sripur	81	726	1,221
Subir Chak	90	234	364
Sulut	23	223	373
Sundarpur	159	519	818
Sunia	119	820	1,000
Surjyapur	61	70	152
Syamballabhpur	202	1,600	2,317
Syambati	103	427	541
Syambazar	139	2,146	2,780
Syampur	146	129	114
Tarahat	130	841	1,303
Tarui	47	172	248
Tehure	175	182	274
Teligram	100	281	410
Tilari	142	532	668
Tilati	147	209	268
Udayrajpur	207	524	713
Uttar Arjungaria	176	*	*
Uttar Balarampur	71	594	874
Uttar Sainte	178	394	596
Total	**86,639**	**124,512**	

* Uninhabited

J.L. No.	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Males	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	WORKERS I: Total Workers (I- -IX): Males	WORKERS I: Total Workers (I- -IX): Females	WORKERS I: As Cultivator: Males	WORKERS I: As Cultivator: Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
ARAMBAGH SUBDIVISION																	
	16 *P. S. Goghat*																
1	Samanta Khanda P	512.07	425	242	1,387	677	710	231	221	28	20	260	113	327	7	194	.
2	Gotai	416.46	127	59	304	139	165	85	74	..	..	34	18	69	..	40	..
3	Khatul P, L	519.57	474	406	1,053	519	534	140	135	..	..	211	74	264	8	159	5
4	Agai P	694.72	207	160	965	484	481	218	204	12	7	120	15	242	8	172	2
5	Narasinbati P	407.56	175	78	557	284	273	138	130	..	..	112	22	134	7	98	1
6	Gouripur	180.16	55	32	206	115	91	72	52	..	..	21	11	58	2	24	..
7	Bhurkunda P, Po, L	816.84	329	210	1,244	619	625	185	163	45	44	221	63	301	25	191	11
8	Rayan	398.21	107	64	465	253	212	90	54	..	..	109	33	102	10	51	..
9	Jitarpur	163.54	6	4	25	15	10	3	3	..	..	4	..	12	..	10	..
10	Salikona P	295.03	207	109	691	342	349	74	69	..	..	97	29	172	6	88	1
11	Kamala P	264.18	164	105	230	113	117	34	25	..	..	40	12	50	..	36	..
12	Puina	398.67	116	80	333	176	157	44	42	11	8	65	15	63	.	51	.
13	Aspur P	631.77	124	108	563	278	285	57	48	19	16	70	17	147	1	59	1
14	Paschim Chakla P	187.10	66	42	253	128	125	84	82	2	4	24	7	75	6	25	3
15	Purbba Chakla	280.80	63	34	171	83	88	36	15	11	14	6	5	43	1	27	1
16	Masidbera	139.23	65	46	219	98	121	61	57	.	..	23	10	65	5	13	2
17	Ambaula	182.11	54	49	185	96	89	26	24	10	15	30	7	57	8	24	..
18	Belun P	352.99	166	119	421	207	214	70	63	31	31	69	18	110	26	37	2
19	Pundahit P, L	352.24	137	117	601	295	306	59	51	101	100	56	31	159	28	45	1
20	Kumarganj P	325.51	170	93	576	289	287	59	69	3	..	133	47	122	1	59	.
21	Kotai	428.06	151	85	538	271	267	78	80	21	25	64	4	122	17	64	3
22	Ria P	427.29	138	102	512	256	256	84	75	.	.	144	55	114	.	72	.
23	Sulut	236.97	87	49	373	214	159	64	61	..	.	77	16	143	1	50	.
24	Khatgram P	416.24	128	90	519	281	238	67	54	42	44	114	17	126	20	75	1
25	Bijalkona	823.41	296	146	639	352	287	89	76	83	90	85	30	161	23	152	20
26	Jharikhanda	344 06	55	37	178	91	87	55	50	..	.	26	10	47	3	14	1
27	Balitakunda	155.89						Uninhabited									
28	Mandalganti P	308.06	352	120	592	304	288	124	115	5	4	154	24	170	9	140	3
29	Sekati	306.78	109	40	190	90	100	36	39	21	18	18	14	51	16	31	
30	Adra	304.22	139	44	218	100	118	43	48	..	..	41	13	60	8	34	4
31	Bhadur 2P, Po, L	1,445.68	364	185	1,063	526	537	187	180	64	61	215	69	271	43	191	1
32	Bajua P, H, Po	982.06	493	231	1,515	816	699	202	205	38	30	384	122	337	28	197	11
33	Santoshpur P, Po, L	120.64	203	107	588	295	293	181	181		.	45	41	154	2	38	1
34	Palpukur	201.34	34	16	93	48	45	11	12	..	..	27	8	23	..	17	..
35	Raghubati Po, D	801.43	38	18	642	314	328	43	38	43	43	112	33	154	..	90	..
36	Idalbati P	642.95	303	137	789	403	386	169	169	48	42	124	35	212	35	103	.
37	Naraharbati	162.56	24	14	131	66	65	18	17	..	.	29	19	36	2	17	..
38	Daulatbati	138.46	88	59	254	134	120	85	83		..	51	14	59	3	24	..
39	Senai P	466.28	157	108	666	335	331	93	91	30	25	118	55	153	28	72	..
40	Jot Chandi D	373.87	190	158	579	281	298	164	158	..	.	72	22	155	7	83	..
41	Saljhar P	625.88	330	184	939	470	469	103	105	38	52	203	58	250	7	192	7
42	Bengai 2P, Po, H	1,726.27	433	348	1,965	985	980	402	388	49	43	209	162	472	48	247	18
43	Durgapur	204.87	91	82	262	137	125	75	67	.	..	47	8	66	13	46	11
44	Anur P, H, L, Mcw	894.46	579	528	1,457	744	713	254	245	..	..	349	148	363	27	173	3
45	Kapsit P	136.28	68	48	141	60	81	24	31	..	..	28	11	25	11	15	6
46	Belepara P	167.15	122	101	312	161	151	45	44	13	18	75	28	81	28	50	12
47	Tarui	422.74	65	45	248	128	120	38	35	2	5	25	6	59	7	45	1
48	Sancha P	226.61	187	145	390	208	182	59	54	..	..	84	18	89	1	62	..
49	Harischandra-pur P	272.17	194	150	421	221	200	73	68	10	10	92	27	95	5	69	..
50	Ratanpur 2P, Po	822.09	260	116	718	340	378	64	58	54	62	140	57	159	19	113	6
51	Santa P	383.33	213	178	516	251	265	90	92	47	45	96	28	132	13	98	..
52	Madina P	362.36	184	121	639	316	323	151	146	1	1	109	20	177	15	107	..
53	Ganesbati	303.22	135	72	639	341	298	56	51	6	..	142	46	161	4	94	2
54	Barul P	130.78	290	109	90	50	40	18	11	32	29	9	3	28	..	25	..
55	Rajgram P	441.78	121	104	564	270	294	80	86	29	28	93	56	131	17	66	1
56	Sitanagar P	313.66	135	101	521	244	277	102	107	3	1	77	34	127	..	63	..
57	Gobindapur P	1,263.70	332	197	1,115	556	559	153	151	74	76	195	49	273	56	176	21
58	Balir Chak	99.81						Uninhabited									
59	Arazi Surjyapur	123.12	86	27	112	57	55	2	..	9	14	11	..	28	10	15	1
60	Pyarinagar	160.27	76	21	153	80	73	58	60	7	3	26	14	43	..	38	..
61	Surjyapur	298.38	127	35	152	65	87	65	62	..	..	15	4	36	8	35	4
62	Birampur P	184.54	133	47	192	85	107	10	12	36	33	34	15	33	25	32	7
63	Methul 2P	840.64	270	185	1,088	536	552	197	194	52	53	223	56	273	29	165	5
64	Bhanjapara	200.64	58	37	108	61	47	..	.	.	..	28	5	33	..	25	..
65	Beli	147.26	64	34	118	59	59	14	15	..	.	27	4	31	1	13	1

DIRECTORY

WORKERS																	
II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry Fishing, Hunting and Plantations Orchards and allied activities		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	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
52	..	1	.	16	2	6				25	1	2		31	4	350	703
27												1		1		70	165
61		1		14		3		2		19	2	1		4	1	255	526
62	6													8		242	473
31			2		2									5	2	150	266
29					2									5		57	89
83				14	14			1				4		8		318	600
46										1				4	10	151	202
		1										1				3	10
53		2		5	3		2			9		1		14		170	343
9														5		63	117
9						1		1						1		113	157
72		1		1						1				13		131	284
23	1	8			1					1				18	1	53	119
13		1		1										1		40	87
37		3	1	3				1		1				7	2	33	116
22	4			1			4			2				8		39	81
45	14		3	2	1	4	4			4				18	2	97	188
97	24	1		12	1			1		1				2	2	136	278
25	1			9		9		1		15		1		3		167	286
55	8			3	6											149	250
30						5				4				3		142	256
83					1	2				5				3		71	158
45	19									3				3		155	218
4	3			..						1				4		191	264
29	..	..	..	..			1 Uninhabited			1				3	1	44	84
24	3			2	3									4		134	279
17	16		.	3												39	84
26	4		..													40	110
66	33	..	..	5	5	1	..					2		6	4	255	494
92	14	.		9						8				31	3	479	671
99	1	..		4						2		2		9		141	291
6																25	45
58						1				1				4		160	328
96	31						1			3				10	3	191	351
5														14	2	30	63
24							2			1		2		8	1	75	117
33	18	5		7	7	1				4		4		27	3	182	303
47		1				2				3				19	7	126	291
49										2				7		220	462
175	2			15	19	2		2		4				27	9	513	932
20							2									71	112
103	4		9	8	3	6	1	6		19	1	4		44	6	381	686
6						1						3			5	35	70
11	2	2	.		8	3				4	2	1		10	4	80	123
11	1			3			4								1	69	113
17					1					1				9		119	181
20						1	3		2	1				4		126	195
44	12			1						1					1	181	359
24	13					1				4				5		119	252
58			4	6			5			3	2			3	4	139	308
37		1		1						13				15	2	180	294
3																22	40
53	12			1										11	4	139	277
46		.		1						3				14		117	277
60	33	.		1	1	3				4		1		28	1	283	503
13	9						Uninhabited									29	45
4		1														37	73
	2				2									1		29	79
	17				1					1						52	82
90	22	1				4				5				8	2	263	523
8																28	47
11		1				3				3						28	58

VILLAGE

J.L. No.	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Males	Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	WORKERS I — Total Workers (I—IX): Males	Total Workers (I—IX): Females	As Cultivator: Males	As Cultivator: Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	16 *P. S. Goghat*—contd.																
66	Balibela P, L Mcw	504.26	144	124	734	359	375	114	114	11	11	168	106	176	26	101	12
67	Patulsara P	795.88	319	141	752	399	353	111	105	5	7	187	75	211	1	151	1
68	Chak Netara	112.19	35	21	90	37	53	..	..	..	..	15	..	16	..	11	..
69	Mirga 2P, Po, L	259.92	197	163	455	215	240	102	106	..	..	98	32	115	3	73	3
70	Chatra P	458.95	257	222	654	322	332	121	108	25	28	150	47	158	24	91	6
71	Uttar Balarampur P	953.40	276	151	874	429	445	240	233	..	..	178	28	217	11	138	..
72	Khanati P	435.99	168	87	550	289	261	88	80	..	..	128	28	135	2	93	..
73	Pirmallik	155.04	47	30	95	46	49	2	1	44	48	5	..	26	1	20	1
74	Nabasan 2P	596.94	248	144	814	390	424	119	113	6	2	150	59	185	6	118	..
75	Golpur P, L	602.74	312	145	858	415	443	143	135	33	33	154	57	176	15	103	8
76	Bhabadighi P	285.08	98	57	299	148	151	148	141	..	..	19	..	81	..	46	..
77	Kantali P	194.43	91	53	283	131	152	56	51	..	..	42	16	75	..	38	..
78	Madanmohanpur	201.97	160	101	460	222	238	40	35	5	7	68	16	117	6	78	2
79	Brahmangram	237.44	46	19	72	39	33	8	7	10	8	4	..	21	6	11	1
80	Dasghara P	468.49	96	71	433	211	222	57	54	12	22	77	27	99	19	69	1
81	Sripur P	427.87	365	261	1,221	643	578	119	115	32	37	375	173	292	27	70	2
82	Kamarpukur P, H, Po, 3L, Mcw	410.20	300	219	1,221	621	600	84	82	33	28	362	128	340	49	83	..
83	Indira P	159.77	60	31	228	101	127	28	25	..	..	52	20	53	1	44	1
84	Harisabha	274.51	168	106	616	330	286	122	106	..	..	118	50	164	30	99	..
85	Raghunathpur P	123.90	52	26	148	73	75	9	2	4	10	48	26	36	5	21	..
86	Paschim Amarpur P	408.16	118	72	464	258	206	6	1	34	38	159	47	95	21	66	9
87	Pukhuria P	328.08	184	138	473	243	230	121	108	..	..	80	20	134	2	74	..
88	Dwariapur	247.90	76	45	140	71	69	44	42	..	..	19	4	32	1	25	..
89	Satberia P, L	466.69	153	133	788	382	406	169	162	..	..	128	70	179	11	96	2
90	Subir Chak	322.68	135	52	364	177	187	98	92	10	14	47	12	97	..	58	..
91	Madhubati P, Po	413.92	148	75	411	210	201	134	130	..	..	51	9	117	..	38	..
92	Gar Mandaran P, Po	1,132.35	616	381	1,965	918	1,047	301	294	2	2	251	76	496	62	246	..
93	Gopalbati	273.23	213	99	517	248	269	53	48	..	..	105	54	105	2	50	..
94	Buintya	296.56	114	48	281	135	146	43	37	..	..	33	25	65	..	48	..
95	Janakiballabhpur	133.34						Uninhabited									
96	Goghat 2P, H,Po, L, Hos, Mcw, D	1,291.07	932	443	2,191	1,110	1,081	348	340	90	104	481	216	531	117	202	32
97	Kamche P	1,021.48	240	122	862	435	427	110	93	29	34	137	29	227	22	134	6
98	Chakhari P	323.41	180	75	441	232	209	94	88	30	33	71	16	121	53	66	16
99	Kumursa 2P,H,Po	1,759.43	638	567	1,842	923	919	130	125	112	170	329	102	453	96	195	20
100	Teligram	201.91	202	78	410	200	210	81	79	5	1	80	28	111	27	59	2
101	Hariharpur P	138.08	108	88	462	226	236	64	62	41	56	64	26	111	40	45	9
102	Mathura P	437.02	196	106	552	276	276	105	100	..	..	103	40	146	20	54	..
103	Syambati P	196.14	297	93	541	278	263	32	29	..	..	154	50	124	1	75	..
104	Ballabhbati	378.89	209	185	443	225	218	92	88	19	15	81	37	107	27	58	2
105	Dhulepur P, Po, L	409.15	320	101	636	318	318	105	97	6	7	148	60	165	4	71	.
106	Purbba Amarpur P	489.36	221	87	506	249	257	249	247	..	..	148	53	121	8	74	..
107	Dighara P	717.97	225	141	833	412	421	116	109	33	32	150	56	202	31	109	4
108	Lakshmipur P	323.15	135	76	431	229	202	29	26	34	28	100	37	142	14	65	4
109	Kanaipur	218.87	137	65	369	185	184	34	34	22	22	86	38	93	11	46	1
110	Barama P	212.68	92	57	260	127	133	26	22	..	..	36	7	70	10	29	1
111	Joykrishnapur P	1,060.82	332	224	1,130	561	569	145	140	29	38	185	52	276	49	157	4
112	Bara Kumursa	141.40	120	92	113	53	60	32	28	10	12	15	7	33	5	13	..
113	Mohanpur P	721.04	167	111	586	297	289	132	127	8	7	90	40	175	24	58	..
114	Badla	245.44	123	54	313	150	163	40	34	..	..	66	20	76	6	41	..
115	Chak Mamrej	134.14	45	28	140	65	75	38	35	..	..	29	2	35	3	16	1
116	Khorda Kanpur P	622.87	212	107	803	506	297	92	88	28	26	87	47	161	33	65	1
117	Dahia Kanda P	737.89	343	123	669	342	327	38	36	60	67	121	4	191	..	146	..
118	Kurmana P	489.20	172	100	450	214	236	99	100	5	8	65	15	117	11	66	5
119	Sunia P	735.56	400	184	1,000	491	509	133	136	67	59	170	28	246	23	151	1
120	Amadpur P	475.88	166	67	389	170	219	57	55	10	9	76	48	87	9	69	6
121	Bamunia	344.54	119	44	257	114	143	33	28	17	22	52	29	62	7	40	..
122	Betbani P, L	146.29	147	111	343	179	164	48	49	..	..	93	42	92	..	42	..
123	Naldubi P	253.56	121	88	273	127	146	64	65	14	14	23	5	68	4	34	2
124	Kajla	107.31	82	48	157	81	76	22	20	..	..	43	20	30	..	16	..
125	Babuimari	142.49						Uninhabited									
126	Laluka D	997.62	261	187	1,037	510	527	273	282	22	19	144	38	272	16	183	1
127	Rangamati	124.97	86	44	196	83	113	48	58	5	9	25	9	51	18	30	3
128	Arazi Kirttibaspur	135.69	22	10	53	26	27	..	..	26	27	1	..	16	..	2	..
129	Kirttibaspur	104.88	56	27	145	74	71	36	32	..	..	16	2	40	..	30	..
130	Tarahat P	1,739.57	396	354	1,303	651	652	287	284	59	47	199	60	341	38	223	8

