CENSUS OF INDIA 1981



SERIES-25

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

PARTS XIII-A & B

VILLAGE & TOWN

DIRECTORY

VILLAGE & TOWNWISE

PRIMARY CENSUS

ABSTRACT

DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

WEST SIANG

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DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

Part A and B

WEST SIANG DISTRICT

Arunachal Pradesh is a thinly populated hilly tract lying roughly between the latitudes 26° 28′ N and 29° 31′ N and the longitudes 91° 30′ E and 97° 30′ E on the North-East extremity of India, comprising roughly of 83,743 kilometre squares of area, bordering the international boundaries of Bhutan, Tibet, China and Burma. The Pradesh is known to be rich in flora, fauna, power and mineral Potential.

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

On 21st January, 1972 NEFA was given the status of a Union Territory under the provision of the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971, (81 of 1971) and placed under the charge of a Chief Commissioner with his headquarters at Shillong.

When NEFA became a Union Territory in January, 1972 and renamed as Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar was selected as its Capital.

On 15th August, 1975 Arunachal Pradesh got its own elected Legislative Assembly and simultaneously the Chief Commissioner was replaced by Lt. Governor, assisted by a Cabinet of Ministers, to run the Government of this newly formed Union Territory.

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FOREWORD

The District Census Handbook (DCH), compiled by the Census Organisation on behalf of the State Govt. is one of the most valuable products of the Census. The DCH is constantly referred to by planners, administrators, academicians and researchers. It is *inter alia* used for delimitation of constituencies, formulation of local level and regional plans and as an aid to district administration. The District Census Handbook is the only publication which provides Primary Census Abstract (PCA) data up to village level for the rural areas and wardwise for each city or town. It also provides data on infrastructure and amenities in villages and towns, etc.

The District Census Handbook series was initiated during the 1951 Census. It contained important census tables and PCA for each village and town of the district. During 1961 Census the scope of the DCH was enlarged and it contained a descriptive account of the district, administrative statistics, census tables and a village and town directory, including PCA. The 1971 DCH series was planned in three parts. Part-A related to village and town directory, Part-B to village and town PCA and Part-C comprised analytical report, administrative statistics, district census tables and certain analytical tables based on PCA and amenity data in respect of villages. However, in some states it was confined to district census tables and in a few cases altogether given up due to delay in compilation and printing.

While designing the format of 1981 DCH series some new features along with the restructuring of the formats of village and town directory have been attempted. At the same time, comparability with the 1971 data has also been kept in view. All the amenities except power supply in the village have been brought together in the village directory with the instruction that in case an amenity is not available in the referrent village the distance in broad ranges from the nearest place where the amenity is available may be given. The restructuring of the format of the village directory and incorporating more exhaustive data on infrastructure aspect particularly in relation to amenities and land use pattern is expected to further meet the need of micro level planning for rural areas. It is expected to help not only in local area planning but regulating the provision of goods and services as well so as to minimise the regional imbalances in the process of development. A few new items of information have also been introduced to meet some of the requirements of the Revised Minimum Needs Programme. Such new items of information as adult literacy centres, primary health sub-centres, and community health workers in the village have been introduced in the village directory with this objective in mind. The new item on approach to the village is to have an idea about the villages in the district which are inaccessible. A new column, "total population and number of households" has been introduced to examine the correlation of the amenities with the population and number of households they serve. Addition of two more appendices listing the villages where no amenities are available and according to the proportion of scheduled caste and scheduled tribe population to the total population has also been made with this view in mind.

The formats of the town directory have also been modified to meet the requirements of the Minimum Needs Programme by providing information on a few new items. A new statement on civic and other amenities in slums in Class-I and Class-II towns (Statement IV-A) has been introduced with this objective in mind. It is expected that this will help the planners to chalk out programmes on provision of civic amenities for the improvement of slums. The columns on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population in statement IV relating to civic and other amenities and adult literacy classes/centres under educational facilities in statement V are also added *inter alia* with this view. A significant addition is class of town in all the seven statements of the Town Directory. The infrastructure of amenities in urban areas of the country can be best analysed by taking the class of towns into consideration. The addition of the columns on civic administration status and population in a few statements also serves this purpose.

The format of the primary census abstract for the villages and towns has been formulated in the light of changes in the economic and other questions canvassed through the individual slip of 1981 Census.

In order to avoid delay in publication of 1981 DCH series it has been so designed that Part-A of the volume contains village and town directory and Part-B, the PCA of villages and towns including the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes PCA up to Tehsil/Town levels. At the beginning of the

DCH a detailed analytical note supported by number of inset tables based in PCA and non census data in relation to the infrastructure has been introduced to enhance its value. The district and tehsil/Police Station/CD Block etc., level maps depicting the boundaries and other important features have been inserted at appropriate places, to further enhance the value of the publication.

This publication is a joint venture of the State Government and the Census Organisation. The data have been collected and compiled in the State under the direction of Shri M.B. Rai, IAS the Director of Census Operations, Arunachal Pradesh on behalf of the State Government which has borne the cost of printing. The task of planning, designing and co-ordination of this publication was carried out by Shri N.G. Nag, Deputy Registrar General (Social Studies) of my office. Dr. B.K. Roy, Deputy Registrar General (Map) provided the technical guidance in the preparation of the maps. Data received from Census Directorates have been scrutinised in the Social Studies Division at the headquarters under the guidance of Shri M.M. Dua, Senior Research Officer. I am thankful to all who have contributed in this project.

New Delhi,
the 26th April, 1982

P. PADMANABHA
Registrar General, India

PREFACE

The District Census Hand Book contains important Census statistics of the district. It has two parts –Part-A and Part-B. Part A deals with Village and Town Directory, where as Part B contains Village and Town Primary Census Abstract (PCA) and also Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Primary Census Abstract.

2. In the Village Directory attempt has been made to present exhaustive data on various kinds of amenities available in a village, and also on its land use pattern. A few new items have been introduced, such as adult literacy, primary health sub-centres and community health workers in a village. Similarly, in the Town Directory information on various civic amenities, adult literacy classes/centres etc. are incorporated. The Primary Census Abstract of villages and towns, and also of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, contain data on occupied residential houses, number of households, total population with sex-wise break-up, literate population, main workers, marginal workers and non-workers. Brief notes on the economic resources of the district, namely, Forestry, Mineral and Mining, Electricity and power, land and land use pattern, tenancy, agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Fishery, Industry, Trade and Commerce, Transport etc. are also incorporated. Besides, brief analytical notes on village and town directory are presented supported by a few in-set tables based on the Primary Census Abstract. In short, attempt has been made to present in the District Census Hand Book important statistical data on villages and towns which should come handy and useful to the administrators as well as to the planners and research workers. Though a few new items have been introduced in the village and town directory yet care has been taken to see that its comparability with 1971 Census data is fully maintained. In four districts namely, East Kameng, Upper Subansiri Dibang Valley and Tirap, however, there are no towns.

3. In 1951 Census District Census Hand Book was published for the first time by the Governments of all States and Union Territories. Since then it has been published regularly during each census year. However, in the case of Arunachal Pradesh, or the erstwhile NEFA, no District Census Hand Book was published in 1951 and 1961 Censuses, because then Arunachal Pradesh (NEFA) was neither fully covered nor all-India Schedules were canvassed. It was only in 1971 Census the District Census Hand Books, for the then five existing districts, were published for the first time when all-India Schedules were canvassed covering the whole of Arunachal Pradesh.

4. The District Census Hand Book is primarily a State Government publication for which the entire cost of printing etc. is borne by them. The Census Directorate, on behalf of the State Government, only prepares manuscripts for the districts from out of the data collected from field and through various other Government agencies.

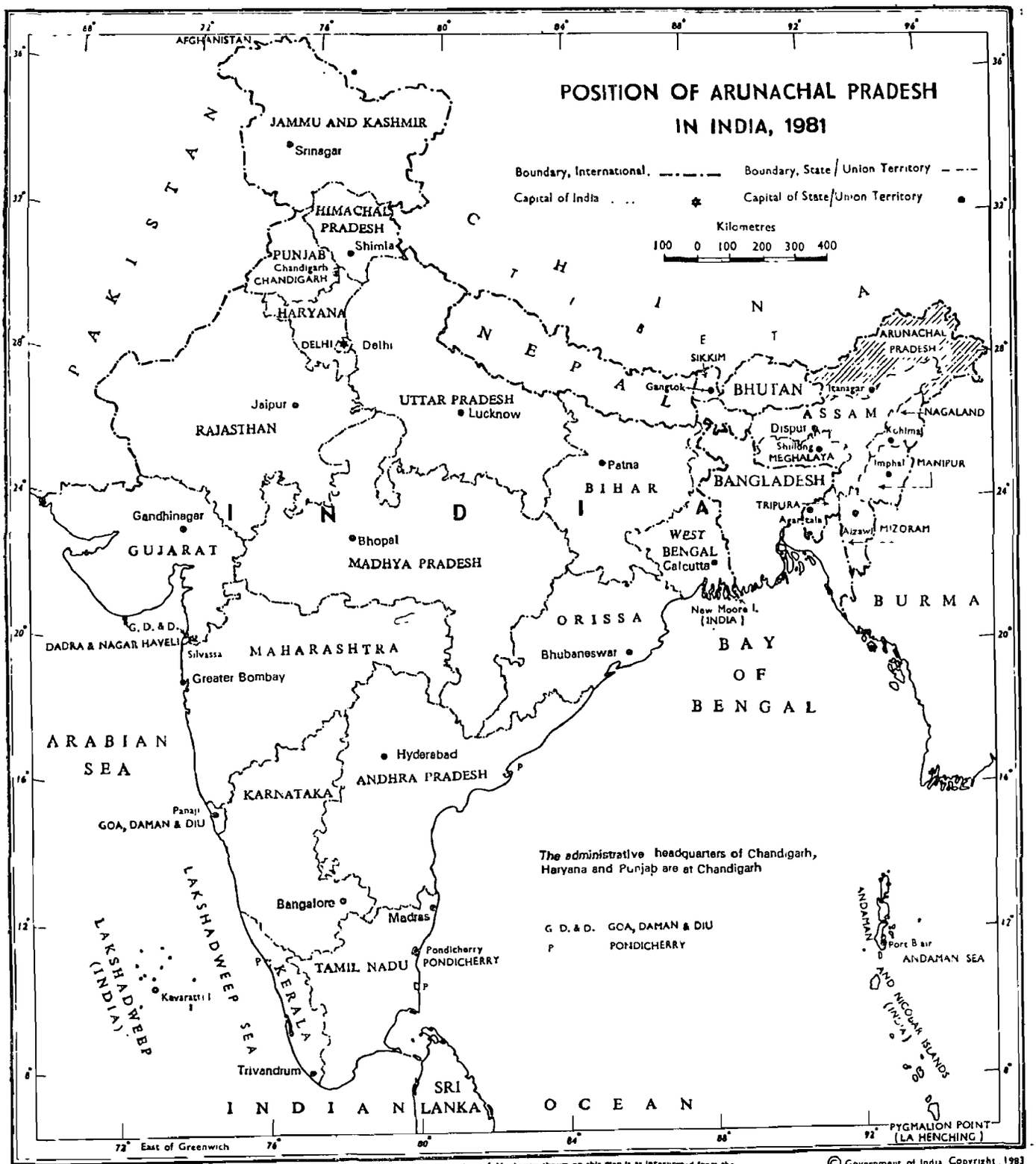
5. For the preparation of manuscripts for nine districts that existed at the time of 1981 Census this Directorate received wholehearted co-operation from the Secretary, Supply and Transport, all Heads of Departments, all district Heads of Departments, Extra Assistant Commissioners, Circle Officers, CPWD and PWD of Arunachal Pradesh Government. I am grateful to them all for their valuable contribution. Also, I am grateful to the Geological Survey of India, Shillong for providing valuable information on the "Minerals and Mining" existing in all the districts of Arunachal Pradesh; to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Shillong for exhaustive notes on their agricultural activities in Arunachal Pradesh; and to the All India Radio for giving us information on the programmes broadcast by them on various aspects of socio-economic and cultural activities in Arunachal Pradesh sponsored by both Arunachal Pradesh Government and Central Government.