DIRECTORY

WORKERS																			
II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X			
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		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	Males	Females	Males	Females		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36		
51	9			2	2	2				5				15	3	183	349		
				1		2				6				51		188	352		
5																21	53		
34										3		1		4		100	237		
45	17			5		1	1			6		1		9		164	308		
58				9	7					7	2			5	2	212	434		
28		1		4						3				6	2	154	259		
6																20	48		
35				3		2		8	6	6				13		205	418		
48	5									13				12	2	239	428		
34														1		67	151		
25				1		2				3				6		56	152		
26	3					1				8				4	1	105	232		
10	4				1											18	27		
9	6				12			2		3		2		14		112	203		
90	2	3		20	17	31		3		44	2	1		30	4	351	551		
27		4		26	18	2		9		46	4	4		139	27	281	551		
7														2		48	126		
55			23					3		1		1		5	7	166	256		
8	4	3					1	1		1				2		37	70		
9		5	4			1		4	6		1	1		9	1	163	185		
46	1									5				9	1	109	228		
5					1									2		39	68		
73		1		2	4		2	1		1				5	3	203	395		
38														1		80	187		
64				2		2				8				3		93	201		
162	1	7	18	27	41	1		23	1	14		5		11	1	422	985		
26				11	1					2				16	1	143	267		
15				1										1		70	146		
Uninhabited																			
162	28	4	3	13	4	17	13	3		26	4	4		100	33	579	964		
76	12	1		4						5				7	4	208	405		
48	37					2				1				4		111	156		
164	45	5		13	25	7				13	3	4		52	3	470	823		
29	1	5		8	9		14	1		3				6	1	89	183		
41	17	2	2	1	4		6	1		7		3		11	2	115	196		
31	2			16	15	2		1		5		1		36	3	130	256		
13						3				8		2		23	1	154	262		
33	16					4				7	3	1		4	6	118	191		
40				2		4	1			8	1			40	2	153	314		
28	3									7		2		10	5	128	249		
70	8	2	1	3	4	2			12	7				9	2	210	390		
62	7			2	3					3				10		87	188		
28	10													19		92	173		
35	4			5	5									1		57	123		
43	13	2	1	3	19		1	7		1				63	11	285	520		
18	3	1			2									1		20	55		
81	3		7	3		1	2	1						31	12	122	265		
28		3	3		1					1		1		2	2	74	157		
9		1									2			9		30	72		
62	14			19	10		7			3				12	1	345	264		
40										2				3		151	327		
50	6													1		97	225		
80		3	2			2	14		5	2				8	1	245	486		
15	2									1		2			1	83	210		
20	7													2		52	136		
20				2		6		1		6		3		12		87	164		
31	2	1								1				1		59	142		
9				1		1						1		2		51	76		
Uninhabited																			
81	10			1	2			1		3				3	3	238	511		
13	3	2					6			3				3	6	32	95		
14																10	27		
9										1						34	71		
92	8	8	2	5		1	5	2	11	2				8	4	310	614		

VILLAGE

J.L. No.	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Males	Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	WORKERS I — Total Workers (I—IX): Males	Total Workers (I—IX): Females	As Cultivator: Males	As Cultivator: Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	16 *P. S. Goghat*—contd.																
131	Mulluk P	448.12	74	49	333	165	168	16	16	71	78	24	1	82	34	53	..
132	Meherbanpur P	162.28	36	20	97	48	49	1	2	..	..	11	7	16	..	13	..
133	Laskarpukur P	565.93	108	77	300	159	141	32	32	36	31	25	2	84	15	61	1
134	Khijurbandi	326.50	39	22	121	63	58	29	28	..	..	16	3	36	1	26	..
135	Mamudpur 3P	437.25	187	155	774	375	399	186	179	11	15	74	14	207	13	102	3
136	Pandugram P,Po	705.36	299	188	968	467	501	86	85	21	24	110	43	234	42	146	16
137	Beldiha P	574.03	285	214	908	458	450	33	32	92	91	203	50	249	19	117	5
138	Andu	301.72	83	61	272	139	133	71	65	3	3	10	..	82	..	55	..
139	Syambazar 2P, Po, 2L	553.76	908	879	2,780	1,380	1,400	305	304	..	..	420	84	767	231	189	3
140	Fului P, Po	1,920.93	769	576	2,856	1,406	1,450	288	286	53	61	470	154	766	183	419	35
141	Betra P	989.13	330	259	1,387	674	713	250	256	..	..	227	64	351	23	205	..
142	Tilari P	584.00	195	129	668	349	319	73	74	..	..	110	32	152	..	87	..
143	Dwaripara P	241.95	68	44	177	94	83	84	83	..	..	24	1	67	3	38	2
144	Kokand P	315.67	158	85	485	239	246	56	52	..	..	93	14	132	5	80	..
145	Kayapat P	150.41	546	364	1,902	955	947	180	184	1	..	435	125	500	88	126	11
146	Syampur	188.93	41	25	114	50	64	24	23	..	..	16	3	35	3	18	1
147	Tilati P	149.59	96	59	268	138	130	85	84	..	..	31	10	81	9	43	2
148	Chakran	130.75	79	46	186	95	91	68	71	..	..	11	..	55	20	39	8
149	Badanganj 2P,H, L, Hos, D	689.40	496	495	1,905	1,007	898	123	116	..	..	450	193	473	32	202	5
150	Krishnaganj	276.08	280	226	990	487	503	80	73	..	..	141	32	268	30	98	4
151	Sikil Beldiha	185.55						Uninhabited									
152	Barasola Beltala P	523.31															
153	Selampur 2P, Po	896.55	470	439	1,660	875	785	139	134	..	..	342	111	459	13	339	..
154	Karnapur P	249.17	101	66	375	179	196	..	..	..	..	58	28	115	1	63	..
155	Dharmapur	185.39	45	30	114	58	56	22	23	..	..	12	2	31	10	15	..
156	Kuchedahari	168.15	56	19	113	51	62	..	..	..	..	27	10	33	..	27	..
157	Baburampur	185.73	92	57	283	153	130	4	3	..	..	32	..	82	..	35	..
158	Jharia P	329.71	133	78	360	195	165	15	6	2	..	88	16	97	..	69	..
159	Sundarpur P	229.98	327	142	818	408	410	48	42	..	..	107	11	245	2	156	2
160	Santipur P, Po	1,144.20	383	232	1,260	625	635	89	83	..	..	205	65	323	12	192	7
161	Anupnagar P	170.66	160	85	485	239	246	..	..	..	..	82	10	141	2	84	..
162	Kultala	232.86	68	35	185	84	101	..	..	..	..	44	4	47	..	43	..
163	Gurulia Bhatsala P	587.12	252	121	605	294	311	55	56	..	..	87	37	145	2	98	2
164	Paschimpara P, Po	1,263.44	369	229	1,224	593	631	211	209	91	111	133	62	316	88	218	55
165	Bhagabanpur P	468.01	153	84	409	200	209	86	65	3	..	69	8	117	14	92	7
166	Sinrapur P	517.01	127	100	604	309	295	100	104	40	38	92	19	155	37	82	1
167	Kantagarya P	317.67	124	64	350	169	181	81	84	..	..	76	37	81	3	66	..
168	Chandpur P	443.28	153	75	428	228	200	100	90	15	10	74	6	118	4	70	3
169	Debkhanda P, Po	566.08	314	194	1,044	520	524	98	91	55	58	188	77	267	103	102	6
170	Hazipur L	347.90	364	259	1,188	599	589	211	210	..	..	218	54	326	102	102	1
171	Mandala	415.02	44	30	118	59	59	11	9	..	..	16	4	37	..	23	..
172	Harihar P	551.24	162	153	696	359	337	66	46	16	22	110	29	180	..	127	..
173	Bahagal	413.73	129	77	425	212	213	119	118	..	..	61	21	116	..	49	..
174	Datpur P	295.87	154	111	571	286	285	125	126	..	..	91	24	163	18	116	12
175	Tehure	189.26	82	53	274	142	132	63	51	30	25	26	9	71	8	26	2
176	Uttar Arjungaria	418.95						Uninhabited									
177	Kayrakhali P	147.87	89	39	178	94	84	25	18	..	..	50	11	55	2	48	..
178	Uttar Sainte P	396.85	221	184	596	292	304	67	69	..	..	122	26	133	8	108	5
179	Dakshin Sainte	184.82	98	67	245	117	128	18	12	13	19	25	10	61	16	48	2
180	Darinakunda P, D	803.25	189	125	873	443	430	203	212	47	47	116	33	242	13	134	..
181	Dakshin Arjungaria	147.98	72	31	192	95	97	87	88	1	..	51	6	53	5	41	2
182	Dariahar	173.22	33	23	70	35	35	..	..	..	..	15	4	20	1	15	1
183	Maynadanga	297.61	31	23	92	37	55	29	43	..	..	9	2	14	..	14	..
184	Paba P	635.88	178	128	741	381	360	154	157	35	34	145	15	205	16	129	..
185	Kurchigaria P	192.61	109	49	275	144	131	17	12	..	..	97	26	70	8	63	8
186	Gohalpota P	296.09	40	20	229	120	109	20	17	33	34	34	10	62	12	27	..
187	Nakunda P,H,Po, L	1,079.19	723	382	2,198	1,067	1,131	314	308	25	21	448	161	546	68	363	2
188	Jot Mahabat	159.35	28	19	104	48	56	48	56	..	..	13	2	28	..	24	..
189	Saora P, L, D	1,429.59	396	341	1,699	811	888	320	319	9	14	268	79	423	26	249	4
190	Dumurpara	384.05	50	30	112	52	60	11	9	..	..	13	5	29	1	12	1
191	Rautara	124.83	40	20	159	71	88	58	66	13	22	18	1	40	17	30	..
192	Kulia P	471.92	389	162	804	401	403	164	167	..	..	143	63	196	7	145	7
193	Dewan Chak	768.65	52	32	154	80	74	45	39	..	..	28	4	49	..	38	..
194	Kota P	1,345.12	484	256	1,295	627	668	232	217	15	21	218	61	349	48	275	4
195	Goalpara	396.64	262	128	593	274	319	164	166	10	9	82	41	153	2	97	..

DIRECTORY

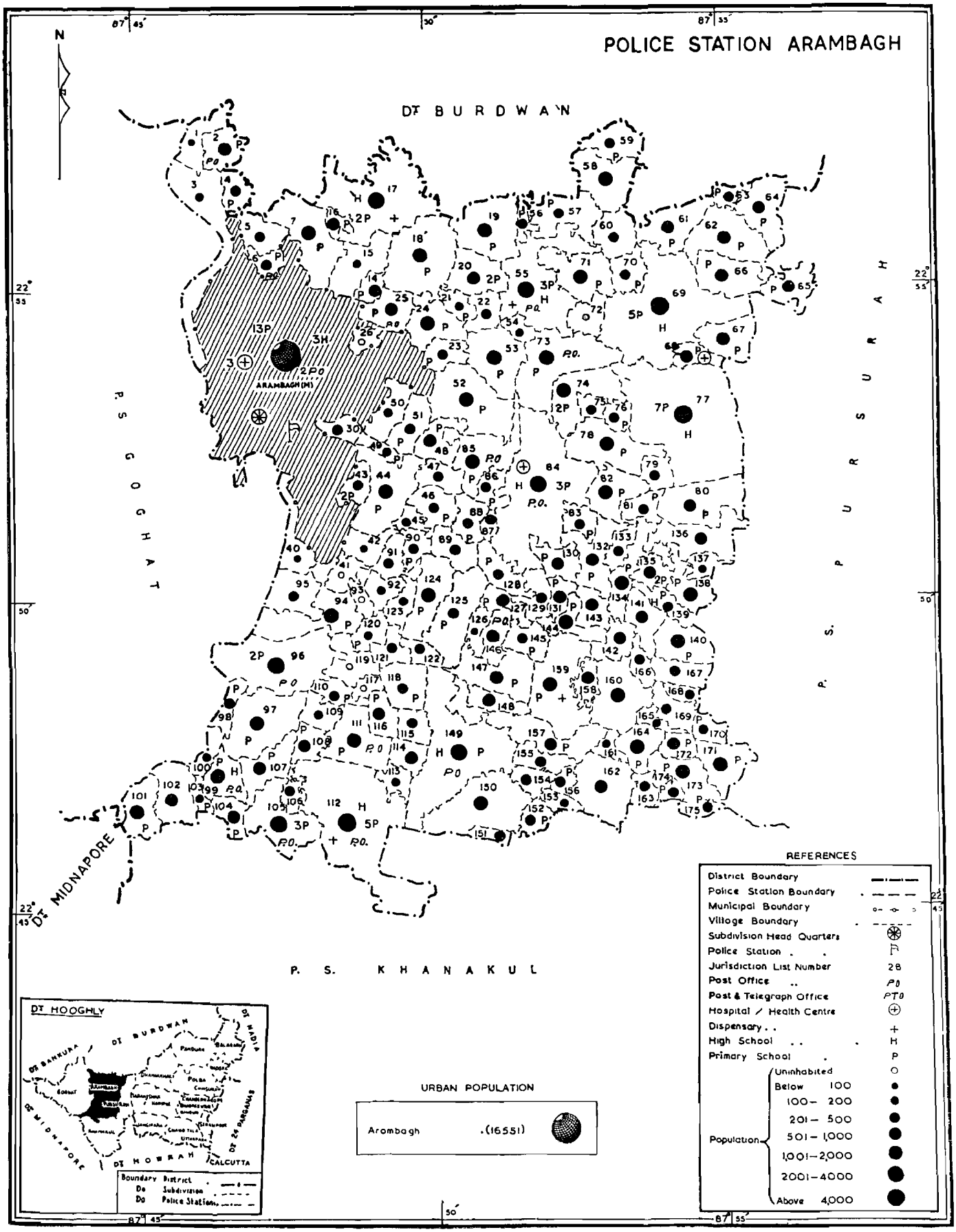
WORKERS																	
II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		At Household Industry		In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
28	32	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	83	134
2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	49
22	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	75	126
9	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	57
80	..	..	..	13	6	1	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	7	2	168	386
65	3	..	..	2	20	2	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	13	3	233	459
61	5	..	..	49	7	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	17	2	209	431
26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	57	133
79	..	27	60	231	113	8	..	..	..	73	29	2	..	158	26	613	1,169
118	5	24	57	54	49	15	5	3	15	28	3	2	..	103	14	640	1,267
67	..	8	1	11	10	..	..	..	..	9	2	..	..	51	10	323	690
46	..	1	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	10	..	197	319
26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	27	80
22	..	1	1	..	2	5	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	20	2	107	241
43	1	14	3	226	59	12	1	..	..	38	..	1	..	40	13	455	859
11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	4	2	15	61
21	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	8	..	..	..	9	3	57	121
9	..	..	..	2	3	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	40	71
27	..	4	1	84	11	35	1	..	..	36	3	1	..	84	11	534	866
63	..	2	..	69	18	10	1	1	..	10	1	..	..	15	6	219	473
Uninhabited																	
18	..	10	..	15	7	..	2	..	..	3	..	1	1	73	3	416	772
48	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	64	195
13	..	..	..	..	10	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	27	46
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	18	62
45	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71	130
24	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98	165
80	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	163	408
115	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	9	5	302	623
50	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	98	244
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	37	101
35	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	149	309
78	19	..	..	7	13	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	8	1	277	543
21	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	83	195
64	24	..	..	3	10	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	4	2	154	258
11	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	88	178
47	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110	196
66	15	4	29	56	28	11	9	..	4	16	1	..	..	12	11	253	421
85	..	1	..	61	82	4	4	15	..	27	3	..	..	31	12	273	487
12	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	22	59
43	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	5	..	179	337
60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	96	213
46	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	123	267
41	4	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	71	124
Uninhabited																	
4	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	82
19	3	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	159	296
13	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	112
99	13	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	201	417
10	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	42	92
5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	34
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	55
66	16	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	4	..	176	344
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	74	123
32	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	58	97
152	41	..	..	1	..	6	1	..	..	8	1	..	..	16	23	521	1,063
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	20	56
152	14	..	..	5	3	3	4	..	..	7	..	..	..	7	1	388	862
15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	23	59
10	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	71
39	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	205	396
5	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	31	74
55	24	..	2	1	16	..	..	3	..	3	..	1	..	11	2	278	620
56	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	121	317

VILLAGE

J.L. No.	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Males	Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	WORKERS I — Total Workers (I—IX): Males	Total Workers (I—IX): Females	As Cultivator: Males	As Cultivator: Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	16 *P. S. Goghat*—concld.																
196	Belekusuma 2P	728.15	223	174	1,006	512	494	186	190	..	..	239	69	257	1	191	..
197	Dakshin Balarampur	274.52	61	20	290	147	143	79	74	..	..	47	6	77	3	34	..
198	Amdoba P	356.67	162	119	631	310	321	67	73	8	5	121	61	152	22	53	2
199	Anandapur P	716.28	308	241	1,329	662	667	247	246	12	17	324	123	315	13	170	..
200	Gobalisanra L	236.22	108	88	431	191	240	68	101	8	9	70	52	102	5	50	..
201	Khilgram	232.93	99	85	268	130	138	5	12	37	35	52	20	64	21	45	4
202	Syamballabhpur 3P	941.20	643	417	2,317	1,168	1,149	284	256	16	17	420	58	616	46	468	7
203	Muktarpur	349.52	120	99	520	258	262	138	156	..	..	94	16	169	7	101	2
204	Penchera	185.78	62	44	294	159	135	22	21	..	..	15	..	79	..	66	..
205	Damodarpur P	406.87	365	224	1,428	725	703	169	154	34	42	296	33	387	35	251	7
206	Mirzapur	133.25	56	38	198	94	104	6	10	..	..	25	..	53	..	37	..
207	Udayrajpur P	230.55	167	131	713	368	345	43	46	8	8	175	26	175	9	84	3
208	Radhaballabhpur	122.43	269	160	809	319	490	131	120	12	6	181	90	143	38	9	1
209	Kalagachhia	112.33	137	82	440	238	202	21	27	..	..	136	36	126	2	29	..
210	Bali 3P, H, Po, L	627.76	395	338	1,884	973	911	150	154	49	43	355	137	402	41	118	4
211	Jagatpur P, D	282.36	143	77	481	258	223	97	85	31	24	92	16	126	25	37	..
	Total (Entirely Rural)	145·3 Sq. Miles	39,974	25,522	124,512	62,279	62,233	19,006	18,353	3,133	3,269	22,554	7,252	31,664	3,484	17,568	619

DIRECTORY

WORKERS																	
II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		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	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
49	..	..	..	2	..	5	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	6	1	255	493
43	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	70	140
20	..	..	..	..	3	4	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	70	17	158	299
47	..	3	..	5	..	13	..	6	6	11	..	1	..	59	7	347	654
41	3	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	4	2	89	235
19	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	117
102	12	1	..	15	2	..	8	..	..	3	3	..	..	27	14	552	1,103
48	..	..	..	..	..	12	2	1	..	3	..	1	..	3	3	89	255
13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	135
120	18	3	..	4	5	1	..	..	..	1	5	..	..	7	..	338	668
12	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	104
31	..	..	..	19	..	3	..	..	..	15	1	..	..	23	5	193	336
..	..	..	..	72	26	..	7	..	..	38	..	..	..	24	4	176	452
3	..	..	..	24	..	25	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	37	2	112	200
91	14	19	..	107	..	8	..	..	..	35	5	..	..	24	18	571	870
63	17	1	..	13	8	4	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	2	..	132	198
8,387	**1,003**	**225**	**240**	**1,549**	**814**	**370**	**160**	**120**	**68**	**943**	**90**	**89**	**2**	**2,413**	**488**	**30,615**	**58,749**


POLICE STATION ARAMBAGH
N
DT BURDWAN
DT HOOGHLY
DT MIDNAPORE
P. S. KHANAKUL
ARAMBAGH (M)
REFERENCES
District Boundary
Police Station Boundary
Municipal Boundary
Village Boundary
Subdivision Head Quarters
Police Station
Jurisdiction List Number
Post Office
Post & Telegraph Office
Hospital / Health Centre
Dispensary
High School
Primary School
Population
Uninhabited
Below 100
100 – 200
201 – 500
501 – 1,000
1,001 – 2,000
2001 – 4000
Above 4,000
URBAN POPULATION
Arambagh .(16551)
DT HOOGHLY
DT BURDWAN
DT BANKURA
DT MIDNAPORE
DT HOWRAH
CALCUTTA
DT 24 PARGANAS
DT NADIA
Boundary District
Do Subdivision
Do Police Stations

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS

ARAMBAGH SUBDIVISION

17 P. S. Arambagh

Name of Villages and Towns	Jurisdiction List No.	Population 1951	Population 1961
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Ajaypur	91	271	441
Amgaon	138	935	1,303
Arakul	161	126	175
Arambagh	34	*	*
Arandi	159	998	1,521
Arunbera	136	475	607
Asanpur	78	727	1,009
Atapur	103	116	195
Bachhanari	62	608	844
Bahukhedail	163	291	389
Balai Chak	154	200	222
Balarampur	88	309	392
Balia	66	691	858
Balundi	52	1,048	1,398
Bamsa Amrel	45	78	121
Banamalipur	68	480	664
Bara Dongal	99	763	1,017
Baragaria	93	†	†
Basantabati	102	537	727
Basantapur	29	*	*
Basuli Chak	122	208	273
Batanal	55	2,036	2,578
Behala	54	139	180
Benga	19	800	1,187
Berabere	104	340	520
Beurgram	118	247	379
Bhabanipur	151	181	262
Bhabapur	1	53	68
Bhalia	73	992	1,274
Bhandarhati	153	84	129
Birati	141	631	807
Bishnupur	36	*	*
Bora	23	144	207
Brindabanpur	39	*	*
Chak Amad	60	282	359
Chakanar	76	216	313
Chak Behala	70	174	236
Chak Bense	67	456	648
Chak Chamrul	26	†	†
Chak Fazil	57	284	354
Chak Hazi	71	860	1,182
Chak Jalal	20	692	982
Chak Madan	21	139	189
Chand Chak	92	107	125
Chandibati	14	434	610
Chandraban	171	829	1,050
Chandsit	42	40	60
Chandur	8	*	*
Chhandra	139	291	366
Chunait	152	203	295
Dadanpur	6	160	248
Daharkundu	105	2,149	2,937
Dakshin Badalkona	27	*	*
Dakshin Narayanpur	172	529	704
Dakshin Rasulpur	132	689	871
Dakshin Sekhpur	100	125	179
Daulatpur	10	*	*
Dharmapota	129	220	329
Dihi Bagnan	149	1,444	2,101
Dihi Bayara	44	1,095	1,422
Dongabathan	15	131	197
Dongal	107	460	526
Eadpur	16	409	590
Eloma	145	166	214
Fate Chak	106	173	218
Fatepur	63	221	301
Gaurhati	112	3,779	5,233
Gauri	116	381	510
Ghargohal	65	716	797
Ghia	31	*	*
Gholpura	165	139	169
Gobra	168	195	298
Golami Chak	137	99	192
Golta	25	525	750
Gopaldaha	170	319	407
Gopinathpur	47	233	335
Hamirbati	127	542	708
Haraditya	134	1,497	1,994
Hat Basantapur	85	931	1,245
Hayatpur	173	763	1,020
Helar Chak	110	203	278
Jasapur	75	225	300
Jayrampur	46	381	498
Jaysinha Chak	148	516	680
Joteram	126	67	85
Kairapara	11	*	*
Kanpur	124	805	1,242
Kapsit	111	895	1,277
Karui	24	767	1,225
Kashtadahi	51	383	492
Kasigare	72	†	†
Katabani	142	438	587
Keledona	48	563	732
Kesabpur	77	3,950	5,525
Khalar	114	467	678
Khedail Kismat	174	155	221
Khorda Lalur Chak	120	109	174
Kirtichandrapur	4	384	427
Krishnaballabhpur	128	213	304
Krishnabati	90	154	233
Kulbayara	49	138	186
Lalur Chak	117	†	†
Madhabpur	146	362	530
Madhurpur	82	851	1,002
Mahespur	43	234	352
Mahishgote	121	247	309
Maigram	7	841	1,221
Malaypur	69	3,149	4,897
Maminpur	2	681	937
Mandaran	158	450	630
Mandra	5	170	329
Manikpat	97	1,294	1,691
Mayapur	84	2,632	3,926
Mazaffarpur	79	301	408
Mobarakpur	95	206	364
Mohanpur	86	307	450
Naopara	12	*	*
Nirbhaypur	28	*	*
Pahar Chak	41	†	†
Pandugram	147	615	862
Panpet	130	318	739
Para Bagnan	150	884	1,263
Par Adra	3	23	147
Parbati Chak	40	52	57
Parul	38	*	*
Paschim Haripur	35	*	*
Paschim Krishnapur	37	*	*
Paschim Raypur	98	377	475
Paschim Sibpur	33	*	*
Pirijpur	143	370	502
Pratapnagar	160	1,292	1,724
Puin	18	819	1,144
Puisara	115	284	344
Pura	164	639	1,189
Purbba Haripur	64	629	811
Purbba Krishnapur	80	822	982
Purbba Raypur	169	322	439
Purbba Sibpur	81	195	288
Raghunathpur	50	131	191
Ragpur	167	358	446
Rajhati	87	189	266
Ramnagar	94	871	1,275
Rangtakhali	101	847	1,139
Ranhat	125	371	476
Ratanpur	108	396	624
Ruitchak	22	168	239
Sahapur	131	471	556
Salepur	96	1,622	2,305
Samta	155	219	288
Sarati	83	359	488
Satmasa	162	294	552
Satpur	89	210	288
Selalpur	144	792	1,071
Shashtipur	56	172	252
Siara	166	276	447
Sikil Mobarakpur	119	†	†
Sitalpur	157	681	962
Sonagachhi	123	122	139
Subhayapur	113	146	189
Supara	32	*	*
Syamgram	135	579	708
Tajpur	140	974	1,267
Taksal	156	112	225
Tala	61	463	694
Taral	133	283	308
Tatar Chak	109	108	143
Teghari	30	140	240
Telipara	9	*	*
Telua	74	933	1,218
Tilak Chak	175	309	332
Tirole	17	1,662	2,254
Uttar Badalkona	13	*	*
Uttar Narayanpur	53	685	1,059
Uttar Rasulpur	58	721	1,044
Uttar Sekhpur	59	264	362
Arambagh (Municipality)		*11,460*	*16,551*
Rural		83,712	116,214
Urban		*11,460*	*16,551*
Grand Total		**95,172**	**132,765**

* Included in Urban Area

† Uninhabited

VILLAGE

J.L. No.	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Males	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	WORKERS I: Total Workers (I—IX): Males	WORKERS I: Total Workers (I—IX): Females	WORKERS I: As Cultivator: Males	WORKERS I: As Cultivator: Females
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	17 *P. S. Arambagh*																
1	Bhabapur	294.74	38	13	68	36	32	5	4	16	5	2	1	21	..	14	..
2	Maminpur P, Po	308.50	459	155	937	467	470	96	91	..	..	206	117	179	22	90	7
3	Par Adra	496.71	57	32	147	75	72	18	18	33	43	7	..	44	24	26	5
4	Kirtichandrapur P	206.78	177	81	427	206	221	65	68	41	49	59	4	121	34	65	9
5	Mandra	304.87	161	61	329	166	163	42	37	19	14	28	5	77	18	35	2
6	Dadanpur P	159.46	110	35	248	130	118	74	60	..	..	44	14	49	5	22	4
7	Maigram P, L	746.75	694	223	1,221	578	643	294	313	14	6	170	56	298	32	192	15
8	Chandur	1,305.10	Included in Urban area														
9	Telipara	288.04	Uninhabited														
10	Daulatpur	657.50															
11	Kairapara	447.60	Included in Urban Area														
12	Naopara	528.86															
13	Uttar Badalkona	336.94															
14	Chandibati P	149.58	366	119	610	305	305	143	169	..	..	127	33	160	14	68	10
15	Dongabathan	488.08	109	42	197	104	93	23	17	11	11	42	5	65	9	41	4
16	Eadpur P	100.50	684	203	590	299	291	59	66	..	..	129	37	153	6	101	3
17	Tirole 2P, H, 2L, D	1,440.26	984	434	2,254	1,078	1,176	382	370	4	3	518	312	494	59	271	14
18	Puin P	973.54	467	167	1,144	582	562	227	184	..	..	253	62	315	40	187	18
19	Benga P, L	688.31	871	368	1,187	605	582	174	177	12	14	292	119	265	25	139	3
20	Chak Jalal 2P	444.61	457	150	982	486	496	140	135	..	..	220	70	231	11	130	..
21	Chak Madan P	158.16	89	34	189	96	93	..	..	..	..	50	12	45	..	39	..
22	Ruitchak	235.58	94	44	239	119	120	90	93	..	..	27	4	61	..	20	..
23	Bora P	244.55	83	33	207	98	109	54	56	..	..	46	5	50	..	35	..
24	Karui P	461.70	456	225	1,225	602	623	129	126	11	4	297	102	299	34	164	9
25	Golta P, Po, 2L	360.83	333	109	750	390	360	68	66	2	3	218	173	178	4	74	..
26	Chak Chamrul	136.37	Uninhabited														
27	Dakshin Badalkona	806.33															
28	Nirbhaypur	225.17	Included in Urban Area														
29	Basantapur	465.82															
30	Teghari	163.40	91	41	240	140	100	53	48	..	..	72	44	55	9	18	..
31	Ghia	204.85	Included in Urban Area														
32	Supara	225.82															
33	Paschim Sibpur	248.19	Uninhabited														
34	Arambagh	168.92															
35	Paschim Haripur	168.08															
36	Bishnupur	514.65	Included in Urban Area														
37	Paschim Krishnapur	327.141															
38	Parul	846.96															
39	Brindabanpur	833.08															
40	Parbati Chak	196.56	37	12	57	31	26	..	..	21	23	..	..	16	15	..	..
41	Pahar Chak	208.19	Uninhabited														
42	Chandsit	282.59	19	9	60	31	29	1	2	1	1	12	3	16	3	12	2
43	Mahespur 2P	229.62	173	73	352	184	168	62	50	..	1	50	10	90	23	51	8
44	Dihi Bayara P	787.34	520	270	1,422	706	716	291	297	..	..	274	85	403	58	172	14
45	Bamsa Amrel	125.17	47	23	121	61	60	7	8	1	2	34	14	28	..	18	..
46	Jayrampur P	345.59	193	90	498	259	239	139	132	2	2	99	29	131	22	56	3
47	Gopinathpur	263.21	163	63	335	175	160	105	99	..	..	71	41	82	14	38	5
48	Keledona P	334.76	331	131	732	370	362	148	137	..	..	163	65	189	35	77	3
49	Kulbayara P	126.66	103	32	186	100	86	52	46	4	4	44	16	47	15	16	4
50	Raghunathpur	337.46	116	36	191	105	86	53	46	5	3	23	5	50	22	16	..
51	Kashtadahi P	331.26	236	87	492	261	231	68	72	..	..	125	52	119	12	59	4
52	Balundi P	889.86	574	252	1,398	688	710	197	211	..	..	248	62	362	33	221	11
53	Uttar Narayanpur P, L	640.82	401	179	1,059	543	516	207	216	..	..	201	101	286	2	174	..
54	Behala	122.20	114	33	180	91	89	58	54	..	..	34	18	47	2	10	1
55	Batanal 3P, H, D, Po, L	1,161.64	1,075	575	2,578	1,244	1,334	470	488	..	..	503	288	537	21	180	4
56	Shashtipur P	98.87	113	41	252	118	134	28	34	..	..	62	28	65	..	50	..
57	Chak Fazil P	509.79	131	49	354	166	188	46	39	..	..	59	26	87	..	78	..
58	Uttar Rasulpur	587.23	450	146	1,044	520	524	176	159	..	..	298	114	226	12	134	8
59	Uttar Sekhpur P	334.94	186	72	362	179	183	100	93	..	..	59	22	76	7	44	2
60	Chak Amad	367.94	172	70	359	175	184	18	17	..	..	120	63	83	13	61	..
61	Tala P, L	490.44	304	103	694	354	340	177	179	..	..	171	89	188	19	100	6
62	Bachhanari P	708.64	340	144	844	438	406	184	156	4	7	186	96	202	19	93	..
63	Fatepur P	118.89	140	40	301	162	139	54	44	..	..	89	31	79	2	57	1
64	Purbba Haripur P	501.49	378	128	811	413	398	237	230	1	..	151	52	268	49	111	5
65	Ghargohal P, L	346.73	379	138	797	411	386	186	169	..	..	107	71	187	20	95	2