6. In this Directorate Statistical Assistants and Computors Work very hard in preparing various tables and write-ups of nine districts under the close supervision of S/Shri A. K. Paul, ADCO(T), I.N. Gohain and A. Roy Choudhury, Investigators. S/Shri D.B. Rai, Computor, A.C. Paul, Senior Steno, S.K. Lama, Junior Steno, B. Das Gupta, UDC and Taru Takar, LDC helped in typing out fair copies of all manuscripts for nine districts. I am grateful to them all.

7. Lastly, I cannot but express my gratefulness to Shri P. Padmanabha, Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India for his valuable instructions and guidance in writing this District Census Hand Book.

M.B. RAI,
Director of Census Operations,
Arunachal Pradesh, Shillong-3

Dated Shillong,
the 15th March, 1983.



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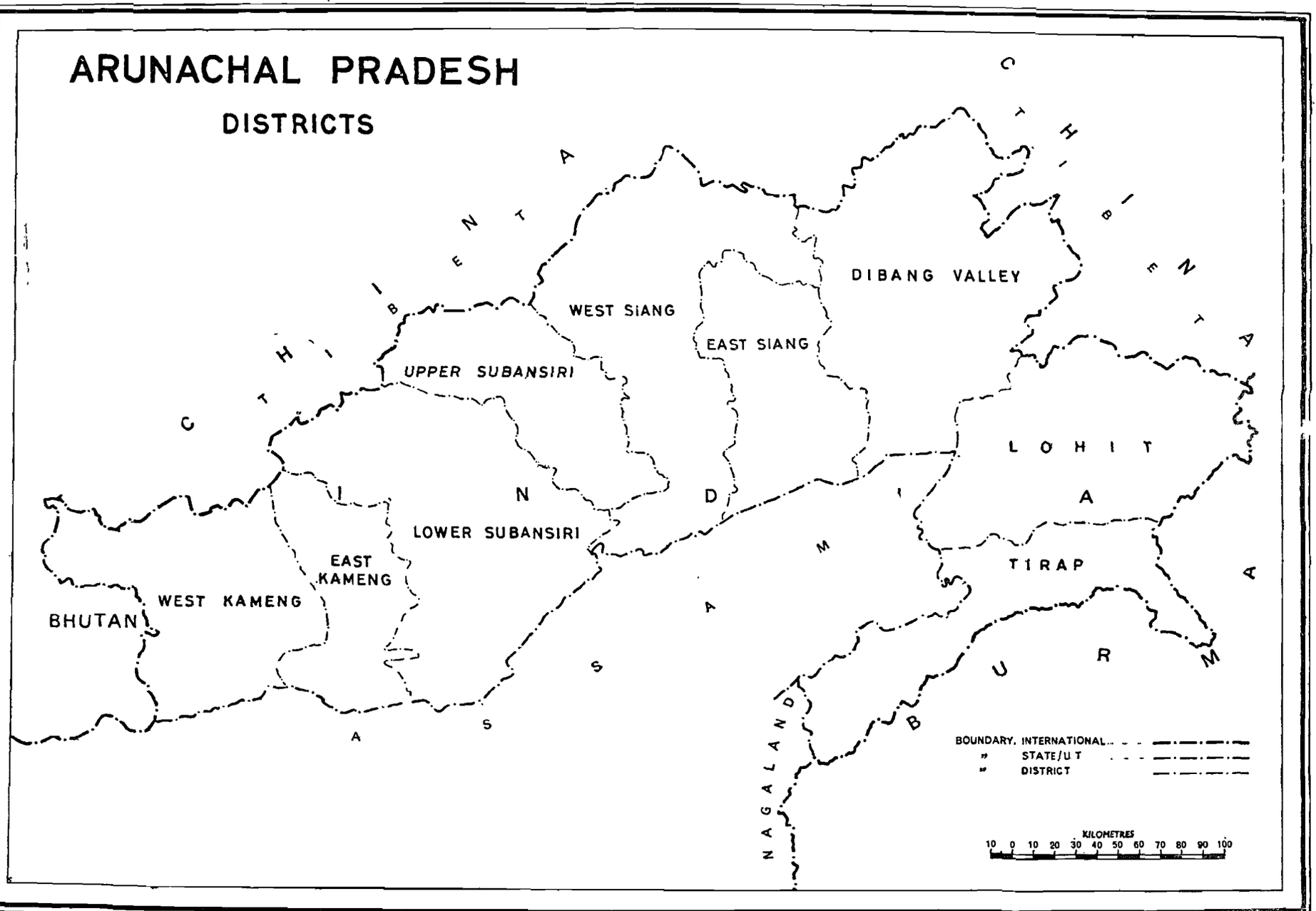
The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line.

The boundary of Meghalaya shown on this map is as interpreted from the *North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971*, but has yet to be verified.

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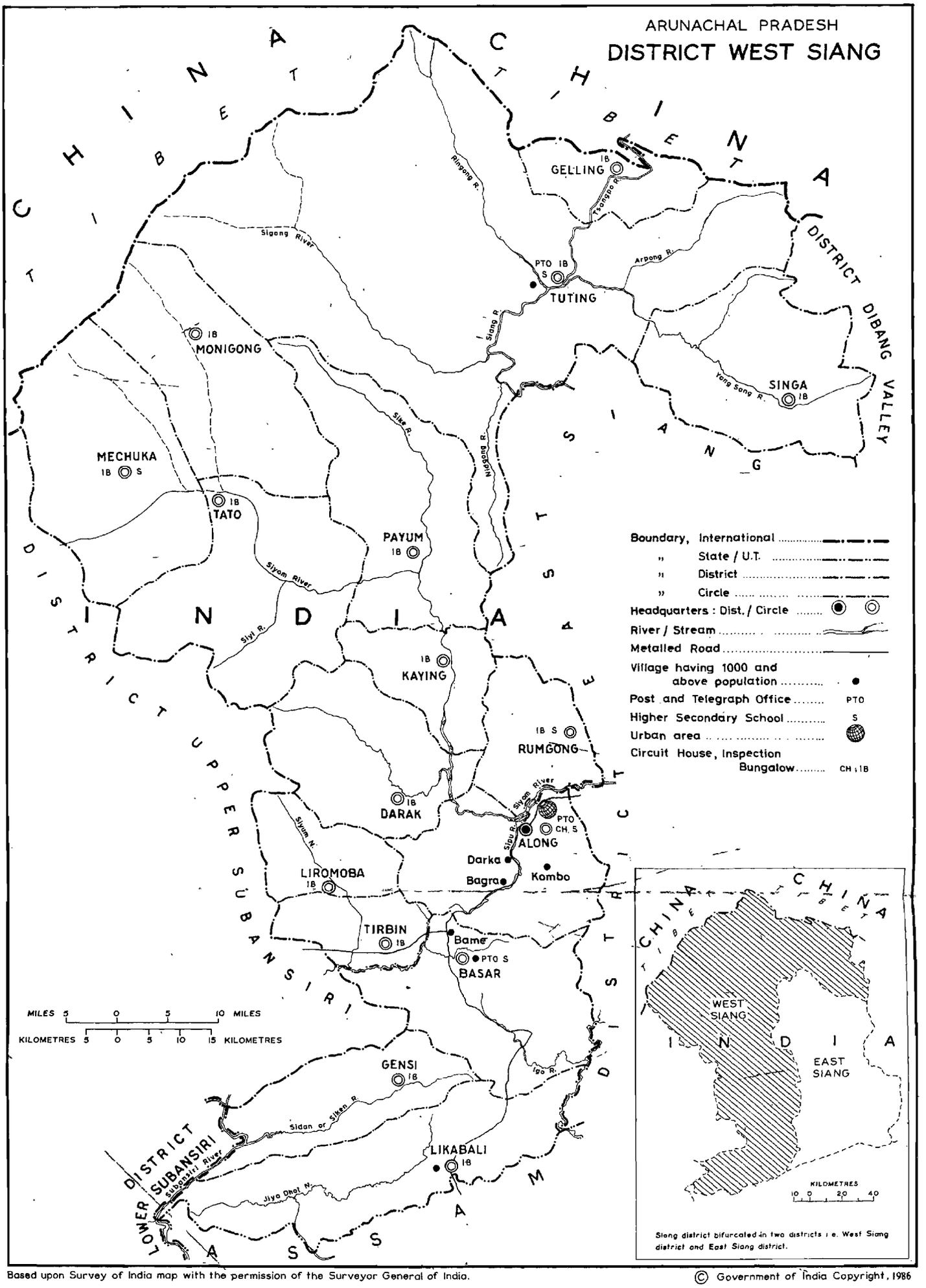
ARUNACHAL PRADESH

DISTRICTS



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ABSTRACT OF THE IMPORTANT STATISTICS OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH AND THE DISTRICT

			Union Territory	District
POPULATION	TOTAL	Persons	631,839	74,164
		Males	339,322	38,797
		Females	292,517	35,367
	RURAL	Persons	590,411	66,090
		Males	313,886	33,567
		Females	276,525	32,523
	URBAN	Persons	41,428	8,074
		Males	25,436	5,230
		Females	15,992	2,844
DECENNIAL POPULATION GROWTH RATE 1971-81			(+)35·15	25·19
AREA (Sq. km.)			83,743	12,006
DENSITY (Per Sq. Kms.)			8	6
SEX RATIO (Number of females per 1000 males)			862	912
LITERACY RATE		Persons	20·79	22·50
		Males	28·94	30·81
		Females	11·32	13·39
PERCENTAGE OF URBAN POPULATION TO TOTAL POPULATION :				
		Persons	6·56	10·89
		Males	7·50	13·48
		Females	5·47	8·04
PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL POPULATION				
(i) Main workers		Persons	49·61	48·31
		Males	57·42	52·94
		Females	40·54	43·24
(ii) Marginal workers		Persons	3·02	0·49
		Males	1·21	0·34
		Females	5·13	0·65
(iii) Non-workers		Persons	47·37	51·20
		Males	41·37	46·72
		Females	54·33	56·11

		Union Territory	District
BREAK-UP OF MAIN WORKERS :			
PERCENTAGE AMONG MAIN WORKERS :			
(i) Cultivators	Persons	71·26	78·02
	Males	58·22	64·38
	Females	92·69	96·34
(ii) Agricultural labourers	Persons	2·49	1·29
	Males	2·79	1·58
	Females	1·99	0·9[illegible]
(iii) Household industry	Persons	0·32	0·63
	Males	0·43	0·93
	Females	0·13	0·2[illegible]
(iv) Other workers	Persons	25·93	20·06
	Males	38·56	33·11
	Females	5·19	2·52
PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES TO TOTAL POPULATION :	Persons	0·46	0·41
	Males	0·54	0·59
	Females	0·37	0·22
PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES TO TOTAL POPULATION	Persons	69·82	84·03
	Males	64·85	79 70
	Females	75·59	88·79
NUMBER OF OCCUPIED RESIDENTIAL HOUSES		108,935	12,686
NUMBER OF VILLAGES	Total	3,257	364
	Inhabited	3,257	364
	Uninhabited	..	..
NUMBER OF TOWNS		6	1

ANALYTICAL NOTE

ANALYTICAL NOTE

(i) CENSUS CONCEPTS OF RURAL AND URBAN AREAS

In all the censuses throughout the world the dichotomy of rural and urban areas is recognised and the data are generally presented for rural and urban areas separately. But a common definition for the concept of rural areas or urban areas cannot be applicable to all countries or, for that matter, even within the same country. In spite of this fact it would be better to know the census concepts of rural and urban areas before coming to the analysis of actual data.

As in the previous censuses the 1981 Census data are presented by rural and urban areas. The basic unit for rural area is the revenue village which has definite surveyed boundaries. The revenue village may comprise of several hamlets but the entire village is one unit for the presentation of data. In unsurveyed villages within forest areas, each habitation area with locally recognised boundaries within each forest range Officer's beat is treated as one unit. Again a census village may also be basically defined as a 'tract of land' which is an administrative rather than a demographic entity.

The situation is, however, different in Arunachal Pradesh. In Arunachal Pradesh, cadastral survey has not been done so far and revenue system in the village has not been introduced as yet. As such each area with locally recognised boundaries is considered as village. Thus a village in Arunachal Pradesh may comprise of even one house/household only and, in fact there are such villages. The identity of the existence of certain habitations as a separate village or otherwise is determined generally on the basis of how the local administration has accepted the existence of those habitations. In the case of hamlets and the migrated part or parts of village bearing the same name of original village, (i.e. both the old and new villages are found to be known by the same name), the identity of the places is determined by the decision of the location administration only. A hamlet recognised by local customs and traditions may be treated as a separate village if the local administration decided to do so and in that case it is treated as a census village. So, also the old and new villages bearing the same name of the old village are treated as separate census villages if it is decided so by the local administration even if both the units are treated as same village by the local traditions and customs, but in such cases the local people keep the identity of these villages by using 'Old' and 'New' before and after the names of the villages or by suffixing 1 or 2 to the name of the village as the case may be, e.g., Old Shehung and New Shehung or Shehung 1 and Shehung 2.

In Arunachal Pradesh there may be some special cases of isolated and scattered habitations which may or may not be included in the custom and tradition bound villages in the notified 'forest' areas. Such habitations in some cases form a well defined forest villages. But those of such habitations which were not accepted as 'forest villages' till census enumeration were treated as one unit and as one 'Census village'.

As regards urban areas, it has very often been commonly vindicated that an urban area should be determined not only on the basis of defined demographic characteristics but also on the basis of the level of infrastructure facilities. The urban area may be defined in a more meaningful way in terms of the level of infrastructure development and the availability of amenities in a given area but criteria based on such considerations have not been adopted in defining an urban area in India. The Census organisation is, however, working on the feasibility of arriving at criteria based on such factors for identifying urban areas through some scheme, but in 1981 census the conventional definition has been adopted. For the purpose of maintenance of comparability and administrative convenience at large, the definition of an urban unit which was adopted in 1971 Census has been followed. This definition, in fact, has been adopted since 1951. Broadly speaking the definition of an urban area as adopted in 1981 census is as follows:

(a) All places with a municipality, corporation, cantonment board or notified town area committee, etc.

(b) All other places which satisfy the following criteria:

  (i) a minimum population of 5000;

  (ii) at least 75% of male working population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits; and

  (iii) a density of population of at least 400 persons per sq. km. (1,000 persons per sq. mile).

The urban criterion of 1981 varies slightly from that of 1961 and 1971 censuses in that the males working in activities such as fishing, logging, etc were treated as engaged in non-agricultural activity, and therefore, these contributed to the 75% criterion in 1961 and 1971 censuses, whereas in the 1981 census these activities are treated as on par with cultivation and agricultural labour for the purpose of this criterion.

In the marginal cases such as project colonies, areas of intensive industrial development, railway colonies, important tourist centres etc. the decision as to whether these places were to be classified as urban or rural was taken with due consideration of the local circumstances. The classification of these cases was made by the census directorates in consultation with the office of Registrar General, India.

Two distinct types of urban units are conspicuous from the definition of the urban area. The first type of urban unit includes those units which satisfy criterion (a) by virtue of statutory notification, and for census purpose these areas are referred to by the nomenclature as adopted in the relevant notification. Those units which satisfy the criterion (b) belong to the other type of urban units. These units are classified as urban units for census purpose only and are referred to as such in order to distinguish them from the statutory towns under criterion (a). These urban areas under criterion (b) may continue to be included in the list of revenue village where these are in existence. However, for the convenience of the readers relevant cross references are generally made in the census records for identification of such cases.

As in the case of rural areas the situation in Arunachal Pradesh is different in the case of urban areas also. The local administrative, economic and social milieu pose a difficulty in following the above criteria in toto for recognition of a place as urban area. During 1961 census the whole of Arunachal Pradesh was treated as rural. For 1971 Census also, none of the places are found to be under municipality, town committee, etc. Same was the case in 1981 census. As such there is no place in Arunachal Pradesh so far which satisfies the criterion (a). On the other hand, save and except two places (i.e. Old Itanagar & New Itanagar in Lower Subansiri District), the criterion (b) was also not satisfied in 1981 census by any of the villages even though it was observed that many places, specially the district and sub-divisional headquarters, had developed distinct urban characteristics where large majority of people pursued non-agricultural activities. It was, therefore, decided that in spite of the smallness of the population or less density of population, the district and sub-division headquarters having a population of more than 2,500 in 1961 should be declared as urban areas on an empirical basis for the purpose of 1971 Census. Accordingly four such places were declared as urban area in 1971, namely, Bomdila (Headquarters of the Kameng District at present West Kameng District), Along (Headquarters of the Siang District at present West Siang District), Pasighat (Headquarters of the Pasighat Sub-division of the Signag District at present Headquarters of the East Siang District) and Tezu (Headquarters of the Lohit District). These urban areas have been continued as urban areas. Over and above, two more units, namely, Old Itanagar and New Itanagar, which had satisfied all the conditions of criterion (b), have been declared as census towns for the purpose of 1981 census.

Before finalising the list of urban and rural areas the marginal cases for consideration of urban areas were examined by the Registrar General, India. The list of urban areas, which is generally referred to as the town list, was then prepared by this Directorate and simultaneously a list of villages was also prepared. These lists in fact form the basis for the organisation of the census operations.

Urban units or towns are divided into the following six classes for the purpose of analysis.

Class	Population
I	100,000 and above
II	50,000 to 99,999
III . . .	20,000 to 49,999
IV . . .	10,000 to 19,999
V	5,000 to 9,999
VI . . .	less than 5,000

Class I town with a population of over 100,000 is also termed as a city. By convention, urban areas with a population of a million and above are often referred to as metropolitan areas. This terminology is adopted in all the census publications. The population size of the towns of Arunachal Pradesh being very small 5 of the 6 towns are in Class V and the remaining one in Class VI and that one is Bomdila town of West Kameng District.

Census House

A Census house is a building or part of building having a separate main entrance from the road or common courtyard or staircase etc. used or recognised as a separate unit. It may be occupied or vacant. It may be used for a residential or non-residential purpose, or both. If a building has a number of flats or blocks which are independent of one another having separate entrances of their own from the road of a common stair case or a common courtyard leading to a main gate, they are considered as a separate Census Houses. If within large enclosed area, there are separate buildings owned by different persons, then each such building is also considered as 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 is treated as separate census house.

Household

A household is a group of persons who commonly live together and would take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevented any of them from doing so. There may be a household of unrelated persons or having a mix of both. Examples of unrelated households are boarding houses, messes, hostels, residential hotels, rescue homes, jails, Ashrams, etc. These are called 'Institutional households'—There may be one member household, two members household or multi-members household. For Census purpose each one of these types is regarded as a 'household'.

Scheduled Castes

The Castes which are Scheduled in Assam under 'The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Lists (Modification) order, 1956' (Part II of Schedule I) are treated as Scheduled Castes in Arunachal Pradesh.

There are as many as sixteen different categories of Scheduled Castes in Assam which are also treated as Scheduled Castes in Arunachal Pradesh. District-wise list of Scheduled Castes with their demographic and other aspects will be published in a separate publication.

Scheduled Tribes

In the Presidential order of 1956, it is said that all the tribes of the Agency are to be treated as Scheduled Tribes. At paragraph 2 of the part II of Schedule III of the order, an illustrative list of the tribes of Arunachal Pradesh is provided. It has also been mentioned that the Presidential order is illustrative and not exhaustive with respect to the tribes of Arunachal Pradesh. There were one hundred and ten different categories of Scheduled Tribes in Arunachal Pradesh in 1971 Census. Whereas in 1961 Census the number was eighty only. In 1981 Census the number of Scheduled Tribes has exceeded hundred and ten.

Total number of tribes may vary from census to census because of the facts that the list of the tribes of the Presidential order of 1956 is an open one, and according to the procedure of census enumeration the census enumerators are to record the name of the tribe as returned by the respondent without entering into any altercation or argument provided the persons for whom the information is recorded are the aborigines of Arunachal Pradesh. Another possible reason may be attributed to the growing consciousness of the identity of their individual groups or sects.

Literate

A person who can both read and write with understanding in any language is taken as literate. A person who can merely read but cannot write, is not literate. It is not necessary that a person who is literate should have received any formal education or should have passed any minimum educational standard. All children of the age 4 years or less have been treated as illiterate even if the child is going to a school and may have picked up reading and writing a few odd words.

Workers and non-workers

For the purpose of census basically the population has been divided into two broad groups, namely, Workers and Non-workers on the basis of the activity of the people.

Workers have been defined as those who have participated in any economically productive activity during the last one year preceding the date of enumeration. Such participation may be physical or mental in nature. Work involves not only actual work but also effective supervision and direction of work.