DIRECTORY

WORKERS																	
II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		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	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	15	32
51	7	1	1	4	5	7	..	3	..	18	..	1	..	4	2	288	448
15	19	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	31	48
55	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85	187
42	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89	145
24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	81	113
76	7	2	2	1	2	5	..	4	..	8	..	..	..	10	6	280	611
Included in Urban Area																	
Uninhabited																	
Included in Urban Area																	
67	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	1	..	2	3	..	..	14	1	145	291
15	5	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	39	84
48	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	146	285
103	10	..	..	..	2	6	18	..	..	53	3	6	1	55	11	584	1,117
74	3	3	5	8	1	8	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	28	13	267	522
31	2	2	1	18	7	1	..	2	..	13	..	1	..	58	12	340	557
62	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	21	..	..	..	18	1	255	485
6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	93
41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	120
15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	109
99	4	..	..	10	9	3	5	..	..	8	3	..	..	15	4	303	589
50	..	1	..	2	1	3	..	1	..	16	..	2	..	29	3	212	356
Uninhabited																	
Included in Urban Area																	
15	8	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	4	1	85	91
Included in Urban Area																	
Uninhabited																	
Included in Urban Area																	
15	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	15	11
Uninhabited																	
2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	15	26
15	5	13	2	..	..	4	7	..	..	2	..	..	..	5	1	94	145
126	16	10	12	2	2	8	..	2	..	26	2	3	..	54	12	303	658
6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	33	60
35	12	7	..	1	..	..	3	10	..	2	1	3	..	17	3	128	217
27	4	1	..	1	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	11	4	93	146
58	1	8	24	3	3	2	..	..	..	23	1	..	..	18	3	181	327
16	..	4	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	3	4	..	..	7	6	53	71
24	6	5	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	11	..	..	2	4	55	64
26	..	7	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	7	4	..	..	14	4	142	219
123	..	..	..	..	14	8	4	..	..	3	1	..	..	7	3	326	677
10	..	1	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	81	2	257	514
7	1	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	25	..	44	87
246	3	..	..	..	..	28	..	..	..	38	2	2	..	43	12	707	1,313
..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	53	134
8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	79	188
64	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	7	..	5	..	3	..	9	4	294	512
15	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	3	..	1	..	2	1	7	2	103	176
2	..	6	..	..	13	12	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	92	171
33	10	2	..	20	1	3	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	24	2	166	321
99	19	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	1	..	236	387
8	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	7	..	83	137
141	1	12	38	1	..	..	4	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	145	349
63	14	..	..	3	..	8	..	..	..	5	..	2	..	11	4	224	366

VILLAGE

J.L. No.	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Males	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	WORKERS I: Total Workers (I—IX): Males	WORKERS I: Total Workers (I—IX): Females	WORKERS I: As Cultivator: Males	WORKERS I: As Cultivator: Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	17 *P. S. Arambagh*—contd.																
66	Balia P, L	500.78	400	150	858	442	416	291	280	..	..	110	53	215	6	113	..
67	Chak Bense P	400.81	360	110	648	349	299	123	124	..	..	96	17	213	31	70	..
68	Banamalipur P, Rhc	184.04	303	104	664	346	318	136	121	..	..	125	36	170	8	122	1
69	Malaypur 5P,H,L	2,038.61	1,516	741	4,897	2,507	2,390	993	970	1	..	1,159	598	1,211	107	498	15
70	Chak Behala P	274.90	156	56	236	117	119	..	..	..	..	80	57	55	2	16	..
71	Chak Hazi P, L	570.62	1,198	402	1,182	591	591	119	132	9	12	318	127	285	22	152	7
72	Kasigare	255.94						Uninhabited									
73	Bhalia P, L, Po	991.98	524	224	1,274	620	654	320	320	..	..	175	94	277	11	106	2
74	Telua 2P	610.66	602	248	1,218	599	619	236	231	..	..	208	85	268	30	133	2
75	Jasapur	125.69	149	45	300	152	148	53	54	..	..	77	36	78	2	31	..
76	Chakanar P	153.59	98	40	313	173	140	11	7	..	..	73	9	81	3	68	..
77	Kesabpur 7P, H, 3L	2,412.39	2,250	1,150	5,525	2,791	2,734	732	703	4	5	1,110	399	1,373	137	664	28
78	Asanpur P, L	688.52	404	154	1,009	521	488	219	191	..	..	207	76	267	7	163	7
79	Mazaffarpur	193.83	166	66	408	199	209	1	3	..	..	93	9	96	1	38	..
80	Purbba Krishnapur P	662.45	325	175	982	516	466	78	72	..	..	173	59	257	3	176	..
81	Purbba Sibpur P	195.48	81	39	288	152	136	99	90	..	..	51	15	86	21	14	..
82	Madhurpur P	436.27	311	168	1,002	516	486	128	122	21	28	223	108	250	22	145	..
83	Sarati P	210.26	185	83	488	251	237	152	137	2	4	91	16	118	5	61	..
84	Mayapur 3P, H, Po, 3L, Rhc	1,997.53	1,121	640	3,926	1,948	1,978	657	676	27	23	780	343	979	84	334	6
85	Hat Basantapur P, Po, L	597.48	583	228	1,245	584	661	183	154	..	..	209	141	254	40	96	17
86	Mohanpur P	130.57	170	70	450	217	233	58	46	2	3	89	37	109	19	31	4
87	Rajhati	150.44	143	43	266	142	124	55	38	..	..	45	28	56	12	17	3
88	Balarampur P	271.15	159	59	392	207	185	109	101	..	..	72	15	112	25	28	4
89	Satpur	304.60	164	64	288	140	148	83	83	..	..	37	4	75	10	37	9
90	Krishnabati P	181.08	136	36	233	123	110	50	52	2	1	59	13	67	12	38	6
91	Ajaypur	257.11	246	96	441	212	229	192	208	16	11	53	8	125	20	49	..
92	Chand Chak	214.18	144	34	125	67	58	12	11	..	..	15	..	30	..	17	..
93	Baragaria	155.85						Uninhabited									
94	Ramnagar P, L	742.29	535	235	1,275	618	657	217	205	22	24	332	133	323	45	163	10
95	Mobarakpur	411.87	179	79	364	179	185	80	77	7	13	72	16	97	25	42	7
96	Salepur 2P, Po, L	1,211.46	1,100	600	2,305	1,171	1,134	229	203	51	47	781	180	561	109	288	29
97	Manikpat P	835.95	629	296	1,691	850	841	193	176	24	23	425	132	403	42	187	..
98	Paschim Raypur P	176.34	188	88	475	236	239	119	127	..	..	97	25	116	3	37	..
99	Bara Dongal P,H, Po, L	347.12	385	189	1,017	499	518	120	134	14	18	229	25	255	68	41	2
100	Dakshin Sekhpur	160.40	82	32	179	91	88	32	35	..	..	52	..	43	7	36	3
101	Rangtakhali P	415.78	524	220	1,139	564	575	115	97	4	7	206	80	282	36	146	14
102	Basantabati	478.51	399	199	727	371	356	11	19	17	17	187	45	160	12	125	8
103	Atapur P	105.26	81	34	195	90	105	21	20	..	..	54	17	50	2	27	1
104	Berabere P	216.66	210	94	520	250	270	16	16	..	..	113	28	131	7	68	4
105	Daharkundu 3P, Po, L	711.07	1,023	506	2,937	1,424	1,513	99	88	9	5	486	127	749	56	507	19
106	Fate Chak	154.84	87	37	218	108	110	42	43	..	..	31	..	65	..	38	..
107	Dongal P	393.49	304	101	526	248	278	30	41	..	..	149	30	140	22	103	15
108	Ratanpur P	222.80	364	114	624	303	321	164	167	12	14	123	42	161	24	95	6
109	Tatar Chak	236.83	78	28	143	68	75	..	..	..	..	28	4	40	..	25	..
110	Helar Chak P	199.44	156	56	278	136	142	36	34	..	..	75	24	70	7	46	7
111	Kapsit P, Po, L	599 29	430	214	1,277	660	617	231	228	..	..	328	145	287	37	148	3
112	Gaurhati 5P, H, Po, 2L, D	2,272.93	1,526	910	5,233	2,658	2,575	735	734	35	36	1,253	319	1,325	435	489	31
113	Subhayapur	173.65	87	33	189	100	89	100	89	..	..	17	..	47	2	16	..
114	Khalar	222.45	199	95	678	353	325	94	84	2	1	135	73	159	2	75	..
115	Puisara	210.14	153	53	344	172	172	49	55	..	..	105	26	77	..	60	..
116	Gauri P	248.68	255	100	510	249	261	126	121	..	..	103	11	144	3	67	3
117	Lalur Chak	116.50						Uninhabited									
118	Beurgram P	408.77	154	53	379	194	185	..	..	12	12	58	5	101	8	50	2
119	Sikil Mobarakpur	350.35						Uninhabited									
120	KhordaLalurChakP	206.43	135	45	174	99	75	..	..	..	..	63	20	49	3	34	..
121	Mahishgote	219.70	186	77	309	159	150	..	..	..	..	48	8	78	5	58	5
122	Basuli Chak	161.09	151	51	273	124	149	..	..	..	..	49	..	65	..	48	..
123	Sonagachhi	197.59	73	23	139	69	70	24	25	..	..	36	13	33	1	24	..
124	Kanpur P, L	517.38	475	210	1,242	598	644	89	102	17	19	275	109	265	27	161	10
125	Ranhat P	695.77	189	89	476	227	249	159	177	9	9	63	17	117	7	55	3
126	Joteram	165.59	40	15	85	46	39	14	16	..	..	14	1	23	3	15	3
127	Hamirbati P	212.61	240	134	708	353	355	173	171	..	..	187	77	190	22	83	..
128	Krishnaballabh-pur P	333.97	157	57	304	159	145	20	18	..	..	34	9	64	6	36	4
129	Dharmapota	245.39	191	91	329	142	187	19	19	..	..	67	30	73	6	46	5
130	Panpet P	294.12	299	118	739	369	370	171	152	..	..	103	40	176	41	34	..

DIRECTORY

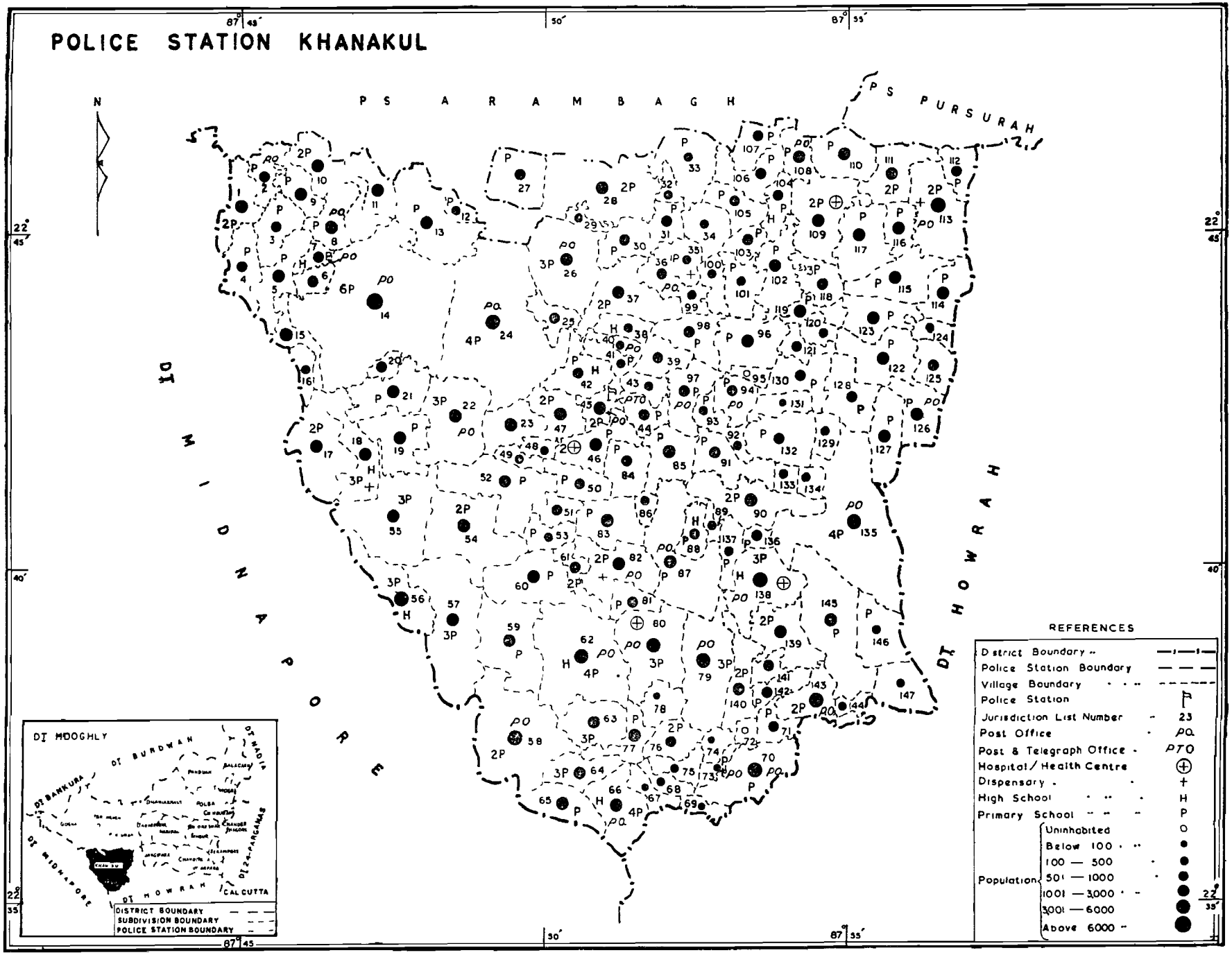
WORKERS																	
II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		At Household Industry		In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
62	..	..	..	2	..	10	..	..	..	16	..	1	..	11	6	227	410
83	17	..	..	..	14	23	..	..	..	23	..	2	..	12	..	136	268
20	..	2	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	9	7	176	310
283	20	31	1	20	19	46	7	15	..	166	1	12	..	140	44	1,296	2,283
..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	25	2	62	117
97	7	..	..	..	..	4	..	Uninhabited		15	..	4	..	13	8	306	569
107	1	5	..	..	..	8	3	..	..	15	1	..	..	36	4	343	643
49	..	6	..	31	25	15	..	..	..	9	1	..	..	25	2	331	589
25	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	1	..	11	..	..	..	3	2	74	146
8	..	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	92	137
241	4	6	27	..	..	186	28	21	28	100	3	54	..	101	19	1,418	2,597
69	29	..	..	6	2	9	1	..	..	6	..	2	..	12	8	254	441
35	..	..	..	2	..	14	1	..	..	6	..	..	..	1	..	103	208
62	..	4	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	12	..	259	463
43	..	..	..	..	..	13	1	..	..	8	..	..	..	8	20	66	115
62	20	1	..	..	1	17	1	..	..	9	..	1	..	15	..	266	464
33	4	..	..	9	..	1	1	..	..	6	..	..	..	8	..	133	232
309	43	..	1	74	17	35	1	15	..	117	4	2	..	93	12	969	1,894
67	13	23	1	11	3	6	1	5	..	19	1	3	..	24	4	330	621
33	2	1	..	28	12	1	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	10	1	108	214
15	..	..	3	5	6	3	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	8	..	86	112
49	17	3	..	1	..	1	1	7	..	5	..	..	..	18	3	95	160
27	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	7	..	65	138
121	3	4	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	1	56	98
65	14	3	..	7	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	87	209
12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Uninhabited		..	..	..	..	1	..	37	58
66	16	7	1	19	3	9	3	2	..	18	7	6	..	33	5	295	612
49	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	82	160
135	51	15	..	17	19	15	3	..	..	28	..	1	..	62	7	610	1,025
74	8	3	2	80	22	16	1	8	4	14	2	1	..	20	3	447	799
31	..	..	..	37	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	7	1	120	236
27	..	2	..	125	54	..	..	5	..	9	1	9	..	37	11	244	450
..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	48	81
85	13	..	..	17	3	11	1	..	..	12	..	1	..	10	5	282	539
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	31	4	211	344
19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	1	40	103
33	..	4	..	13	3	3	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	7	..	119	263
151	9	3	..	9	6	5	1	..	..	23	10	1	..	50	11	675	1,457
27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	110
25	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	8	..	108	256
45	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	18	142	297
14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	28	75
20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	66	135
93	1	3	3	5	21	7	1	..	..	4	1	3	..	24	7	373	580
330	29	1	5	361	343	26	1	2	..	36	1	6	3	74	22	1,333	2,140
23	..	1	..	4	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	53	87
36	..	..	..	2	2	15	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	17	..	194	323
14	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	95	172
67	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	Uninhabited		1	..	..	..	4	..	105	258
39	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	Uninhabited		..	..	..	..	12	..	93	177
4	..	..	..	4	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	50	72
19	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81	145
17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	149
6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	36	69
62	10	..	..	4	..	8	3	1	..	18	..	1	..	10	4	333	617
45	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	15	..	110	242
8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	36
66	..	4	..	5	14	6	..	..	..	10	..	1	..	15	8	163	333
18	..	..	..	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	95	139
18	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	2	1	69	181
72	17	1	..	30	23	5	..	1	..	19	1	1	..	13	..	193	329