It has not always been possible to clearly define who is an economically productive worker and to what extent. The concept of worker, therefore, has varied from census to census. At each census, on the advice of the data users and economic experts, the concept was sought to be improved upon to give what was expected to be a more correct picture of the economic activity of the people. In the 1951 Census, a significant change was made in the presentation of census data. Prior to 1951 Census religion was adopted as the basis for broad classification of population. In 1951 Census, economic classification substituted the classification based on religion and it has been continued till 1981 Census; but then criteria such as duration of economically productive activities and some other relevant factors to determine the economically active population varied from census to census. The means of livelihood approach was adopted from 1901 upto 1951. From 1901 to 1921 the expressions used were "Workers" and "dependents". In 1951, the concept used were "earner", "Working", "dependent" and 'non-working dependent'. In 1951 the categories were "Self Supporting Persons", "earning dependents", and "non-earning dependents". In 1961 and 1971, however, there was a shift to the labour force approach according to which a person was treated as "Worker" if his activity during the reference period was productive work. Thus from 1961 the concept of worker and non-worker came into being. The difference in the concepts in 1961 and 1971 censuses is summarised below:—

(a) 1961 Census

"Workers = main workers + marginal workers.

"Non-workers = 'non-workers'.

(b) 1971 Census

"Workers" = Main Workers.

"Non-Workers" = Marginal workers + non-workers

The consequence of such conceptual changes is not far to seek. The number of persons classified as worker at the national level in 1971 was 175.0 million, which was less than the number of workers (182.5 million) of 1961 Census. This obviously led to a loss of some comparability of the data with those collected at different censuses. In order to obviate these drawbacks, at the 1981 Census it was considered desirable to obtain, as far as possible, a detailed profile of the working characteristics of the population without losing the possibility of some comparability at least with the 1961 and 1971 results. The basic concept of workers and Non-workers at the 1981 Census can precisely be explained as shown below:—

Workers = Main Workers + Marginal Workers

Non-Workers = Non-Workers

Workers have been further classified into three categories viz. Main Workers, Workers having secondary work and Marginal Workers.

Main workers

A main worker is that person who has worked 183 days or more or in other words worked for six months or more during last one year prior to the date of enumeration. The reference period of work is the one year preceding the date of enumeration. Certain types of work, such as, agriculture, household industry like gur making, etc. are carried on either throughout the year or only during certain seasons or at different parts of the year, depending on the local circumstances. In such cases the broad time-span of the working period or seasons preceding the enumeration is only to be considered. Main workers are further grouped into 4 broad categories according to their main activities, viz., cultivators, agricultural labourers, those engaged in household industry and other workers. These terms are explained below:

Cultivator

For the purpose of the Census a person was considered as a cultivator if he or she was engaged in cultivation by himself/herself, or by supervision or direction in his or her capacity as the owner or lessee of land held from private persons or institutions on payment in cash or in kind or in share basis. Cultivation involves ploughing, sowing and harvesting and production of cereal and millet crops, such as, wheat, paddy, jowar, bajra, ragi etc., pulses, raw jute and kindred fibre crop, cotton etc., other crops, such as, sugarcane, ground-nuts, tapioca etc. Cultivation, however, does not include fruit growing, vegetable growing or keeping orchards or groves or plantation of tea, coffee, rubber, and other medicinal plants. A person who grows these crops cannot be classified as cultivator.

Agricultural labourer

A person who works in another person's land for wages in money, in kind or on share basis is regarded as an agricultural labourer. He or she has no risk in the cultivation but he or she merely works in another persons's land for wages. An agricultural labourer has no right of lease or contract on land where he/she works.

If such a labourer is involved in growing such crops which are not included in cultivation, such as, fruit growing, vegetable growing or keeping orchards or groves or plantation of tea, coffee, rubber etc. and other medicinal plants, he is not treated as a agricultural labourer.

Household industry

Household Industry is defined as an industry conducted by the head of household himself/herself, or by the members of the household at home, or within the village in rural areas, and only within the precincts of the house where the household lives in urban area. The larger proportion of workers in a household industry should consist of members of the household including the head. The industry should not be run on the scale of a registered factory which would qualify for registration, or has to be registered under the Indian Factories Act. It should involve production, processing, serving or repair of articles (not on the scale of registered factory).

Other workers

All workers, i.e., those who have been engaged in some economic activity during the last one year, but who are not cultivators or ag icultural labourers or not engaged in Household Industry, are "other workers". The workers that come under this category include factory workers, plantation workers, those in trade, commerce, business, transport, mining, construction, political or social work, all government servants, municipal employees, teachers, priests, entertainment artists, etc. In fact, all those who work in any field of economic activity other than cultivator, agricultural labourer of household industry, are "Other Workers".

Workers having secondary work

A main worker may have some secondary work in additional to main work. He is categorised as a worker having secondary work. He is, therefore, basically a main worker. In order to classify those workers who are having secondary work, the work of the main workers other than their main work is recorded. A person whose main work is shown as say, a clerk in a government office or in another establishment, also attends to cultivation by his direct supervision or undertakes some tuition work, this will be shown as his/her secondary work. A person's main work may be cultivation and his secondary work may be money leading. Again main activity may be agricultural labourer and secondary activity factory labourer and so on and so forth.

Marginal workers

The concept of the marginal workers has been introduced for the first time in the 1981 Census. A marginal worker is that person who has worked any time in the year preceding the enumeration but has not worked for a major part of the year, i.e., for 183 days or more, or in other words 6 months or more, during last one year prior to the date of enumeration.

Non-workers

Non-workers may be defined as those who do not participate or unable to participate in any economically productive activity during the last one year preceding the date of enumeration. The Non-workers may again be categorised under seven broad heads. These are explained below:

Household-duties

This covers all persons who are engaged in unpaid home duties and who do no other work or have not done any work at all during the last one year.

Students

This will cover all full time students and children attending school.

In most houses; the daughters help in the household work though they are studying full time. In such cases, we are more interested in finding out if they are students. And if they are, they have been recorded as student and not as "engaged in household duties".

Dependents

This category includes all dependents, such as, infants or children not attending school, or a person permanently disabled from work because of illness or old age.

Dependents will include even able bodied persons who cannot be categorised in any other category of non-worker but are dependent on others. However, if such a person who is dependent on others for subsistence is seeking work, he or she will be categorised as other non-workers.

Retired persons or rentiers

A person who has retired from service and is doing no other work, i.e., not employed again in some economic activity for some part of the year, or a person who is rentier or living on agricultural or non-agricultural royalty, rent or divident, or any other persons having an independant means of earning an income for which he/she does not have to work, will come under this category.

Beggars etc.

This covers beggars, vagrants or those persons without indication of source of income, and also those with unspecified sources of subsistence who are not engaged in any economically productive work.

Inmates of institutions

This covers convicts in jails or inmates of a penal, mental or charitable institutions, even if such persons are compelled to do some work, such as, carpentry, carpet making, vegetable growing etc., in such institutions. But in the case of the under-trial prisoners in jail, for the work he/she was doing before he/she was apprehended is recorded for their work of economic activity. Similarly, a person temporarily in a hospital or similar institution is categorised according to the kind of work he/she was doing before he/she was admitted into the hospital or institution. But for a long term undertrial prisoner or convict in a prison, or for long term inmates of penal or charitable or mental institutions, the persons previous work are not recorded, but they are treated as non-workers under the category of 'Inmates of Institutions'. A person is considered as long term if he or she is in such a institution for 6 months or more.

Other non-workers

This includes all non-workers who may not come under the above-mentioned six categories but who are looking for work. A boy or girl who has completed education or has stopped studying and is looking for work comes under this category. A person who is merely spending his/her time at home as a dependant and is not doing any work or not seeking for any work, however, comes under this category. A person irrespective of age and whether educated or not, if he or she reports that he or she is not engaged in any other activity but is seeking for work comes under this category.

It may be noted that this category includes only those who do not fall into any of the other categories of non-workers discussed earlier.

The figures under different categories of non-workers are, however, not indicated in the tables presented in these publication. The total figures of non-workers are only reflected.

(ii) BRIEF HISTORY OF THE DISTRICT AND THE DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

Formation of the district

Prior to 1914, the district was a part of the Lakhimpur District of Assam. By a Government of India notification of 1914, the area covered by this district became a part of the Central and Eastern Section of the North East Frontier Tract. In 1919, this tract was renamed as the Sadiya Frontier Tract with its headquarters at Sadiya. In 1948 the Sadiya Frontier tract was divided into two separate units of administration called the Abor Hills District and the Mishmi District. The Office of the Political Officer for Abor Hills District was located at Pasighat. The North East Frontier Areas (Administration) Regulation 1954, renamed the 'Abor Hills District' as 'Siang Frontier Division'. The Office of the 'Political Officer' of 'Siang Frontier Division' was situated at 'Along'. In 1965, the Siang Frontier Division was renamed as the Siang District. The district was *further bifurcated into two districts in accordance* with the Gazette Notification No. Law/Legn. 12/79 dated May 13, 1980. These two districts are East Siang and West Siang. The East Siang comprises of previous independent Pasighat Subdivision with its head quarters at Pasighat, and West Siang District, with four subdivisions, namely, Along, Basar, Mechuka and Tuting, has its Headquarters at 'Along'. Details of the changes due to reorganisation of the districts have been shown in Appendix-1.

At the time of taking 1971 Census the area covered by the district formed a part of the North East Frontier Agency which was a constitutional part of the State of Assam. The agency was directly administered by the President of India through the Governor of Assam as his Agent. In 1972, the agency was made into a Union Territory and renamed as Arunachal Pradesh. A Chief Commissioner, with his headquarters at Shillong, was made the Administration of this new Union Territory. On the 15th day of August, 1975, Legislative Assembly was constituted in the Union Territory of Arunachal Pradesh with the Chief Minister and a cabinet of Four Ministers to assist Lt. Governor appointed on the same day as the Administrator of Union Territory. The Headquarters of the Union Territory was shifted to capital site at Itanagar in Lower Subansiri District in the year 1974.

The Panchayat Raj was introduced in the district with the North East Frontier Agency, Panchayat Raj Regulation, 1967. Under this regulation (1) the Gram Sabhas exist at the village level, (2) the Anchal Samities cover the development blocks (3) the Zilla Parishad operates at the District level and (4) the Agency Council (Later on renamed as Pradesh Council in 1972 when the Council was renamed as Arunachal Pradesh) operates at the Agency level. The agency council/Pradesh Council, however had lost its existence with the formation of Legislative Assembly in the Union Territory. The Regulation provides for effective participation of the people in the administration of the Union Territory through the institutions set up under the Panchayat Raj Scheme. The Anchal Samities and the Zilla Parishads function as advisory bodies only. The Gram Sabhas or the Village Councils, have, however some administrative powers within certain limitations.

The West Siang District as stated earlier, has been divided into four subdivisions, namely, Along, Basar, Tuting and Mechuka. A Sub-division is placed under an Extra Assistant Commissioner (EAC). The Deputy Commissioner is the head of the entire district administration. The lowest administrative unit is a Circle placed under a Circle Officer. At present there are 16 Circles in West Siang District. A Circle is defined as a group of villages and not as a territorial unit. Area figures below the level of the district are not available. The villages have their own customary administrative system in the form of of traditional village councils. The Assam Frontier (Administration of justice) Regulation, 1945 authorises the village councils to settle all civil and certain criminal matters falling within their jurisdiction. The Deputy Commissioner is invested with the power of a Sessions Judge and some Extra Assistant Commissioners and Circle Officers are invested with majisterial powers. The Assam High Court holds jurisdiction over the District Courts. The district administration is now assisted by civil police in maintaining law and order. But since the department is very new the number of Police personnel is not sufficient to cover large area. This, however, does not adversely affect the administration of justice because of wide powers given to the village councils.

Matrimonial cases, property disputes, inter village and inter clan feuds continue to engage attention of the Administrative Officers from Circle level to the district. *With the increase of population around* District and Sub-division Headquarters, incidences of crimes, such as, theft, cheating, criminal assault etc. are on increase. All disputes which attract customary laws are decided with the assistance of the local village council called 'KEBANG'. To deal with complicated cases involving interpretation of customary laws, the system of 'Duggar Kebang', consisting of five representatives from nearby Anchal and two representatives from local political interpreters as selected by the Deputy Commissioner, have been currently evolved. The Adis have a unique democratic heritage. Their institutions like 'KEBANG', BOGUM BOKUN' may well be compared with the present day Gram Panchayats, Anchal Samities etc.

At the time when 1981 Census was taken, following was the administrative set up of the district :

District Headquarters . .	Along
Subdivisions	Circle
1. Along	1. Along
	2. Liromoba
	3. Payum
	4. Rumgong
	5. Kaying
	6. Darak
2. Basar	1. Tirbin
	2. Basar
	3. Gensi
	4. Likabali
3. Mechuka	1. Mechuka
	2. Tato
	3. Monigong
4. Tuting . . .	1. Tuting
	2. Gelling
	3. Singa

As regards composition of the people and their history, it may be mentioned that the district is predominantly inhabited by the Scheduled Tribes of Arunachal Pradesh. The Scheduled Tribes population of the district accounts for 84.03% of the total population of the district. Adis are the main tribe of the district followed by Membas, Khambas and Mishmis. The Adis, with its subgroups the Gallong, Miniongs, Bories, Pailibos, Ramos, Bokars etc., account for the great majority of total population. The history of all these tribes including their migration, economical, social, cultural and other aspects have been vividly discussed in the District Census Handbooks of 1971 Census in respect of Siang District. It is, therefore, felt not necessary to repeat the same in this volume. On the changes that took place in their economical, social and other aspects, however, needs a detailed and thorough study which is beyond the purview of this publication.

The District Census Handbooks

The District Census Handbook is an innovation of the 1951 Census. Prior to 1951 Census, publications and reports contained data upto Tehsil/Sub-Tehsil Town and District level. Micro level data, i.e., statistical data for smaller territorial units, villages in rural areas and enumerators blocks in urban areas, were not published in any census report. With the rapid development and socio-economic changes in the society, necessity of data at Micro level was felt considerably by the Government, Economists, Scholars and various data using agencies. With a view to make available these statistics at Micro level, selected census data were given in the District Census Handbooks of 1951 Census and as such these Handbooks contained important census data as well as general information relating to History, physical aspects, geology, archaelogy, climate, rainfall, administration, medical public health, education and literacy, agriculture and cooperation, industries, local bodies, places of interest etc. relating to particular district.

The District Census Handbooks of 1961 Census underwent complete transformation and attempts were made to make them more comprehensive and informative.

In 1971 Census, efforts were made to make available both census and non-census data in a uniform manner with an enlarged perspective. The District Census Handbook of 1971 Census was split-up into three parts, namely, Part A, Part B and Part C. Part A was comprised of Town and Village Directory while Part B contained Urban Block/Village-wise Primary Census Abstract and Part C included Administrative Statistics and Report.

District Census Handbooks of Arunachal Pradesh were brought out for the first time in the 1971 Census when the full-fledged census was taken in Arunachal Pradesh for the first time. Arunachal Pradesh being a Union Territory and having less volume of data Part A and B of the District Census Handbooks were combined in one volume for convenience.

In the 1981 Census the District Census Handbook was divided into two parts only as follows:—

Part A—Comprising of Town and Village Directory as it was in the 1971 Census.

Part B—Consisting of (i) District Primary Census Abstract at Circle level, (ii) circlewise Primary Census Abstract at village level and town level (within town wardwise) and appendix to Primary Census Abstract showing urban blockwise total Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population and (iii) Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes at Circle level.

Part A and B of the District Census Handbook are combined in one volume as it was done in 1971 Census. There is no Part C of the District Census Handbook in the 1981 Census. It was experienced during 1971 Census that collection of administrative statistics pertaining to various departments take unusually a long time and consequently this part of publication is inordinately delayed. It has, therefore, been decided not to go in for the administrative statistics. In any case the information would be available to the data users in the publications of the concerned statistical bureaus/departments.

This volume

This particular volume will present Part A and Part B of the District Census Handooks pertaining to West Siang District. Beside village and Town Directories, Urban and Rural Primary Census Abstract and Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, attempt has also been made to cover various aspects in order to present a representative overall picture of the district in a comprehensive manner. The highlights of the multifarious aspects intended to be dealt with in this volume are indicated below :

(i) Physical aspects—Highlights on the changes of the jurisdiction of the district during the decade including its boundaries and any important events on geographic or geophysical aspects.

(ii) Major characteristics of the district particularly in relation to the economic resources, namely, forestry minerals and mining, electricity and power, land and land use pattern, tenancy, industry, trade and commerce, transport, road communication etc.

(iii) Major social and cultural events, natural and administrative developments and miscellaneous activities of note during the decade.

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

(iii) SCOPE OF VILLAGE DIRECTORY, TOWN DIRECTORY STATEMENTS AND PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT (PCA)

Village Directory

The Village Directory is designed to give data on basic amenities available, landuse pattern, staple food, and also to give some more important information of a village. Village Directory data were collected on the basis of the position as existed during 1981 census enumeration.

The format of the village Directory is also on the pattern canvassed in 1971 census except for a few additional columns. The columns on the total population and number of households is added to facilitate analysis of Village Directory data. The columns on approach to Village is also added to know the number of inaccessible village in a district.

Main feature of the format for 1981 census is its restructuring. Information in the columns for all the amenities, except for Power supply in the village, have been furnished in such a manner that in case any amenity is not available in the village the name of the nearest circle if in the same district, or the name of the nearest district if in the same state, or name of other state where it is available and its distance from the referent village, is mentioned in order to gauge how far the amenity actually serves the purpose in the referent village.

While ascertaining number of schools in a village under column 5 of Village Directory format the following methods have been adopted. If there are composite schools like middle schools with primary classes, or Secondary schools with middle classes, and Primary classes etc, these are included separately in the number of Primary, middle and Secondary schools respectively. For example, if in a village there are two Primary schools and one Middle school with Primary classes, the number of Primary schools in the village is given as three and that of middle school as one even though there are only three educational institutions. The same method is followed in case of other composite schools. Likewise in the case of medical amenities in column 6 of village Directory format, if in a Hospital there is maternity and child welfare centre, Family planning centre and T.B. clinic centre etc, all these have been counted separately. For example, Hospital having Family planning centre and T.B. Clinic centre, the number of medical institutions have been shown as Hospital (H), Family Planning Centre (FPC) and T.B. Clinic (T.B.).

Data for the column-3 (total area of village), Column-15 (area under forest), Column-17 (area under dry rice cultivation), and Column-19 (area under Jhum-cultivation), supplied by the district authorities are purely based on eye estimation. As such, considering the fact that rough eye estimated data (no cadestral survey on land has been done so far in Arunachal Pradesh) will not serve any useful purpose, it has been decided not to furnish these data, and 'NA' (for not available) has been recorded under these columns. Column-9 (Day or days of the market/hat) has been left blank (with dash only) in those cases where markets or hats are not held in the entire region.

Town Directory Statements

The Town Directory consists of seven statements. All these are almost similar to those adopted in 1971 Census. The introduction of a few columns in the statements are with a view to facilitating analysis of the data. A significant addition is "class of town" in every statement. The infrastructure of amenities and facilities available in urban area can best be analysed by taking the class of town into consideration. The additions of the column on civic administ ation status in statements III and IV and population in statements IV and V also serve the same purpose vis-a-vis the respective statements. Particulars on municipal finance in statement III in respect of town in Arunachal Pradesh are not available because there is no separate budget head on municipal finance. There is no statutory or non-statutory bodies managing the civic administration of the town in Arunachal Pradesh. Roads, buildings and other civic amenities are maintained by the Central public works department. Statement IV-A is applicable only for class I and class II towns. No town of Arunachal Pradesh falls under these categories. Therefore these Statements (III & IV-A) are excluded.

The column on Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population in statement IV is introduced to know the size of population of weaker sections of the community in the town. The column for adult literacy classes/centres in the statement V is introduced keeping in view the Minimum Needs Programme of the Planning Commission.

If the fire-fighting service as in statement IV and medical and educational facilities as in a statement V are not available in the town, the name of the nearest town if in the same district or the name of the nearest district if in the same state, or other state where available alongwith its distance from the referent town is given . This again is a new feature of 1981 census as it is necessary to identify the areas having no such specific facility in the district.

If the family planning centre is attached to other health institution like hospital or maternity and child-welfare centre of primary health centre, these have been treated as independent unit sand counted separately. The maternity and child welfare centres, venereal disease clinic, chest clinic and leprosy clinic have, however, been indicated along with other medical institutions using the code 'O'.

If there are more than one health or educational institutions of any type the number of such institutions has been indicated within bracket against the respective codes as illustrated below:—

H (1), D (2), M (3), etc where H, D and M indicate hospital, dispensary and junior Secondary/Middle school respectively.

The data furnished in the town Directories are on the basis of the position as existed during 1981 Census enumeration.

Primary Census Abstract (PCA)

The primary census Abstract gives basic information on occupied residential houses, number of households, total population, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes population, literates, main workers by broad categories of main activity (i.e. cultivators, agricultural labours, workers, in household industry and other workers), marginal workers and non-workers in respect of each village in case of rural area and each block in case of urban area for each Circle/Town separately. Similar information for all the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes as a whole are presented at the circle level/town level separately in the respective primary census abstract for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. These are also introduced for the first time in the District Census Handbooks.

An *appendix is presented for urban Primary Census* Abstract which contains basic population data blockwise in each urban area. This will be of use to the administrative and election authorities in the urban areas.