VILLAGE

J.L. No.	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Males	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	WORKERS I: Total Workers (I—IX): Males	WORKERS I: Total Workers (I—IX): Females	WORKERS I: As Cultivator: Males	WORKERS I: As Cultivator: Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	17 *P. S. Arambagh*—concld.																
131	Sahapur P	172.49	288	106	556	266	290	77	86	..	..	117	57	134	8	69	1
132	Dakshin Rasulpur P	528.00	356	150	871	440	431	157	134	..	..	200	105	223	25	87	20
133	Taral	181.94	157	57	308	140	168	31	30	..	..	58	12	67	15	36	..
134	Haraditya P	477.49	626	325	1,994	952	1,042	227	232	..	..	468	228	417	97	150	1
135	Syamgram 2P	289.51	207	144	708	352	356	146	137	..	..	121	38	176	33	46	4
136	Arunbera	592.23	204	104	607	314	293	187	179	..	..	144	32	169	8	66	1
137	Golami Chak	153.14	52	27	192	130	62	14	14	..	..	45	..	93	4	40	1
138	Amgaon P	285.39	479	230	1,303	649	654	125	107	..	..	278	69	341	20	87	..
139	Chhandra P, H	231.43	164	63	366	180	186	84	76	..	..	76	40	82	..	47	..
140	Tajpur P, 2L	424.36	461	265	1,267	647	620	245	217	..	..	218	76	345	9	95	..
141	Birati	333.52	246	147	807	415	392	137	132	..	..	222	94	204	15	140	4
142	Katabani	270.85	207	107	587	291	296	81	76	..	..	159	26	130	69	81	..
143	Pirijpur	238.86	185	88	502	249	253	68	61	..	..	84	21	120	6	89	..
144	Selalpur P	294.09	288	170	1,071	564	507	57	45	..	..	301	106	275	26	123	5
145	Eloma P	283.64	168	67	214	106	108	..	..	..	..	52	4	59	4	52	3
146	Madhabpur Po	238.91	200	100	530	247	283	48	56	12	11	133	83	124	26	75	12
147	Pandugram P, L	613.04	300	150	862	450	412	201	178	..	..	217	80	235	4	111	3
148	Jaysinha Chak L	224.62	251	140	680	348	332	116	109	..	..	139	22	179	18	96	4
149	Dihi Bagnan P, H, Po, L	1,689.02	821	619	2,101	1,033	1,068	387	392	48	56	496	162	501	37	293	10
150	Para Bagnan P	968.00	418	238	1,263	638	625	237	237	5	3	305	107	321	46	119	13
151	Bhabanipur	130.33	102	48	262	133	129	16	14	..	..	85	31	71	5	56	2
152	Chunait P	209.81	86	54	295	142	153	41	..	..	51	76	23	73	5	57	4
153	Bhandarhati	145.49	24	24	129	66	63	41	36	..	..	28	9	30	3	17	1
154	Balai Chak	189.71	60	35	222	118	104	51	88	..	..	64	14	57	1	39	..
155	Samta	244.12	74	60	288	148	140	..	..	..	..	83	5	78	1	57	..
156	Taksal P	109.59	39	39	225	107	118	31	26	17	20	47	25	58	19	29	..
157	Sitalpur P	742.20	207	187	962	503	459	27	32	40	43	175	38	248	30	129	13
158	Mandaran	195.79	219	119	630	328	302	21	17	56	60	113	45	183	27	75	12
159	Arandi P, L, D	962.38	255	228	1,521	795	726	207	190	4	3	306	125	423	65	167	12
160	Pratapnagar L	687.72	273	250	1,724	893	831	270	257	4	5	307	119	434	9	213	2
161	Arakul	124.18	29	29	175	91	84	..	..	..	..	43	5	41	..	17	..
162	Satmasa	735.41	269	160	552	294	258	122	91	..	..	71	10	178	8	128	7
163	Bahukhedail	177.89	75	75	389	196	193	110	104	..	..	58	11	105	15	64	..
164	Pura P, L	320.46	237	137	1,189	553	636	191	209	34	59	130	111	281	56	49	2
165	Gholpura	130.61	15	15	169	82	87	27	26	..	..	38	21	40	..	21	..
166	Siara	172.29	76	60	447	275	172	187	149	..	..	55	13	187	..	109	..
167	Ragpur	278.52	74	74	446	243	203	120	93	..	..	101	55	114	..	34	..
168	Gobra	124.65	48	48	298	152	146	68	63	..	..	50	24	69	2	25	2
169	Purbba Raypur	271.61	67	63	439	226	213	43	36	..	..	98	40	108	2	51	..
170	Gopaldaha P	157.35	62	62	407	203	204	102	105	6	5	89	30	112	..	64	..
171	Chandraban P	443.30	239	158	1,050	518	532	99	99	..	..	145	78	276	15	147	14
172	Dakshin Narayanpur P	192.39	103	103	704	351	353	22	13	..	..	168	18	172	4	133	3
173	Hayatpur P	445.73	220	200	1,020	515	505	63	62	..	..	277	58	218	25	152	12
174	Khedail Kismat P	118.49	35	38	221	109	112	47	37	..	..	52	38	51	8	34	8
175	Tilak Chak P	130.21	56	58	332	156	176	88	99	..	..	75	48	69	4	41	..
	Arambagh (Municipality) 13*P*, 3*H*. 2*Po*, *E*, 5*L*, 2*Hos*, *Mcw*																
	Ward No. I		1,145	967	4,466	2,664	1,802	360	324	7	7	1,548	592	1,523	184	40	..
	Ward No. II		610	483	2,700	1,425	1,275	499	485	32	36	564	216	750	173	198	14
	Ward No. III		678	520	3,418	1,792	1,626	513	454	18	14	600	213	817	146	184	..
	Ward No. IV		401	350	1,646	802	844	163	178	62	57	196	41	404	91	114	5
	Ward No. V		595	534	2,934	1,475	1,459	771	586	26	14	661	208	528	75	78	..
	Ward No. VI		320	272	1,387	866	521	365	336	39	29	439	52	359	10	29	..
	Total	7.50 Sq. miles	3,749	3,126	16,551	9,024	7,527	2,671	2,363	184	157	4,008	1,322	4,381	679	643	19
	Rural	107.5 Sq. miles	45,655	21,487	116,214	58,374	57,840	18,437	17,819	747	843	24,663	9,106	28,921	3,291	14,154	667
	Urban	7.5 Sq. miles	3,749	3,126	16,551	9,024	7,527	2,671	2,363	184	157	4,008	1,322	4,381	679	643	19
	Grand Total	115.0 Sq. miles	49,404	24,613	132,765	67,398	65,367	21,108	20,182	931	1,000	28,671	10,428	33,302	3,970	14,797	686

DIRECTORY

WORKERS																	
II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		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	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
29	..	2	2	1	2	12	..	1	..	13	..	2	..	5	3	132	282
84	..	1	..	..	..	9	..	3	..	10	1	2	..	27	4	217	406
12	..	..	..	13	15	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	73	153
90	..	..	..	29	87	15	5	2	..	61	..	2	..	68	4	535	945
62	..	1	2	1	18	17	..	..	5	23	1	3	..	23	3	176	323
72	..	..	..	1	3	16	1	1	..	3	..	5	..	5	3	145	285
1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	28	..	13	3	37	58
88	8	1	..	2	..	76	4	7	4	60	..	8	..	12	4	308	634
23	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	5	..	98	186
128	1	..	..	..	1	20	2	..	..	83	2	..	..	19	3	302	611
15	..	2	..	7	9	11	..	1	..	5	1	..	..	23	1	211	377
10	..	2	..	24	69	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	1	..	161	227
11	..	2	2	..	1	1	..	1	..	9	1	..	..	7	2	129	247
78	14	1	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	34	..	3	..	19	7	289	481
7	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	104
34	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	12	..	123	257
60	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	2	..	14	..	2	..	39	1	215	408
66	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	5	..	4	..	169	314
178	21	..	..	..	..	9	5	..	..	3	..	2	..	16	1	532	1,031
157	4	1	14	15	15	2	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	13	..	317	579
8	..	..	..	4	3	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	62	124
12	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	69	148
12	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	60
15	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	61	103
5	..	..	..	1	..	4	1	..	..	9	..	..	..	2	..	70	139
23	12	1	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	49	99
67	10	4	..	..	..	17	..	2	..	17	..	4	..	8	7	255	429
76	14	3	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	9	..	3	..	13	..	145	275
102	..	3	..	1	..	30	..	45	47	27	..	11	..	37	6	372	661
133	6	1	..	2	..	28	1	1	..	32	..	3	..	21	..	459	822
17	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	50	84
34	..	..	..	1	..	10	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	116	250
31	..	..	4	6	11	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	91	178
86	..	22	2	18	3	5	..	43	43	39	..	4	..	15	6	272	580
11	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	42	87
70	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	4	..	88	172
69	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	129	203
37	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	83	144
43	..	..	..	5	2	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	4	..	118	211
25	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	91	204
86	..	2	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	26	..	1	..	9	1	242	517
19	..	7	..	5	1	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	4	.	179	349
35	..	8	..	..	9	2	..	..	..	11	..	4	..	6	4	297	480
8	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	58	104
15	..	3	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	4	3	..	..	4	..	87	172
104	9	9	..	11	2	158	1	132	20	337	10	119	18	613	124	1,141	1,618
150	11	25	12	15	1	112	51	29	8	50	8	71	28	100	40	675	1,102
163	50	41	1	41	3	180	61	22	8	52	3	42	5	92	15	975	1,480
224	32	3	..	17	48	16	1	6	..	9	5	1	..	14	..	398	753
99	..	21	7	13	8	67	4	7	..	67	4	27	12	149	40	947	1,384
59	2	2	1	..	..	33	..	4	..	170	1	9	..	53	6	507	511
799	104	101	21	97	62	566	118	200	36	685	31	269	63	1,021	225	4,643	6,848
7,923	707	299	162	1,176	941	1,059	157	237	132	1,691	82	242	5	2,140	438	29,453	54,549
799	104	101	21	97	62	566	118	200	36	685	31	269	63	1,021	225	4,643	6,848
8,722	811	400	183	1,273	1,003	1,625	275	437	168	2,376	113	511	68	3,161	663	34,096	61,397


POLICE STATION KHANAKUL
N
P S A R A M B A G H
P S PURSURAH
DT MIDNAPORE
DT HOWRAH
87° 45'
50'
87° 55'
22° 45'
40'
22° 35'
DT HOOGHLY
DT BURDWAN
DT BANKURA
DT MIDNAPORE
DT HOWRAH
DT 24-PARGANAS
CALCUTTA
DISTRICT BOUNDARY
SUBDIVISION BOUNDARY
POLICE STATION BOUNDARY
REFERENCES
District Boundary
Police Station Boundary
Village Boundary
Police Station
Jurisdiction List Number - 23
Post Office - PO
Post & Telegraph Office - PTO
Hospital / Health Centre
Dispensary - +
High School - H
Primary School - P
Population
Uninhabited
Below 100
100 — 500
501 — 1000
1001 — 3000
3001 — 6000
Above 6000