(iv) PHYSICAL ASPECTS—HIGHLIGHTS ON THE CHANGES IN THE JURISDICTION OF THE DISTRICT DURING THE DECADE INCLUDING ITS BOUNDARIES

In 1971 Census Arunachal Pradesh consisted of five districts. During 1981 Census till Houselisting Operations same districts continued which were in existence during 1971 Census. Arunachal Pradesh Govt. created four more districts under the Arunachal Pradesh Re-organisation of Districts Acts 1980. So during enumeration we had altogether 9 (nine) districts. As a result of re-organisation of the districts Siang District was bifurcated into two districts, i.e., East Siang and West Siang. Changes affected due to bifurcation of the district particularly in regard to physical aspects is reflected below :

Siang District before bifurcation	Present position of West Siang District
1	2
1. In the central part of Arunachal Pradesh, Siang District covers an area of 23,723 KM Squares lying roughly between 93°11′ to 95° 35/E longitudes and 27°22′ 29°20 W latitudes.	1. West Siang District covers an area of 12,006 Sq. KMs. lying roughly between longitud: 93°-57′ E and 95-23′E and latitude 27°-36 N and 29°-20′N.
2. It is bounded by Tibet in the North Lohit District in East. Assam State in the South and Subansiri District in the West.	2. It is bound d by Tibet in the North. Dibang Valley and East Siang in the East. Assam State in the South and Upper Subansiri District in the West.

(v) MAJOR CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DISTRICT

Forest

1. According to Champions and Seth's classification, the following important forest types can be identified in this Territory :

(a) Assam Valley Tropical Wet—Evergreen Forests (1B/C1)

(b) Upper Assam Valley Tropical Evergreen Forests (1B/C2a)

(c) Upper Assam Valley Tropical Evergreen Forests (1B/C2b)

(d) Assam Valley Tropical Semi-evergreen Forests (2B/C1a, b)

(e) Sub-Himalayan High alluvial Semi-evergreen Forests (2B/C1/1S1)

(f) Secondary moist bamboo brakes (2/2S1)

(g) Eastern Hollock Forests (3/1S 2a, b)

(h) Eastern Himalayan Wet Temperate Forests (11B/C1a, b, c)

(i) East Himalayan moist temperate Forests (12/C3 a, b)

(j) Cypress Forests (12/E1)

(k) East Himalayan dry temperate coniferous Forests (13/C6)

(l) Larch Forests (13/c, 6/1)

(m) East Himalayan dry juniper Birch Forests (13/C7)

(n) East Himalayan Sub-Alpine Birch Forests (14/C2)

(o) Moist Alpine Scrub Forests (15/C1)

Percentage of Reserve Forests to total Forest is 13.67.

2. In Arunachal Pradesh the life of the local tribal population is very closely linked with the forest. The people enjoy customary right recognised under the Assam Forest Regulations over collection of minor forest produce for their bonafide domestic requirements. For house construction purposes, each family is entitled to a 300 cft. of round timber free of royalty etc. Besides, other benefits enjoyed by the people are :

(i) Permits for trees for trade purposes are issued only to the local people in order to improve their economy and inculcate business skills.

(ii) 7½% concession in the award of lease and contract pertaining to forestry and other works.

(iii) Preferential treatment in the matter regarding issue of licenses for forest based industries.

(iv) Preference in employment under the Government.

3. Plantation is done under different schemes. The up-to-date figures of West Siang District under different schemes as follow:

Afforestation upto 1981	—	178.7 hect.
Artificial plantation upto 1981	—	532.6 hect.

4. Forest plays an important role in the development of the economic and commercial activities. It is a good source of revenue. In 1980, out of 674.88 lakhs of the State revenue, forest department alone gave a revenue of 462.66 lakhs which is 63.22 percent of the State revenue.

5. Forest occupies 61.67% of the total geographical area of the Union Territory. The total forest area of Arunachal Pradesh is 51540 km². The forest area of West Siang District is 7722 km². The rese ved forest area of the Union Territory is 11934.71 km². The reserved forest area of the West Siang District is 214.7 km². Basing on the forest p oduces many Saw Mills and Veneer Mills have come up. There is proposal for the establishment of a paper mill as the raw material for this is available in this Union Territory. Such types of enterprises show bright prospect in the commercial field.

6. Forest has promising future in the development of forest based industries. Government has taken various steps to establish forest based industries by issuing licenses, permits and financial aids to bonafide persons through the Industry Department.

7. In the present state of forest based industries, Arunachal Pradesh shows a quick development as the raw material is readily available in the territory. The upto date position is as follows:

	Union Territory	West Siang District
Plywood Mills	4 Nos.	..
Veneer Mills	9 Nos.	..
Saw Mill	19 Nos.	2
Total	32 Nos.	

West Siang District has yet to show remarkable development in regard to forest-based industries although there is no derth of potentialities.

Mineral resources :

The geological succession from north to south is given below :

North

AGE	LITHIC UNITS	CORRELATION
Paleozoic	Mechuka crystallines and crystellines in the upper reaches of Siang river, north of Tuting	=Darjeeling gneisses =In parts equivalent to Sela and Bomdila groups and Daporijo crystallines.
	——————Thrust (?)——————	
Upper Paleozoic (?) · ·	Abor volcanics around Tuting	
	———Thrust———	
Late Proterozoic · · ·	Augen gneisses, mica, garnet and carbonaceous schists between Siyom and Igo Valleys.	=Potin and Khetabari Formations of Subansiri district. In part= Bomdila Group.
	——————Thrust- ——————	
Late proterozoic to Early Paleo zoic.	Quartzites, slates, phyllites, marblex, low grade schists.	=Tenga Group.
	——————— Thrust———————	
Upper Paleozoic (?) · ·	Miri Quartzites, Abor volcanics basalt, brecciated rocks and tuffs.	=Dihang Group.
	— ———— —Thrust——————	
Lower Paleozoic and Eocene·	Undifferentiated rocks of the Bichom Group and Eocene.	=Gondwana.
	—— — ——Thrust——————	
Upper Tertiary · · ·	Bandstones, pebble horizons, Conglomerate and shaly sandstones.	=Tipams/Siwaliks.

South

The Mechuka crystallines represented by the schists, marbles, gneisses and migmatites are exposed in the upper reaches of Siyom valley and overlie the sedimentaries and metamorphic rocks of younger age. The southern part of the district comprises sedimentary rocks like sand-stone, rare clay beds, conglomerates and pebble horizons of upper tertiary age. The southern margin of these rocks is marked by the beginning of Assam plains . On the Likabali-Garu section the older rocks yield important plant remains. The northern boundary of Tertiary rocks is marked by the undifferentiated Bichom and Eocene rocks which form a very narrow stretch with a ENE-WSW strike.

Miri Quartzites and Abor volcanics are exposed between the Subansiri river and Along Valley (Siyom valley) with NE-SW trends changing to more northerly or even northwest-wardly trends. On the north, these rocks are in contact with the Menga dolomite and other rocks of the Tenga Group. These rocks also occur in between the Chiliapam/Menga dolomite and the Tenga Group in the southwestern part of the district. Further north is a thick sequence of high grade metasedimentary rocks. Southeast of Along, these rocks occur as tectonic inlier where the outer rocks are of Tenga Group.

Mineral Occurrences:

(i) *Coal* : Inpersistent lenses and pockets of semi-carbonised woody lignite and peat occur in association with the Tertiary sediments. Small lenticular bodies of coal belonging to the Gondwanas occur in highly deformed condition near Ichage and a few other localities. The deposits, however, are not economically viable.

(ii) *Graphite*: The deposit of graphite schist is located near Tai village (27°59′:94°31′). It is about 37 km from Bame on the Bame-Daporizo metalled road and about 45 km away from the market township, Basar.

Graphite is amorphous, compact and mixed with micaceous material in varying proportions. It is usually in the form of layers upto 2 cms thick. The exposed strike continuity is 3 km with an average width of 11 m.

The chemical analysis of channel samples have shown 7.31% to 31.95% graphitic carbon, the average for the deposit being 16.76%. A bulk sample sent to Regional Research Institute, Bhubaneshwar, gave 20% graphitic carbon which could be upgraded to 35% on beneficiation.

The reserves, calculated on the basis of available data, are of order of 10.35 million tonnesdown to a depth of 130 m. (down dip).

(iii) *Limestone* : Deposits of limestone are located near Dali (27° 54′ : 94° 47′ and Kabu (28° 12′ : 94° 45′) villages.

Dali limestone deposit occurs about 1.5 km. east of Along. The carbonite band comprising dolomite and limestone occurs within fine grained schists (overlaying) and phyllites (underlying) of Daling sequence.

The limestone is siliceous and high in insolubles (23% average). CaO varies from 30% to 35% and MgO and R_2O_3 are less than 2%.

Total inferred reserves are estimated at 225.5 million tonnes. In view of huge reserves and general acidic nature of soil in the region, limestone may be used for lime making and for agricultural purposes.

Kabu limestone deposit occurs near Kabu, about 6 km. from Along, on the Along-Kaying road. The limestone band extends for 346 m. along strike with an average true width of 50 m. Estimated reserves down to a depth of 50 m. from the hill top are of order of 149 million tonnes. The chemical analysis of 40 chip samples have shown 42.48%, CaO, 3.49% MgO and 1.77% R_2O_3.

Considering the overall quality and quantity of this deposit, the limestone may essentially be used locally for lime burning.

(iv) *Marble* : Occurrences of marble are reported from Dapu, Lipushi and Mechuka in the upper part of Siyom valley.

White coarse grained marble bands (1.2 m. thick) have been noticed in the Yang-Seng Chu valley. It is confined to the Yang Seng Chu formation. It is being used, locally, for the decoration of chortens (religious monument).

(v) *Ferrous minerals* : Veins of hematite and magnetite of minor significance occur in boulders of schists and phyllites from Tribin to near Late village.

(vi) *Ochre* : Pockets of yellow ochre of low to medium grade in quality are exposed in the phyllitic rocks between Bame and Along.

(vii) *Sulphide minerals* : Assemblage of pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite have been noticed in the garnstiferous amphibolite emplaced along the schistosity planes. In the Yang Sang Chu Valley, near Yamalling (28° 50′ : 95° 10). this assemblage is quite prominent. It occurs as irregular patches.

(viii) *Clay* : Small pockets of grey coloured clay are noticed at Paying Dam near Nynkong (28° 55′ : 94° 51′). The clay has good plasticity and is being used as cementing material in the construction of chortens (religious monument).

(ix) Kyanite : Kyanite bearing quartz veins (10-15 cms.) thick occur along the schistisity planes in the rocks of Yang Sang Chu Formation. The veins have been recorded in the Sitik nala near Ngemuing and Sirapatang nala near Pango.

Electricity and Power:

Arunachal Pradesh has been bestowed with vast resources of Hydel Power. This power potential is estimated at nearly 20,000 MW, and if properly harnessed, it can help to support not only developmental programmes of Arunachal Pradesh but also feed the rest of the region. So far 800 KW of hydel power have been generated in the Union Territory through the Micro-Hydel Schemes. In Union Territory 287 villages have been electrified so far. Electrification in West Siang District is very poor. Only 12 villages have been electrified so far out of total 364 villages in the district. During 1982-83, 6 (six) villages were proposed to be electrified. Further, during 1982-83 the PWD had fixed target of achieving 100 KW of installed capacity of hydel scheme in West Siang District. 22 Micro-Hydel Schemes were under investigation by the PWD in the Union Territory.