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS

ARAMBAGH SUBDIVISION

18 P. S. Khanakul

Name of Villages and Towns	Jurisdiction List No.	Population 1951	Population 1961
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Amarpur	120	173	182
Arunda	122	1,329	1,845
Atghara	103	464	659
Baligari	136	422	509
Balipur	113	2,549	3,134
Balpai	139	1,810	2,794
Bamankhana	4	616	919
Bandhaipur	125	782	909
Bandipur	5	902	1,408
Ban Hijli	63	1,460	2,125
Bar Nandanpur	59	1,544	2,273
Bhairabpur	71	522	744
Birlok	41	241	333
Chabbispur	127	1,305	1,691
Chak Bhedua	30	393	657
Chak Hayatpur	73	*	15
Chak Jalkar	131	48	18
Chak Magri	146	281	327
Chakrapur	84	562	860
Chak Sonatikri	95	*	*
Chandkunda	64	1,248	1,680
Chanpanagari	144	143	217
Chhatrasali	123	966	1,316
Chinra	135	3,842	5,065
Chuadanga	2	574	717
Dainan Anantanagar	46	1,188	1,837
Dakshin Sudam Chak	78	*	11
Daspur	114	863	1,163
Daulat Chak	140	917	1,094
Dhaldanga	65	990	1,258
Dhamla	96	1,159	1,536
Dhanyaghari	56	2,344	3,271
Dharasimul	126	918	1,310
Dharmapur	23	911	1,182
Duadanda	20	509	691
Durgapur	118	534	765
Ganesbazar	29	260	348
Ganespur	137	274	385
Gangpur	12	195	250
Garbere	124	193	286
Gauran	33	295	462
Gaurangapur	100	255	326
Gauran Mandaran	32	52	110
Ghagarpur	43	275	431
Ghashua	11	889	1,131
Ghoradaha	57	2,168	2,987
Ghoshpur	14	4,781	6,171
Gobindapur	105	325	541
Gopalnagar	38	282	454
Gujrat	8	851	1,266
Hanua	77	1,121	1,415
Harischak	79	2,846	3,795
Hayatpur	70	2,701	3,763
Helan	108	961	1,293
Hirapur	52	1,262	1,742
Ichhapur	6	459	592
Jagannathpur	119	775	1,057
Jagatpur	58	2,821	3,898
Jakri	121	359	604
Jayananda Golanandapur	48	301	388
Jayram Chak	92	83	155
Jayrampur	88	445	641
Joaria Chak	68	65	140
Jugikundu	134	165	318
Kabilpur	132	433	683
Kaiba	102	705	1,089
Kaknan	55	1,842	2,180
Kalimba	34	186	382
Kamdeb Chak	75	55	184
Kamdebpur	49	213	293
Kanakpur	116	1,240	1,716
Kanchra	21	1,028	1,348
Katasia	147	182	258
Kedarpur	94	619	888
Ketedal	91	754	993
Khamargar	106	480	729
Khanakul	45	973	1,361
Khantara	51	404	619
Khune Chak	141	657	829
Kisorpur	1	1,155	1,575
Krishnanagar	37	967	1,389
Kumarhat	50	567	713
Kurkuri	117	946	1,302
Kusali	53	343	428
Langulpara	36	512	654
Lausar	93	229	389
Madanbati	9	669	1,017
Madhabkundu	16	178	307
Madhyarang	61	451	611
Mahishgot	10	1,222	1,705
Mahishnala Damkunda	69	*	34
Mainan	22	1,380	1,947
Majpur	110	816	1,035
Mamakpur	81	585	812
Manikdwip	67	*	16
Maikhanda	107	476	627
Mansuka	74	*	13
Marakhana	66	1,977	2,741
Mayal	7	552	740
Mostafapur	145	1,353	1,928
Nabasan	47	865	1,105
Nandanpur	62	3,272	4,583
Naopara	89	191	286
Narendrapur	142	457	655
Natibpur	138	2,550	3,191
Niranjanbati	3	624	959
Noada Narayanpur	40	124	249
Palaspai	143	2,125	3,323
Pantahari	112	456	589
Par Chabbispur	128	497	574
Par Kalahar	72	*	*
Paschim Ghoshpur	15	689	1,114
Paschim Radhanagar	98	659	859
Paschim Thakurani Chak	17	1,829	2,403
Patul	26	1,769	2,397
Pilkhan	13	1,352	1,699
Pole	24	3,281	4,315
Purbba Radhanagar	115	1,956	2,229
Purbba Thakurani Chak	18	2,215	2,920
Radhaballabhpur	28	1,070	1,585
Radhakrishnapur	60	976	1,490
Raghunathpur	35	247	315
Rajhati	82	1,910	2,552
Ramchandrapur	54	1,266	1,640
Ramnagar	42	619	772
Ranjitbati	90	1,201	1,514
Rautkhana	87	1,320	1,756
Sabalsinhapur	80	2,808	3,481
Sahanpur	39	301	507
Saibona	31	514	667
Sankarpur	19	810	1,256
Sapath	27	757	972
Sarda	130	417	548
Sasapota	76	583	847
Sekendarpur	104	435	558
Senhat	83	1,150	1,551
Senpur	99	274	369
Sola-asta	129	143	194
Sonatikri	97	567	724
Srirampur	101	256	375
Sulut	25	405	581
Tantisal	109	1,652	2,038
Tetulia	86	131	136
Ubidpur	44	648	898
Udaypur	85	1,178	1,337
Udna	111	1,369	1,637
Uttar Sudam Chak	133	62	104
Total		**130,097**	**176,853**

* Uninhabited

VILLAGE

J.L. No.	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Males	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	WORKERS I: Total Workers (I—IX): Males	WORKERS I: Total Workers (I—IX): Females	WORKERS I: As Cultivator: Males	WORKERS I: As Cultivator: Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	18 *P. S. Khanakul*																
1	Kisorpur 2P 01	424.54	413	240	1,575	821	754	77	64	10	6	431	84	419	45	307	..
2	Chuadanga P, Po, L	310.41	251	124	717	367	350	122	133	..	..	119	23	170	18	92	12
3	Niranjanbati P 01	399.69	248	129	959	503	456	49	48	..	..	224	18	235	..	200	..
4	Bamankhana P 01	406.13	227	143	919	489	430	19	15	3	4	251	4	227	1	114	1
5	Bandipur P, L 0106	469.39	430	231	1,408	762	646	141	124	..	..	374	25	404	21	215	6
6	Ichhapur	177.56	201	101	592	310	282	11	13	..	..	112	15	115	8	65	1
7	Mayal P, H, Po	146.85	419	220	740	376	364	46	45	..	..	233	138	167	12	55	..
8	Gujrat P, Po 0139	394.21	495	204	1,266	734	532	24	31	5	1	269	47	399	..	288	..
9	Madanbati P 01	303.95	346	161	1,017	535	482	36	29	9	14	220	25	260	26	199	12
10	Mahishgot 2P 01	649.47	513	320	1,705	879	826	57	54	..	..	327	40	424	13	367	10
11	Ghashua L 06	354.77	330	189	1,131	577	554	18	24	..	..	360	46	284	7	221	1
12	Gangpur P 01	141.36	73	37	250	123	127	7	7	..	..	88	43	55	3	50	3
13	Pilkhan P 01	948.28	635	335	1,699	860	839	235	251	5	8	450	104	417	17	328	1
14	Ghoshpur 6P, Po, L	3,281.90	2,078	1,119	6,171	2,875	3,296	308	302	52	59	846	216	1,324	235	888	16
15	Paschim Ghoshpur	341.79	285	177	1,114	582	532	67	76	2	3	288	69	294	61	122	2
16	Madhabkundu	165.04	81	47	307	162	145	76	88	..	..	70	9	83	..	77	..
17	Paschim Thakurani Chak 2P 01	776.26	971	367	2,403	1,247	1,156	42	42	..	..	545	66	608	24	486	19
18	Purbba Thakurani Chak 3P, H, D	624.86	1,200	1,073	2,920	1,476	1,444	244	239	12	9	651	150	741	41	479	20
19	Sankarpur P, L	602.41	446	245	1,256	590	666	264	280	..	..	207	89	313	12	240	8
20	Duadanda L 06	130.83	213	122	691	330	361	4	7	..	..	214	109	133	4	63	..
21	Kanchra P 01	617.35	474	274	1,348	678	670	152	155	..	..	268	62	335	10	144	3
22	Mainan 3P, Po	986.20	625	318	1,947	975	972	155	165	25	27	440	171	530	62	446	..
23	Dharmapur	432.09	420	209	1,182	605	577	33	36	..	..	365	96	274	8	193	4
24	Pole 4P, Po, 2L	2,663.63	1,228	837	4,315	2,146	2,169	600	596	19	14	1,187	251	1,126	134	764	23
25	Sulut	250.87	119	93	581	293	288	61	65	..	..	157	30	159	..	113	..
26	Patul 3P, Po, L	1,048.78	833	449	2,397	1,177	1,220	324	230	..	..	586	278	539	14	337	3
27	Sapath P 01	563.27	427	177	972	462	510	84	91	5	4	264	117	233	6	165	6
28	Radhaballabhpur 2P	1,253.01	1,011	809	1,585	813	772	201	163	16	14	302	86	437	11	319	10
29	Ganesbazar	121.55	122	58	348	176	172	65	70	..	..	93	28	90	..	85	..
30	Chak Bhedua P 01	375.13	299	110	657	316	341	40	47	..	..	126	34	154	44	70	9
31	Saibona P 01	244.10	310	144	667	318	349	..	..	..	..	141	19	151	2	94	1
32	Gauran Mandaran	111.57	87	23	110	55	55	..	..	..	..	10	..	30	..	13	..
33	Gauran P 01	642.53	235	89	462	221	241	..	..	..	..	86	16	107	7	71	3
34	Kalimba	386.42	117	66	382	196	186	58	68	6	6	46	23	93	10	50	2
35	Raghunathpur P, L, D	228.13	129	57	315	170	145	9	12	63	66	63	11	76	11	41	3
36	Langulpara Po 39	305.12	335	134	654	318	336	61	67	36	46	78	25	169	41	98	7
37	Krishnanagar 2P, L	775.87	552	230	1,389	720	669	303	309	..	..	347	91	341	19	187	9
38	Gopalnagar H 03	219.73	80	49	454	220	234	62	74	..	..	86	36	92	3	52	2
39	Sahanpur	307.85	279	89	507	235	272	108	117	32	45	75	32	101	28	43	2
40	Noada Narayanpur Po 39	145.06	149	73	249	130	119	49	44	5	4	51	17	67	6	27	2
41	Birlok P 01	184.49	359	170	333	170	163	51	30	..	..	61	22	75	16	39	1
42	Ramnagar P, H	470.82	262	162	772	339	433	40	42	4	6	140	65	159	21	40	4
43	Ghagarpur	210.62	131	81	431	205	226	68	56	..	..	137	80	106	1	38	..
44	Ubidpur P 01	280.29	543	162	898	439	459	171	173	..	..	209	120	214	20	52	10
45	Khanakul 2P, Po, L	267.01	499	240	1,361	707	654	146	155	..	..	357	125	253	30	58	9
46	Dainan Anantanagar P, Rhc, Mcw	502.25	809	408	1,837	995	842	129	115	6	2	445	180	501	40	170	11
47	Nabasan 2P 01	402.99	354	194	1,105	512	593	153	150	..	..	207	72	245	14	136	3
48	Jayananda Golanandapur L 06	124.87	207	115	388	194	194	..	..	..	..	147	70	110	..	67	..
49	Kamdebpur	147.38	105	81	293	129	164	..	..	..	..	101	88	65	..	26	..
50	Kumarhat P, 2L	349.84	419	174	713	332	381	73	21	10	12	119	76	134	..	77	..
51	Khantara	214.39	235	105	619	320	299	38	25	..	..	124	12	137	10	89	..
52	Hirapur P 01	983.94	704	365	1,742	784	958	167	172	1	..	357	84	363	13	259	8
53	Kusali P 01	241.37	127	95	428	198	230	60	67	..	..	66	20	67	..	30	..
54	Ramchandrapur 2P	1,082.54	514	308	1,640	774	866	448	486	..	..	263	64	413	..	386	..
55	Kaknan 3P, L	1,187.53	738	373	2,180	1,080	1,100	274	253	..	..	611	107	539	1	443	1
56	Dhanyaghari 3P, H, L	562.38	907	501	3,271	1,630	1,641	225	221	..	..	978	327	855	28	514	11
57	Ghoradaha 3P, L	1,374.15	681	494	2,987	1,473	1,514	116	108	..	..	693	101	762	18	555	5
58	Jagatpur 2P, Po, 2L	1,405.88	977	708	3,898	1,960	1,938	556	563	..	..	830	150	836	75	538	14
59	Bar Nandanpur P, L	919.22	701	331	2,273	1,158	1,115	327	329	..	..	459	53	594	14	542	14
60	Radhakrishnapur P 01	717.49	448	318	1,490	751	739	88	93	..	..	258	19	385	8	269	1

DIRECTORY

WORKERS																	
II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		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	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
45	5	..	..	24	31	..	3	..	..	10	4	..	..	33	2	402	709
6	..	..	..	7	4	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	57	2	197	332
5	..	..	..	16	..	1	..	..	..	3	.	1	..	9	..	268	456
72	..	17	..	3	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	262	429
41	3	1	..	45	7	85	..	..	..	4	1	5	2	8	2	358	625
42	1	..	..	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	195	274
29	..	3	..	1	5	4	..	3	..	14	7	..	..	58	..	209	352
71	..	..	..	4	..	3	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	20	..	335	532
8	..	..	..	11	12	3	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	34	1	275	456
3	..	..	..	5	1	4	..	..	..	8	2	..	..	37	..	455	813
3	..	..	..	19	..	2	..	..	..	3	6	..	..	36	..	293	547
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	68	124
28	7	..	..	24	7	3	1	..	..	3	1	..	..	31	..	443	822
203	18	24	5	109	181	23	..	1	..	27	7	..	..	49	8	1,551	3,061
23	1	..	..	122	51	2	..	..	..	7	6	..	..	18	1	288	471
5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	79	145
56	..	6	1	16	..	3	1	..	..	15	1	..	..	26	2	639	1,132
117	6	..	..	3	..	75	..	1	..	13	9	9	3	44	3	735	1,403
58	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	12	1	277	654
15	..	..	..	11	2	..	..	1	..	25	..	..	..	18	2	197	357
166	2	..	1	5	3	12	1	1	..	3	..	..	..	4	..	343	660
44	27	..	..	11	32	7	3	..	..	7	..	..	..	15	..	445	910
52	..	..	..	4	4	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	331	569
131	13	..	13	102	66	34	..	..	..	20	14	..	..	75	5	1,020	2,035
24	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	4	..	134	288
111	..	..	..	2	..	13	..	..	..	43	..	..	11	33	..	638	1,206
55	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	229	504
76	..	..	1	14	..	3	..	..	..	11	..	1	..	13	..	376	761
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	86	172
31	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	42	35	162	297
19	..	..	..	..	..	35	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	167	347
17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	55
31	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	114	234
22	5	..	..	17	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	3	..	103	176
22	8	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	94	134
52	31	..	..	2	..	11	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	3	3	149	295
4	..	..	..	21	3	4	2	4	..	25	1	1	..	95	4	379	650
20	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	9	..	1	..	8	1	128	231
26	5	2	..	3	3	..	..	13	16	4	..	..	..	10	2	134	244
13	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	5	..	1	..	18	3	63	113
16	15	..	..	10	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	8	..	95	147
58	6	..	..	4	1	2	..	..	..	6	3	4	..	45	7	180	412
9	..	..	..	5	..	6	..	..	..	6	..	2	..	40	1	99	225
39	1	..	..	7	..	22	1	4	..	55	..	4	..	31	8	225	439
28	..	..	..	11	7	16	1	3	..	38	2	1	..	98	11	454	624
45	..	10	..	12	7	25	2	2	..	78	2	27	..	132	18	494	802
10	..	..	1	3	7	1	..	..	..	45	..	..	..	50	3	267	579
26	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	84	194
33	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	64	164
31	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	21	..	198	381
31	..	..	..	5	10	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	7	..	183	289
51	..	..	..	3	5	20	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	24	..	421	945
16	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	3	..	131	230
18	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	361	866
69	..	..	..	7	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	15	..	541	1,099
104	1	39	..	11	1	37	..	..	..	74	14	37	..	39	1	775	1,613
170	5	..	..	3	..	8	1	..	..	7	..	..	7	19	..	711	1,496
5	..	80	..	46	9	28	8	..	..	45	35	49	..	45	9	1,124	1,863
12	..	..	..	10	..	7	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	8	..	564	1,101
38	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	15	7	4	..	55	..	366	731