In addition, the Central Water Commission was investigating the Kameng Hydel Project with an estimated capacity of 500 MW. This scheme might be taken up immediately for implementation as it will support proposed Paper Mill Project at Bhalukpong in West Kameng District.

It may be mentioned here that the Brahmaputra Flood Control Commission has been investigating super size hydel projects, namely Dibang and Subansiri Dam Projects with an estimated installed capacity of 7500 MW and 1800 MW respectively. These projects, if implemented, will inundate large inhabited portions of this territory and also sub-merge a large number of developmental projects already taken up. The implementation of these projects has been strongly objected to by the Government and the Assembly because of apprehension of serious consequences these projects may have on the people and the area. Instead, it has been suggested to take up smaller check-dams and projects with capacities of 100 MW and more, which can sustain significant industrial activity.

Agriculture:

Importance and predominance of agriculture a mainstay for the common people

Agriculture is the main occupation of the people of this district. The economy of the common people (rural poor) no doubt, solely depends upon agriculture. There is no exaggeration to mention here that agriculture is the backbone mainstay of the common people of this area. Records and surveys reveal the fact that cent per cent rural poor villagers of this area depend upon agriculture for their subsistance. The reason of their being solely dependent on agriculture is abvious from the following facts:—

1. At present there is no scope to practice any other suitable way means of subsistance other than agriculture.

2. The land is fertile and the climatic conditions of this area are quite congenial for agricultural activities. Paddy, maize, millets are the main cereal crops. Oranges and pineapples give a good yield to the farmers.

Its scope and potentiality for development

So far as the scope and potentiality for development of agricultural activities of this district are concerned, the facts/figures, which could help to establish further development in this area, are mentioned here-under:—

1. *Land*:—The development of agriculture in this area can be achieved by bringing more area under settled cultivation. There are good patches of land which can be converted into permanent cultivation. According to an estimate about 4000 hec. of land is available under agricultural holdings that can be converted into settled cultivation.

2. *Irrigation facilities*:—For agricultural development of any area water is another important factor. Availability of adequate quantity of water can certainly enhance the pace of agriculture at a very faster rate in that area. There is a dearth of irrigation facilities in this district. At present only 17% (approx.) of land is under irrigation including perennial irrigation plus irrigation available in wet season. There is no doubt that this district has good water resources which, if made available for irrigation, power, electrification etc., can definitely promote the agricultural activities and bring about the green revolution in this area.

3. *Use of inputs etc.*:—People being accustomed to traditional methods of cultivation are shy and hesitate to adopt scientific methods of cultivation, such as, use of HYV seeds, fertilizers, double cropping, improved tools/implements which, if taken up by the farmers properly, can certainly help in the development of agriculture in this district. During 1980-81 about 1500 hectares of land was under HYV crop of paddy which is only 11% of total cultivated land under paddy crop, and the application of fertilizers was done only on 60 hectares of land.

However, efforts are continued to persue and motivate the people to adopt the scientific method of cultivation to ensure all round development in the district. The results achieved during recent past years are optimistic.

The place of shifting cultivation:—Due to rough topography and peculiar geographical features and certain other reasons the shifting type of cultivation is being practised as a main technique of production from the very beginning.

However now the people are gradually becoming conscious of the merits of settled cultivation. Efforts are continued from the government side to assist the people to overcome the obstacles coming on the way by granting subsidies for land development/land reclamation etc.

During 1980-81 yield of paddy grown in about 7799 hectare under shifting cultivation was much lower than the yield of paddy grown in settled cultivation as shown below:

Year	Name of crop	Area	Production
1980-81	1. Settled cultivation	5875 Ha	13903 Tonnes
	2. Shifting cultivation	7799 Ha	9350 Tonnes

Shifting cultivation was the only method of growing crops known to the villagers. Settled cultivation was practically unknown to them. In order to develop the economy of the people, the Government gradually introduced permanent cultivation alongwith the other modern agricultural techniques, such as, improved tools, HYV seeds etc. Besides it the Govt. granted subsidies to the villagers for land development. All agricultural inputs were supplied to them either free or at 75%/50% subsidised rates.

The details of achievements made so far in the field of agriculture are as under.

1. Land under settled cultivation — 5875 Ha.
2. Area under HYV crops about — 2000 ,,
3. Area under double cropping . — 400 ,,
4. Area brought under plant protection measures. — 800 ,,
5. Area brought under fertilizer application. — 60 ,,

Area and Production of Cereals crops/fruit crops others

Name of crops	Area	Production
1. Paddy (WRC/TRC)	5875 Ha.	13903 Tonnes
2. Paddy (Shifting)	7799 ,,	9350 ,,
3. Maize . .	1625 ,,	1303 ,,
4. Millet . .	1697 ,,	1021 ,,
5. Mustard . .	25 ,,	17 ,,
6. Ginger . .	10 ,,	9 ,,
7. Chillies . .	51 ,,	15 ,,
8. Potato . .	50 ,,	225 ,,
9. Pineapple :		
A. Active production and others ,,	200	187
B. New plantation	151 ,,	crop planted during 1980-81 not yet in fruit bearing stage.
10. Orange :		
A. Active production and others	157 ,,	392 ,,
B. New plantation	64 ,,	crop planted during 1980-81 not yet in fruit bearing stage.
11. Guava . .	12 ,,	48 ,,
12. Pear . .	7 ,,	14 ,,
13. Apple . .	12.8 ,,	6 ,,

People being accustomed to the traditional method of cultivation, at first they were shy and somewhat reluctant to accept the scientific methods of cultivation and to cooperate with the Govt. agencies in implementation of schemes/programmes launched for the welfare of the common people. But now the situation has changed a lot. Through motivation, persuation and with the spread of education people have started realising the importance of scientific/improved techniques of cultivation, and they are coming forward to accept the developmental programmes enthusiastically.

Animal Husbandry:

Live stock plays an important role in the socio-economic life and development of the people of Arunachal Pradesh. In rural areas, the economic status of a family is assessed with the number of animals, especially Mithun, a family possesses. Meat is the staple food for the people. Recent census revealed that each family has on average cattle—2 nos., Pig—3 nos., Sheep and Goat—1 no., Poultry—8 nos.

Animal Husbandry activities are divided mainly into 3 aspects:

1. Animal Health,
2. Live stock development and production,
3. Education and training.

1. *Animal Health Coverage:*

For effective animal health coverage, Veterinary Aid Centres at village level and dispensaries at Block level are functioning.

Till the end of year 1981-82, 9 Veterinary Dispensaries, 13 Veterinary Aid Centres have been set up in the West Siang District. Besides, one Mobile Veterinary Dispensary has been set up at Along.

2. *Livestock Development and Production:*

In view of the vastness of the Territory and abundant green pasture available, there is ample scope of development of livestock in Arunachal Pradesh. Basing on traditional Animal Husbandry practices already in vogue, the Union Territory has been divided into 3 main zones and one Alpine zone.

(i) Foot Hill areas covering altitudes of 500 to 3000 feet occupying nearly 12% of the total area is conducive for rearing of cattle, pig, poultry and goats.

(ii) Broad valley and plateau ranging from 3000 to 6000 feet covering nearly 35% of the total area is conducive for rearing hill cattle, Mithun, sheep and poultry.

(iii) The third Upper Belt having the altitude of 6000 to 11000 feet covers another area of 35% of the total area. Suitable Animal Husbandry practices in this area, include sheep, yak, zo-zomo etc.

Keeping in view the rainfall and adaptability to different climatic zones as described above, emphasis has been laid on extensive cross-breeding programme to improve the local livestock for more production of milk, meat, eggs, wool etc.

(a) *Cattle Development*

On cattle development aspect, besides distribution of number of breeding bulls in villages, so far, 16 cattle up-grading centres have been set up in the district with the objective to up-grade the local cattle population only.

(b) *Poultry Development*

There is no big size poultry farm as such in the entire territory except one Central Poultry Farm at Nirjuli in lower Subansiri District. A few private poultry farms are coming up in the district with the help of Govt. subsidy.

(c) *Piggery Development*

Piggery has a great potentiality in Arunachal Pradesh. It makes staple food in day to day life of the Arunachal people.

Programme for development of piggery in a well organised way is yet to be taken up in this district.

(d) *Sheep, Goat and Wool Development*

(i) A sheep breeding farm with Exotic Russian Merino Sheep has already been set up in West Kameng District. Sheep of Arunachal Pradesh has a fine wool with a long staple length. Therefore, cross breeding programme with Russian Merino is taken up. Performance of cross-bred is better in terms of wool and body weight.

(ii) Pure and cross-bred Merino Sheep produced in the farm are subsequently distributed to deserving local sheep breeders for up-grading of local stock and further multiplication. Subsidy help is provided to the local breders for the purpose. There is one sheep and wool development institution in Mechuka of this district.

(e) *Other Livestock Development*

(i) *Yak* : The high altitude area ranging from 6000 feet and above is suitable for rearing Yak and Yak cross-breed (Zo-zomo). The cross-breed females (Zomos) are important from dairy point of view having higher percentage of fat content. The livelihood of local inhabitants of this particular zone depends on milk products of these cross-breeds. Therefore, emphasis has been laid on the supply and multiplication of more cross-breeds through deserving breeders of this locality.

(ii) *Mithun* : Mithun is a rare animal reared by the farmers of Arunachal Pradesh in lower middle belt. The animal is socio-economically important to the people of these areas.

A cross-breed female Mithun (Mithun male × Siri female) is potentially utilized as dairy animals having higher percentage of fat contents.

Hence, extensive breeding and cross-breeding Mithuns has been emphasised and schemes are drawn up accordingly under North Eastern Council. Cross-breeding between Mithun and cattle is taken up at Kamki Cattle Breeding Farm in West Siang District. At Tuting of this district another Govt. Cattle Breeding Farm has been set up.

Feed and Fodder Development

Fodder Development is another aspect which goes side by side with livestock development projects. For producing the required seed materials and fodder slips for fodder production there are two Govt. Fodder Farms in the district, one at Tuting and another at Kamki.

3. *Education and Training*

Programmes envisaged under this scheme are as follows:

(i) Award of stipends for Veterinary Graduation to fill up the shortage of Veterinary Doctors.

(iii) Inservice courses of training for the Staff of Graduate and undergraduate levels.

(iii) To meet the man power shortage a school of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry has been started for para-Veterinarians temporarily at Gram Sevak Training Centre, Pasighat. First course of training was started with 25 trainees in February, 1981.

Short term training programmes to acquaint the farmers with various livestock development aspects are also carried out every year.

Co-operative Dairy Farming

Collection of milk from dairy owners and subsequent distribution to consumers has been established presently at Tezu in Lohit District and Along in this district and receiving encouraging result.