VILLAGE

J.L. No.	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Males	Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	WORKERS I: Total Workers (I—IX): Males	Total Workers (I—IX): Females	As Cultivator: Males	As Cultivator: Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	18 *P. S. Khanakul*—contd.																
61	Madhyarang 2P	247.56	516	121	611	296	315	23	24	2	3	131	24	154	10	119	3
62	Nandanpur 4P, H, Po, L	1,535.10	1,581	835	4,583	2,300	2,283	181	184	..	..	1,002	421	1,096	31	667	..
63	Ban Hijli 3P, L	541.01	767	395	2,125	1,087	1,038	97	110	..	..	401	84	547	13	435	13
64	Chandkunda 3P	384.21	475	295	1,680	862	818	143	145	..	..	322	39	401	11	170	11
65	Dhaldanga P	439.42	444	195	1,258	651	607	176	169	..	..	194	23	339	22	241	22
66	Marakhana 4P, H, Po, L	612.18	678	509	2,741	1,386	1,355	216	210	..	..	579	341	612	20	249	12
67	Manikdwip	202.73	33	23	16	13	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	8	..	8	..
68	Joaria Chak	157.63	35	23	140	89	51	44	32	..	..	12	..	19	3	18	2
69	Mahishnala Damkunda	134.36	7	7	34	24	10	22	10	..	..	5	..	15	1	12	..
70	Hayatpur P, Po, L	755.77	420	230	3,763	1,880	1,883	248	272	..	..	905	66	925	16	773	7
71	Bhairabpur P	237.45	209	102	744	388	356	34	39	..	..	222	94	172	1	67	..
72	Par Kalahar	105.73						Uninhabited									
73	Chak Hayatpur P, Po, L	129.67	8	5	15	12	3	..	..	..	..	8	..	12	..	12	..
74	Mansuka	162.17	12	7	13	13	..	1	..	..	..	6	..	13	..	13	..
75	Kamdeb Chak	250.25	60	32	184	101	83	63	70	..	..	32	..	61	1	57	1
76	Sasapota 2P	323.40	228	123	847	427	420	423	419	..	..	164	8	213	12	150	4
77	Hanua P	321.92	384	238	1,415	725	690	257	269	..	..	393	32	384	6	277	..
78	Dakshin Sudam Chak	292.21	6	3	11	8	3	..	..	..	..	6	..	8	..	8	..
79	Harischak 3P, Po, L	1,026.86	1,479	857	3,795	1,895	1,900	973	1,001	10	12	894	98	970	62	709	14
80	Sabalsinhapur 3P, Po, L, Rhc	959.12	260	162	3,481	1,652	1,829	516	549	..	..	790	229	718	80	470	61
81	Mamakpur P	236.18	404	129	812	417	395	83	74	..	..	216	78	174	13	76	2
82	Rajhati 2P, Po, 2L, D	713.27	1,901	1,022	2,552	1,120	1,432	201	158	..	..	592	125	531	21	269	7
83	Senhat P, L	538.79	498	284	1,551	741	810	225	229	..	..	385	102	363	12	193	6
84	Chakrapur P	400.42	342	196	860	384	476	41	49	3	4	215	89	191	19	119	7
85	Udaypur P, L	489.46	453	277	1,337	622	715	119	111	..	..	297	114	276	13	190	13
86	Tetulia	110.81	111	42	136	74	62	..	..	..	..	24	6	37	10	14	1
87	Rautkhana P, Po	1,170.26	653	342	1,756	832	924	106	101	6	5	333	121	386	15	254	3
88	Jayrampur P, H	248.08	355	165	641	308	333	19	14	..	..	121	31	124	15	81	7
89	Naopara	104.86	112	54	286	126	160	12	9	1	..	64	35	53	12	31	8
90	Ranjitbati 2P, L	771.57	428	224	1,514	741	773	468	472	..	..	232	57	386	31	210	6
91	Ketedal P	503.74	389	170	993	490	503	257	258	..	..	118	29	258	44	115	..
92	Jayram Chak	188.35	76	26	155	76	79	74	75	..	..	8	..	32	4	27	4
93	Lausar P	185.54	121	71	389	193	196	139	147	..	..	59	19	85	2	71	1
94	Kedarpur P, Po, L	328.98	226	150	888	432	456	4	7	..	..	246	59	215	8	183	2
95	Chak Sonatikri	110.74						Uninhabited									
96	Dhamla P	639.35	528	215	1,536	785	751	67	64	..	..	338	50	408	8	341	3
97	Sonatikri P, Po	470.36	239	151	724	365	359	65	58	..	..	133	56	168	25	136	..
98	Paschim Radhanagar P, L	430.95	389	158	859	417	442	252	267	..	..	135	84	184	5	71	2
99	Senpur	142.71	209	62	369	190	179	23	22	11	9	72	12	91	6	36	..
100	Gaurangapur	215.96	198	56	326	168	158	61	54	..	..	58	13	74	9	33	..
101	Srirampur P	379.67	144	72	375	187	188	18	30	..	..	64	12	90	10	63	6
102	Kaiba P	550.89	279	177	1,089	559	530	150	155	..	..	245	95	237	23	159	11
103	Atghara P	180.30	426	103	659	321	338	77	75	..	..	153	61	143	17	35	..
104	Sekendarpur P, H	246.04	223	123	558	293	265	..	..	..	..	65	10	145	1	74	..
105	Gobindapur P	360.76	250	100	541	297	244	61	58	3	4	164	57	162	25	106	..
106	Khamargar P, L	435.55	274	128	729	394	335	211	195	..	..	128	29	177	7	105	..
107	Maikhanda P	330.00	252	159	627	332	295	108	86	..	..	69	13	175	44	106	37
108	Helan P, Po, L	266.22	563	236	1,293	631	662	64	72	..	..	352	154	284	52	88	13
109	Tantisal 2P, L, Rhc	831.75	691	335	2,038	1,003	1,035	367	370	..	..	389	142	457	22	346	1
110	Majpur P	542.70	256	187	1,035	532	503	322	335	..	..	173	34	271	1	237	1
111	Udna 2P	550.20	618	316	1,637	761	876	83	84	..	..	359	136	312	8	190	..
112	Pantahari P	275.23	98	48	589	317	272	98	77	7	..	109	8	155	3	137	1
113	Balipur 2P, Po,L, D	833.56	855	794	3,134	1,563	1,571	318	419	12	9	582	76	757	1	370	..
114	Daspur P	402.09	469	190	1,163	618	545	181	186	..	..	223	23	296	11	197	4
115	Purbba Radhanagar P	616.66	536	309	2,229	946	1,283	204	221	2	..	442	138	366	8	207	..
116	Kanakpur P, L	284.94	479	285	1,716	868	848	189	184	..	..	382	41	489	14	331	..
117	Kurkuri P	662.79	421	210	1,302	658	644	120	125	..	..	266	58	308	18	228	..
118	Durgapur 3P	340.56	295	138	765	382	383	76	84	..	..	123	17	182	8	161	1
119	Jagannathpur P	235.80	314	141	1,057	563	494	108	116	..	..	172	16	275	1	217	..
120	Amarpur	176.64	428	227	182	138	44	111	19	..	..	43	..	70	..	57	..

DIRECTORY

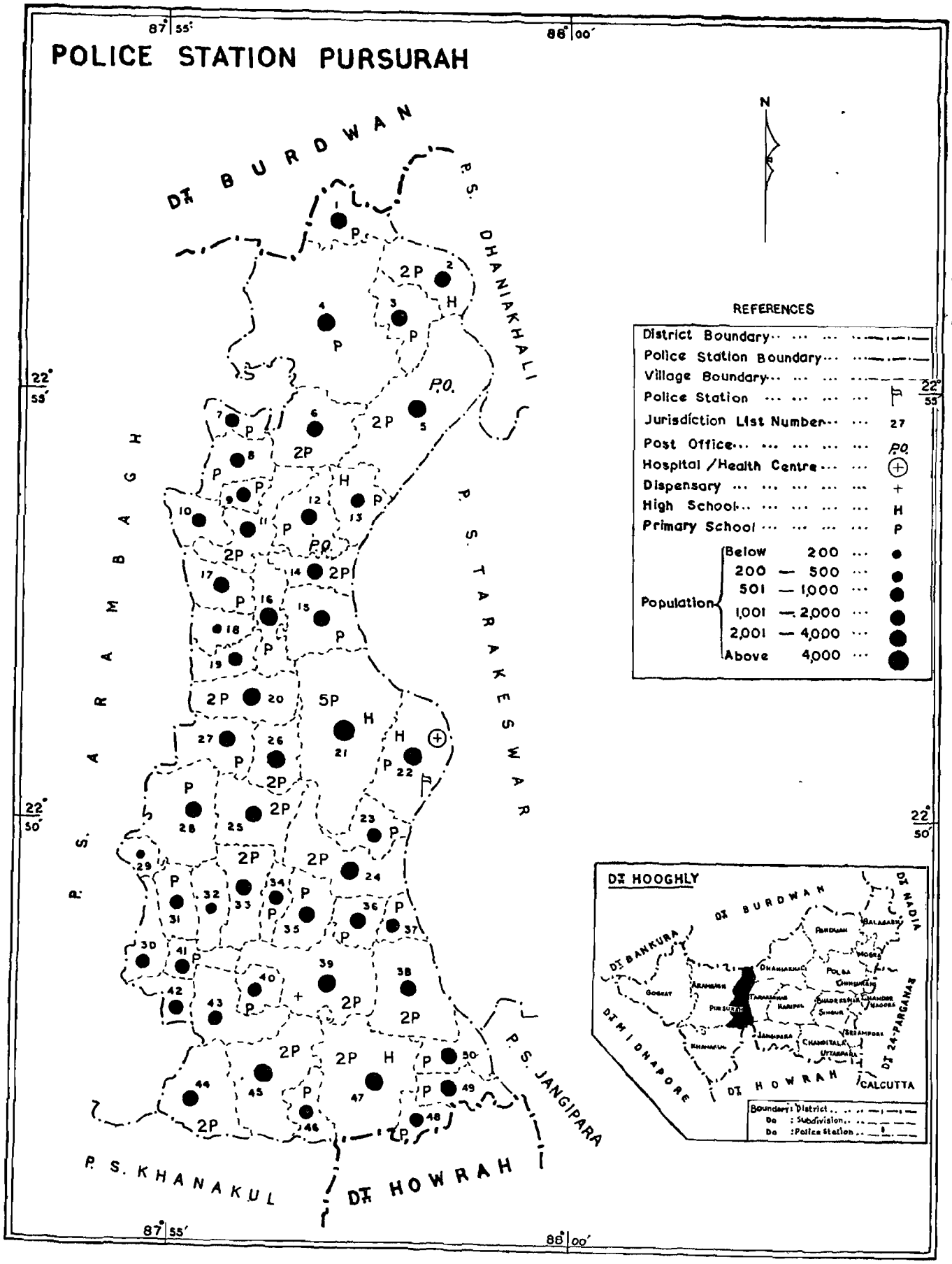
WORKERS																	
II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		At Household Industry		In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
4	1	..	..	14	5	1	..	..	..	..	1	5	..	11	..	142	305
54	.		1	28	8	65	..	5	..	61	18	..	..	216	4	1,204	2,252
18	..	..	..	5	..	24	..	9	..	14	..	1	.	41	..	540	1,025
33	.	2	..	6	..	21	..	..	..	98	..	10	..	61	..	461	807
30	..	11	..	2	..	18	..	..	..	10	..	4		23	..	312	585
19	..	24	..	50	2	47	..	3	..	151	6	4	..	65	..	774	1,335
..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	70	48
1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	.	1	..	9	9
50	1	..	..	..	3	50	..	..	..	11	3	1	..	40	2	955	1,867
10	..	..	..	3	1	71	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	16	..	216	355
								Uninhabited									
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	4	..	40	82
57	2	4	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	1	1	214	408
25	.	..	..	15	..	25	1	..	..	21	4	6	.	15	1	341	684
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	3
78	..	22	..	4	24	59	..	3	..	39	21	..	..	56	3	925	1,838
18	..	10	..	9	..	28	7	..	..	33	1	..	..	150	11	934	1,749
11	..	1	..	1	4	18	..	..	..	45	..	..	..	22	7	243	382
42	..	..	..	27	7	31	1	5	..	77	..	9	..	71	6	589	1,411
113	..	1	..	13	3	2	..	5	..	17	.	..	.	19	3	378	798
12	..	..	..	1	7	4	..	2	..	10	.	11	..	32	5	193	457
6	..	..	..	13	..	5	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	44	..	346	702
4	..	.	..	..	..	2	8	..	..	.	..	..	..	17	1	37	52
52	..	11	..	4	..	43	..	1	..	3	5	.	..	18	7	446	909
18	..	1	..	1	8	5	..	..	..	5	.	1	..	12	..	184	318
1	..	.	..	7	3	..	..	..	..	4	..	2	.	8	1	73	148
153	..	..	..	12	25	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	5	..	355	742
51	..	1	..	55	37	8	6	..	..	14	..	..	..	14	1	232	459
5	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	44	75
8	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	108	194
5	..	..	..	4	1	..	1	16	..	..	1	2	3	5	..	217	448
							Uninhabited										
54	2	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	4	.	6	..	2	..	377	743
..	..	..	..	13	23	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	2	13	..	197	334
53	3	9	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	8	.	2	..	20	..	233	437
12	2	..	..	33	..	1	4	1	..	6	..	..	..	2	..	99	173
17	3	..	..	18	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	1	94	149
8	..	..	..	12	4	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	.	3	..	97	178
49	..	..	.	10	4	3	3	..	..	5	4	1	..	10	1	322	507
38	17	..	..	57	..	..	..	..	..	6	.	..	.	7	..	178	321
56	1	..	.	1	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	.	4	..	148	264
20	4	..	..	24	20	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	5	1	135	219
39	1	..	..	11	2	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	17	4	217	328
58	4	..	..	4	1	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	5	..	157	251
69	..	1	..	33	32	42	..	1	..	26	..	..	..	24	7	347	610
53	12	..	..	2	2	22	..	..	..	13	1	1	..	20	6	546	1,013
14	..	..	..	3	..	9	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	261	502
43	..	..	..	3	3	5	..	..	..	21	4	.	..	50	1	449	868
10	..	1	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	162	269
62	..	1	..	81	..	24	..	9	..	127	..	6	..	77	1	806	1,570
19	..	2	..	61	3	1	..	..	..	15	3	..	..	1	1	322	534
39	3	..	..	..	3	24	..	3	..	29	..	60	..	4	2	580	1,275
42	..	5	..	43	12	14	..	..	..	22	2	2	..	30	..	379	834
21	..	..	1	24	..	1	3	1	..	2	5	..	..	31	9	350	626
9	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	2	2	..	200	375
35	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	1	16	..	288	493
12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	68	44

VILLAGE

J.L. No.	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Males	Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	WORKERS I: Total Workers (I- -IX): Males	Total Workers (I- -IX): Females	As Cultivator: Males	As Cultivator: Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	18 *P. S. Khanakul*—concld.																
121	Jakri	205 21	328	227	604	307	297	255	263	..	.	19	..	125	..	103	..
122	Arunda P	675.44	530	353	1,845	877	968	411	419	..		227	26	447	30	351	13
123	Chhatrasali P, L	494 76	350	223	1,316	650	666	155	165			283	60	316	2	244	1
124	Barbere	184.15	61	47	286	152	134	104	107	.	..	36	3	71	10	48	2
125	Bandhaipur	314.39	345	101	909	456	453	162	153		.	231	17	200	5	157	3
126	Dharasimul P, Po	463.73	499	223	1,310	681	629	207	215	..	.	277	42	302	6	212	.
127	Chabbispur P	534.70	720	365	1,691	831	860	226	233			306	75	424	24	317	21
128	Par Chabbispur P	547.84	291	101	574	309	265	260	258	.	.	99	5	177	16	149	2
129	Sola-asta	200.02	76	45	194	92	102	75	100	.	.	5	..	54	..	53	.
130	Sarda P	476.51	250	123	548	280	268	266	248			80	..	165	.	153	.
131	Chak Jalkar	184.74	23	17	18	17	1	..	..			2	.	17	1	17	1
132	Kabilpur P	619 46	227	127	683	365	318	197	206			102	28	186	14	174	4
133	Uttar Sudam Chak	120.85	27	15	104	58	46	..	..	..	.	13	1	22	3	22	1
134	Jugikundu	155.07	91	40	318	163	155	32	42			75	39	81	6	62	..
135	Chinra 4P, Po, L	2,261.02	1,582	909	5,065	2,462	2,603	884	895	..	.	812	58	1,220	115	993	53
136	Baligari P	112.48	214	99	509	245	264	92	81		.	136	37	129	5	51	..
137	Ganespur P	262.45	150	90	385	187	198	42	47	..	.	76	36	90	10	55	9
138	Natihpur 3P, H, Po, 2L, Rhc	767.91	1,122	598	3,191	1,483	1,708	135	141	..	.	777	358	495	18	250	..
139	Balpai 2P, L	609 29	1,170	581	2,794	1,313	1,481	288	305	..	.	679	211	552	26	274	4
140	Daulat Chak 2P	472.80	447	204	1,094	551	543	24	30	..	.	312	28	252	14	148	3
141	Khune Chak	257 59	282	172	829	407	422	44	47	..		139	42	190	17	101	3
142	Nare. Irapur P	135 15	231	116	655	343	312	19	9	..		152	19	159	8	138	6
143	Palaspai 2P, Po, L	452.31	916	561	3,323	1,639	1,684	76	65			821	170	722	53	362	4
144	Chanpanagari	110 86	118	47	217	92	125	12	13	.		24	6	42	..	23	..
145	Mostafapur P	1,290.21	623	393	1,928	941	987	590	633	..	.	159	9	471	6	349	4
146	Chak Magri P	556 12	211	114	327	165	162	165	162		.	54	2	91	..	61	..
147	Katasia	448.61	96	61	258	130	128	130	128	..	..	38	1	62	1	48	1
	Total (Entirely Rural)	113·4 Sq. miles	61,461	33,443	176,853	87,821	89,032	20,692	20,768	383	396	37,764	9,510	42,105	2,498	27,730	725

DIRECTORY

WORKERS																	
II	III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer	In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		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	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
22	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	182	297
61	.			6	8	12	6	.	.	9	2	..	1	8	..	430	938
31	..	..		4	.	11	1	..	..	6	..	.	.	20	.	334	664
20	..	.	.	3	.	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	81	124
29		.	.	2	2	3	.	2		3	..	..	.	4	..	256	448
47	.	..	..	14		15		1		6	5	..	..	7	1	379	623
78	..	..	..	3	1	17	..		..	7		.	2	2		407	836
24	..	..	..	..		.	.	.	..	1	..	..	4	3	10	132	249
..	..	1	..	..	.	..	.					..	.	..	..	38	102
5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	7	..	115	268
..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.		.			.	..	..	..	..	
12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	10	.	.	179	304
..	..	..	..	..	2	.	.	.	.	..	..		..	..	..	36	43
19	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			82	149
99	43	6	3	62	4	38	1	..	..	20	3	2	..	.	8	1,242	2,488
34	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	.	10	5	116	259
25	..	..	..	5	.	3	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	97	188
..	..	..	..	68	12	25	..	1	..	41	.	7		103	6	988	1,690
71	..	1	..	5	14	37	..	..	..	88	2	1	..	75	6	761	1,455
31	..	..	..	1	5	25	3	..	.	10	3	..	..	37	.	299	529
27	..	..	..	2	14	6	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	34	..	217	405
2	..	..	..	3	2	5	..	.	..		..	4	.	7	..	184	304
56	..	..	..	22	15	121	27	12	..	62	..	3	..	84	7	917	1,631
..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	.		2	..	.	..	10	..	50	125
104	2	..	..	..	..	1	.	.		13	..		.	4	..	470	981
28	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74	162
14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	.	..	68	127
5,105	273	306	28	1,697	806	1,577	99	119	18	1,999	228	302	53	3,270	268	45,716	86,534


POLICE STATION PURSURAH
87° 55'
88° 00'
22° 55'
22° 50'
N
DT BURDWAN
P.S. DHANIAKHALI
P.S. TARAKESWAR
P.S. ARAMBAGH
P.S. KHANAKUL
DT HOWRAH
P.S. JANGIPARA
REFERENCES
District Boundary
Police Station Boundary
Village Boundary
Police Station
Jurisdiction List Number
Post Office
Hospital /Health Centre
Dispensary
High School
Primary School
Population
Below 200
200 — 500
501 — 1,000
1,001 — 2,000
2,001 — 4,000
Above 4,000
DT HOOGHLY
DT BURDWAN
DT NADIA
DT BANKURA
DT MIDNAPORE
DT 24-PARGANAS
DT HOWRAH
CALCUTTA
Boundary : District
Do : Subdivision
Do : Police Station

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS

ARAMBAGH SUBDIVISION

19 P. S. Pursurah

Name of Villages and Towns	Jurisdiction List No.	Population 1951	Population 1961
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Akri Fatepur	38	1,398	1,880
Alati	14	1,250	1,474
Baikunthapur	5	2,944	3,897
Baitha	10	563	826
Bakharpur Krishnaballabhpur	3	908	1,103
Balarampur	35	902	1,181
Bara Digrui	44	1,621	1,800
Benegachhi	41	443	605
Bhangamora	2	1,229	1,536
Bheuta	30	546	658
Bhunyera	31	532	765
Chilladangi	39	2,483	3,137
Deulpara	13	699	953
Dihibatpur	12	1,296	1,534
Dulalbati	7	585	567
Ghol Digrui	45	1,786	2,168
Gopimohanpur	43	556	843
Harihar	23	787	969
Harinakhali	17	914	1,094
Harua	40	604	748
Hati	33	1,293	1,647
Hetam Chak	37	509	709
Jangalpara	21	3,200	4,377
Jasar	42	461	613
Kadipur	29	214	165
Kelepara	6	1,727	1,788
Kotalpara	49	898	1,046
Krishnabati	9	714	768
Kulbatpur	11	1,617	1,878
Masinan	27	1,045	1,359
Neota	46	814	987
Nimdangi	20	1,741	2,073
Par-Bhursitta	48	614	724
Par Syampur	50	996	1,258
Parul	34	446	548
Paschimpara	16	1,731	2,383
Pursura	22	2,089	2,956
Ranbagpur	8	759	892
Rasik Chak	18	127	195
Rasulpur	15	1,271	1,456
Rautara	25	1,230	1,693
Sahapur	1	774	1,048
Saidpur	26	1,669	2,085
Samaspur	32	304	401
Saota	28	774	1,145
Soaluk	4	2,933	3,659
Srirampur	24	2,802	3,657
Sundarus	36	848	1,044
Syampur	47	2,117	2,740
Takipur	19	745	853
Total		**58,508**	**73,885**

VILLAGE

J.L. No.	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Area of Village or Town in acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Houses	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Households	Total No. of persons enumerated (including inmates of institutions and houseless persons): Persons	Total No. of persons enumerated: Males	Total No. of persons enumerated: Females	Scheduled Castes: Males	Scheduled Castes: Females	Scheduled Tribes: Males	Scheduled Tribes: Females	Literate and educated persons: Males	Literate and educated persons: Females	WORKERS I: Total Workers (I-IX): Males	Total Workers (I-IX): Females	As Cultivator: Males	As Cultivator: Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19 *P. S. Pursurah*																
1	Sahapur P	414.80	332	153	1,048	554	494	39	33	2	2	296	30	246	1	162	..
2	Bhangamora 2P, H, L	488 52	373	258	1,536	730	806	163	172	.	.	415	314	321	41	138	18
3	Bakharpur Krishnaballabhpur P, L	444.55	382	169	1,103	561	542	177	160	..	.	269	147	260	24	81	..
4	Soaluk P, 2L	2,167.03	1,174	598	3,659	1,800	1,859	425	428	53	37	857	229	950	9	543	..
5	Baikunthapur 2P, Po, L	1,413.80	829	502	3,897	1,931	1,966	344	339	7	12	793	191	984	98	642	9
6	Kelepara 2P	609.58	582	299	1,788	923	865	216	215	19	25	480	134	488	39	223	5
7	Dulalbati P, L	218 38	232	103	567	269	298	77	89	.	..	105	36	138	25	77	12
8	Ranbagpur P	367.15	226	132	892	453	439	97	78	1	1	241	83	245	27	170	.
9	Krishnabati P, L	144.53	225	125	768	403	365	46	46	..	1	247	62	201	1	146	.
10	Baitha	304.30	510	297	826	358	468	103	90	..	..	166	17	184	15	131	11
11	Kulbatpur 2P, L	497.95	257	126	1,878	965	913	141	123	11	..	450	57	517	16	335	4
12	Dihibatpur P, Po, L	484.14	392	239	1,534	776	758	133	139	.	..	353	123	370	52	131	5
13	Deulpara P, H, L	381.28	282	168	953	469	484	102	96	..		210	88	206	59	76	20
14	Alati 2P	298.65	401	259	1,474	731	743	190	257	20		238	43	382	54	154	2
15	Rasulpur P, L	536.66	457	224	1,456	759	697	111	105	11	..	374	100	370	32	149	.
16	Paschimpara P	390.21	772	421	2,383	1,242	1,141	120	95	..	..	629	79	617	12	457	2
17	Harinakhali P, L	359 62	376	177	1,094	555	539	102	97	14	7	227	18	289	15	238	
18	Rasik Chak	245.27	33	26	195	103	92	13	8	12	8	56	15	59	5	44	
19	Takipur P	249.93	261	111	853	469	384	20	13	..	..	279	45	251	1	178	1
20	Nimdangi 2P, L	522.81	594	335	2,073	1,089	984	77	56	.	.	477	68	541	9	361	2
21	Jangalpara 5P, H, L	1,497.78	1,197	597	4,377	2,277	2,100	226	205	..	..	1,217	201	1,072	7	612	1
22	Pursura P, H, 3L, Hos	767.46	803	451	2,956	1,507	1,449	273	283	22	32	704	143	814	94	383	3
23	Harihar P	300.69	361	130	969	513	456	67	79	12	8	304	69	255	17	164	1
24	Srirampur 2P, 2L	721.48	962	596	3,657	1,889	1,768	412	391	26	11	893	254	895	54	324	1
25	Rautara 2P	561.25	645	276	1,693	875	818	104	98	26	25	402	26	464	46	282	5
26	Saidpur 2P	370.82	826	309	2,085	1,097	988	94	75	16	..	311	24	578	49	313	4
27	Masinan P, L	443.46	402	208	1,359	709	650	81	74	10	4	274	23	351	57	258	9
28	Saota P	739 35	341	179	1,145	591	554	80	71	7	7	225	33	285	7	160	5
29	Kadipur	137.09	47	28	165	91	74	34	27	..	.	31	1	50	..	39	..
30	Bheuta	306.19	266	125	658	319	339	144	120	.	.	143	31	150	7	87	7
31	Bhunyera P, L	292.27	290	127	765	411	354	207	167	6	..	174	40	208	2	117	2
32	Samaspur	292.84	168	75	401	198	203	88	82	22	21	39	1	111	20	29	.
33	Hati 2P	456.68	531	262	1,647	891	756	195	160	36	17	305	60	463	32	293	9
34	Parul P	196.08	321	149	548	277	271	63	54	..	..	116	31	141	4	88	..
35	Balarampur P, L	389.55	402	168	1,181	612	569	68	61	.	..	299	52	292	1	214	1
36	Sundarus P	257.84	280	180	1,044	518	526	4	5	32	21	207	83	250	15	165	3
37	Hetam Chak P	181.78	216	123	709	361	348	134	104	7	..	163	28	171	15	46	1
38	Akri Fatepur 2P	771.38	465	333	1,880	958	922	132	107	12	9	309	17	496	65	335	13
39	Chilladangi 2P, L, D	868.79	964	548	3,137	1,572	1,565	166	85	16	5	754	220	789	40	511	2
40	Harua P	212.81	229	129	748	391	357	101	93	6	.	258	28	223	26	161	3
41	Benegachhi P	222.54	194	94	605	314	291	82	74	.		121	12	160	5	127	4
42	Jasar L	184.43	224	124	613	267	346	83	79	.	..	110	68	137	4	71	2
43	Gopimohanpur	503.74	253	127	843	434	409	68	56	4	3	277	27	255	5	201	1
44	Bara Digrui 2P	611.58	555	340	1,800	881	919	232	159	..	.	381	50	475	29	300	10
45	Ghol Digrui 2P	837.91	486	312	2,168	1,074	1,094	179	126		..	282	27	583	2	470	1
46	Neota P	254.14	400	184	987	511	476	214	167	..	.	171	14	280	..	211	.
47	Syampur 2P, H, L	1,074.26	743	442	2,740	1,408	1,332	221	170	4	7	404	112	676	51	366	.
48	Par-Bhursitta P	205.04	286	121	724	362	362	4	4	.	.	134	41	168	13	100	.
49	Kotalpara P	296.65	386	184	1,046	522	524	95	88	..	..	256	33	265	36	157	8
50	Par Syampur P	319.02	370	192	1,258	631	627	116	84	14	11	287	82	321	24	185	5
	Total (Entirely Rural)	**38.8 Sq. miles**	**22,303**	**11,835**	**73,885**	**37,601**	**36,284**	**6,663**	**5,987**	**428**	**274**	**16,713**	**3,710**	**18,997**	**1,262**	**11,205**	**192**

DIRECTORY

WORKERS																	
II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		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	Males	Females	Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
15	..	10	1	7	..	14	..	3	..	26	..	2	..	7	..	308	493
30	..	2	..	15	5	12	..	5	..	45	1	12	..	62	17	409	765
85	11	1	..	11	3	7	..	6	..	49	1	6	..	14	9	301	518
208	9	5	.	26	..	19	..	24	..	77	..	12	..	36	..	850	1,850
152	30	21	1	34	5	27	4	2	..	42	24	..	..	64	25	947	1,868
227	28	..	.	4	.	1	.	..		14	.	7	.	12	6	435	826
2	..	..		16	11	1	.	1	..	14	..	3	..	24	2	131	273
15	1	..	.	26	8	11	1			5	.	2		16	17	208	412
17	1	..	.	3	..	4		2	.	9		2		18	..	202	364
45	..	..	.	.	4	1	.	.	..	4	.	1	.	2	..	174	453
86	..	..	..	1	10	14	..	..	.	32	1	2	.	47	1	448	897
86	..	7	24	38	5	17	6	2	..	25	3	10	..	54	9	406	706
..	..	7	.	7	10	11	.	10	.	30	2	1		64	27	263	425
79	..	2	.	1	3	9	14	16	.	56	25	13	.	52	10	349	689
41	..	9	..	63	11	5	12	2	.	66	5	4	.	31	4	389	665
123	..	..	..	5	..	11	7	.	.	6		.	..	15	3	625	1,129
25	6		.	4	8	..	1	5	..	7	..	1	..	9	.	266	524
14	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..		1	..	44	87
26	..	..	..	1	..	10	..	25	..	3	..	8	..	..	..	218	383
136	.	.	..	6		7	7	..	..	10	..	2	..	19		548	975
169	..	10	..	28	5	22	..	84	.	57	..	12	..	78	1	1,205	2,093
64	..	50	..	15	18	13	9	10	.	61	3	8	..	210	61	693	1,355
18	1	16	3	13	..	8	2	..	..	16	4	2	..	18	6	258	439
133	13	17	..	10	3	44	..	27	..	145	2	7	..	188	35	994	1,714
91	24	..	..	..	13	67	4	..	..	17	..	2	..	5	..	411	772
151		5	..	27	36	1	..	..	..	27	3	8	.	46	6	519	939
55	..	..	..	13	37	2	..	..		9	..	5	..	9	11	358	593
69	..	..	..	.	..	22	2	11	..	14	..	2	..	7	..	306	547
10	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	1	..		.	.	.	41	74
56	..	..	..	..	..	3	.	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	169	332
58	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	14	..	5	.	..	..	13	..	203	352
63	..	..	..	..	..	1	..		..	.	..	..	..	18	20	87	183
138	23	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	20	..	428	724
41	..	..	..	4	4	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	.	4	.	136	267
26	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	1	..	14	..	..	.	32	..	320	568
34	11	..	..	16	1	12	..	1	..	15		..	.	7	.	268	511
21	..	60	3	..	1	15	9	.		12	.	..	..	17	1	190	333
73	22	7	3	3	1	15	4	1	..	26	6	2	..	34	16	462	857
76	..	2	1	20	28	51	1	10	..	71	1	2	..	46	7	783	1,525
58	15	..	..	3	..	..	7	..	..	1	..	..	.	..	1	168	331
27	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	.	..	3	..	..	..	2	1	154	286
20	1	..	.	..	..	19	..	8	..	7	..	.	.	12	1	130	342
8	3	..	..	..	..	30	..	6	..	7	1	1	..	2	..	179	404
71	12	..	..	20	..	18	..	..	..	23	..	1	..	42	7	406	890
48	..	1	..	..	..	50	..	1	..	..	..	6	.	7	1	491	1,092
55	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	5	..	231	476
99	2	8	..	20	36	36	5	1	..	86	..	4	..	56	8	732	1,281
21	..	..	..	24	13	..	..	..	..	8	..	9	.	6	..	194	349
30	..	27	..	1	..	5	3	..	..	28	24	2	..	15	1	257	488
77	6	24	3	1	3	7	4	..	..	13	3	..	..	14	..	310	603
3,272	224	291	39	497	282	632	102	278	..	1,198	109	163	..	1,461	314	18,604	35,022