Pisciculture :

Scope for development of Fisheries Industries and its Present stage :

The West Siang District covers an area of 12,945 sq. km. with a total population of 59,242 according to 1971 Census. Excepting a few sq. kms adjacent to Assam State, the whole of the district is hilly and mountainous with divergent climatic conditions and topography favourable for inhabiting varieties of fishes region to region. The main river Syom flows from North to South with her numerous tributaries. Commercially important varieties of fishes are found in these rivers and rivulets. Portions of rivers which are not easily accessible are impregnent with fishes. The wide valleys with small perennial streams offer good scope for development of pond culture. The wet rice cultivation field with perennial irrigation channels coming up promise bright scope for paddy-cum-fish

culture. Though no proper survey has yet been undertaken it is very roughly estimated that the total length of rivers and rivulets may sum up to 800 km. while the approximate area of pits, ditches, swamps and other lowlying areas suitable for development of fisheries may be round about 100 hectares.

No major fishery project has been taken up till date. However, construction of a medium sized Mahaseer Fish Farm at Kambang amounting to Rs. 4.73 lakh is under progress. The work will be completed in 1984-85 in phases due to dearth of fund. The district has two small sized fish farms. The main objective of these farms is to demonstrate to the people production of fish and fish seeds. Total water area of these two farms is only 1.5 hectares. Total production of fish seeds from the inception of the farms comes to 2,14,530 nos. while production of fish is 13.7 qtls. upto March 1981. Total domestic fish ponds so far constructed is 348 nos. and their total production upto March 1981 is estimated to be 102.3 qtls.

Culture of fish in ponds is quite new to the people of this district and they are not aware of the fish culture methods and techniques at all. To motivate villagers and to train them the improved methods and techniques for boosting up production, Fisheries Extension Service was initiated in January, 1979. Nine nos. of Fish Farmers' Training Camps were held where 155 Fish Farmers were trained in improved cultural practices. Besides 21 progressive fish farmers were sent to various important places of India under conducted tour to learn by seeing the pisciculture activities in other parts of India. To motivate people for fish culture fishery interest films were projected in 38 villages covering 19,750 population upto March 1981.

Govt. Patronisation :

Govt. pays 50% of the constructional cost of private ponds and distributes fish seeds and other essential materials free for the initial year to start with. Technical supervision and help are rendered free to the public. In addition craft and gears are sold on 50% subsidised rates. 60 Nos. of improved nets had been sold on 50% subsidy till March 1981.

Fishes are killed indiscriminately by the villagers by using noxious fish poison and explosives. There is no control over the natural fisheries of this district since most of the rivers and streams are owned by the villagers themselves. Conservation of fisheries by enacting law deserves consideration.

Industries :

The Arunachalees have a tradition of artistic craftmanship which manifest through various products they produce. In the past years the emphasis was made by the Government on the revival and revitalisation of the traditional handloom handicraft and other industrial endeavours. The notable features were the establishment of Craft Centres, comprehensive production centres, extension of the sericultural programmes, and establishment of small scale industries centres.

The people of West Siang District, like those of other districts, mainly depend upon agriculture for their livelihood. Weaving for women and basketry for men are the main traditional craft. Blacksmithy, silversmithy, skin and leather works are also known to the people. The Cottage Industries Department of the Government have trained the people in various craft and technology including fruit preservation, but could provide employment to only a limited number of people on a regular basis.

The West Siang District is a potential area for setting up fruit preservation and fruit processing unit. The District is abundant in varieties of fruits. But necessary infrastructural facilities like road, power, etc. in proper potential areas are not yet available. As a result marketing facilities are also not available in those areas. Inspite of high production of apples in Mechuka area it could not be transported out. However, the Government has recently come forward with a proposal to set up a fruit processing unit in West Siang District at an estimated cost of Rs. 88 lakhs for proper preservation and processing of fruits.

In West Siang District, there are as many as 5 craft centres, 2 weaving units, 152 village and small scale industries and 1 rural industries project. Forest based industries are very few. There are only 3 Saw Mills in the district.

Trade and Commerce :

Oranges and pineapples grow in abundance in this district. These are consumed locally and also these are being supplied outside the district. Availability of two landing grounds at Tuting and Mechuka provide good scope for the development of trades in the border area. There are ten airfed stations with an annual tonnage of approximately 1600 and 12 fair price shops.

The business skill of the people and agricultural prospect give a bright outlook for expansion of trade and commerce in the district.

Transport and Communication :

The district has a well developed transport service between Likabali and Along. The Likabali-Along, Along-Yingkiong and Along-Kaying roads are pucca roads. Two daily bus services are provided by the State Transport, three by Anchal Samities and six by Cooperative Societies. A private operator runs a direct bus service between Likabali and Itanagar. Along is proposed to be connected by air.

Land and Land Use Pattern and Tenancy :

At present there is neither land tenure system nor any tenancy laws in existence in Arunachal Pradesh. Land is being used by the people under customary

laws and traditional system either individually or collectively.

Land reform measures are being introduced for a change in the existing system and for proper land administration.

Efforts are being made for cadastral survey of land and preparation of land records.

A draft land settlement and land reforms bill is being submitted to the Govt. of India for approval and introduction in the Legislative Assembly for proper legislation. Only after the enforcement of the proposed Act the title deeds under regular 'Patta' can be issued to the land holders granting rights on the individual land holdings.

(VI) MAJOR SOCIAL AND CULTURAL EVENTS, NATURAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE DEVELOPMENTS DURING THE DECADE

Major Social and Cultural Events :

The district is predominently inhabited by the local Scheduled Tribes. People of other communities are outsiders who are temporarily staying there for their livelihood only. The local Scheduled Tribes, therefore, are only concerned with the major social and cultural events of the district. Social and cultural events are very much associated with their life. As such the Social and religious life, the environments and other relevant aspects of the tribal people are also described in the following paragraphs along with the major social and cultural events for better understanding of their values and implications in the real social life of the people.

The Adis are the major group of tribes inhabiting the West Sian District. Though quite a number of tribal groups, scattered over a fairly large area, are designated as "Adis", they are bound together by common language with slight dilectical variations from place to place. A similarity of culture and temperamental affinity is also seen among all these groups. The different sub-groups of the Adis in the West Siang District are Gallong, Janbe, Karka, Memba, Ashing, Bori, Bogum, Bagi, Pailibo, Minyong etc.

Moshup and Rasheng, dormitories for boys and girls respectively, play important role in the Adi Society. Different sections of the Adis call these institutions by different names, such as, the Padams call "Moshup", whereas the Miniyongs call it "Dere" etc. Each village has Moshup for boys and Rasheng for girls. It is customary for boys and girls to become the members of their respective institutions when they attain the age of ten. They remain in their respective dormitories till their marriage. There is no restriction for the boys of different Moshups to visit girls in their Rashengs. In course of such visits if a boy and a girl happen to like each other negotiations are carried out between the boys and the girl's parents. If approved by their parents formal marriage takes place according to their custom.

The bride after marriage usually continues to live with her parents till the birth of her first child. It is expected that the boy, in the meantime, would be able to construct a house of his own.

In the Adi society descent is traced through the father and the property devolves on the male line. The children belong to the father's clan. A child born of extra-marital relation, if a boy, belongs to the father's clan and, if a girl, to the mother's. The elder sons generally set up their separate households even while the father is alive though on principle they have equal shares on the parent's property. They do not dispute with the youngest brother who stays with parents and inherits the ancestral house by common consent. The widowed mother is considered a special responsibility of the eldest son but, in practice, she prefers to live with youngest under the roof of her deceased husband's home.

Festivals form an essential part of socio-religious life of different tribes of the district. Generally, festivals have direct or indirect bearing on the good harvesting of crops. In the West Siang District, the Adis and its sub-tribes have a well knit pattern of society. Most of their traditions and customs have been handed down over centuries which are being practised with great devotion and festivities.

The "Solung" is the main festival of the "Adis". The Solung festival is a manifestation of the 'Adis' fertility cult. There are different versions of its origin, but the most commonly accepted one is that the Adis were asked by Kine-Nane, the goddess of wealth and prosperity, to perform the Solung Puja. The story goes that long ago, once Doying-Bote (God in Heaven) came in contact with Kine-Nane and became sexually excited. When he was about to copulate with her two monsters, Totel Mone and Dudeng-Mone, intervened and snatched off his testicles to destroy it, and in the process scattered the devine sperms over different places from some of which sprouted paddy plants. This was found by Kine-Nane. Finding human beings starving for want of food she sent the paddy seeds through a dog. Since then men have been producing paddy in plenty to meet their requirement of food. Kine-Nane asked the men so helped by her to offer her puja in the name of "Solung" which they were only too willing to do. Kine-Nane also helped them to acquire Mithun (a semi domesticated animal resembling buffalo which is reared by the people of Arunachal Pradesh mainly for meat) and pig, the two animals which are sacrificed at the time of Solung.

In Solung they try to propitiate both Doying Bote and Kine-Nane and if they are pleased and satisfied, the former will appear in the form of clouds and rains and latter in the form of greater fertility of soil. They land together on the surface of the earth where ultimately their union takes place. It is believed that their successful union will lead to high yields of crops, more animals like mithuns, pigs, etc., and ultimately wealth and prosperity for men.

Solung celebration continues for five days. First day is called "Solung-Gidi Dogin", or the day of preparations. Second and the main day of celebrations is called Doreph-Longe (the day of animal sacrifice). Third day is known as Binngyat Binam, or worshipping the goddess of plenty and prosperity. Fourth day is yaktor or Ekoph when the villagers

remain busy preparing bows and arrows and other weapons of war. On the fifth day the Miri (religious leader or priest) is given a ceremonial send off when the girls sing and dance.

Solung is celebrated in the month of August or September. but there is no fixed month or date for it. Nowadays the festival is celebrated with a three days programme only in some places. After sowing of seeds and transplantation of paddy plants, when the villagers get same respite from their farming activities, they celebrate Solung festival so that they would reap a rich harvest and raise more Mithuns and pigs etc. They also hope to be free from natural calamities, fire accidents, diseases etc.

Mopin is another popular festival of the Adis-mainly of the Gallong community of Arunachal Pradesh. This festival is normally celebrated in order to get rid of natural calamities, diseases, effects of evil spirits and for good harvest, health, wealth and prosperity.

In this festival, Mopin the Goddess of Welfare, peace, wealth, prosperity and wisdom is propitiated in a grand celebration. The festival lasts for five days from the fourth to the eighth of April before sowing of paddy.

There are similar festivals that are celebrated on identical occasions throughout India, such as (i) Bahag Bihu, (ii) Baisakhi, (iii) Chaitra Sankranti and (iv) Basanti Utsay etc.

There is a legend about this festival "ABOTANI" the ancestor of the Adis, descended to this earth on the advice of the God and Goddess with the intention to create the earth suitable for human habitation. In aid of "ABOTANI" the God and Goddess sent 'Sotum Sore' (wild animals like Bear and Pigs). Then followed the presentation of "DUMPU AND KIPU" (Deer and Dog). In addition to these another batch of living being viz, rat (Kobu), fish (Ngoye) etc, also followed. Thus the earth having become filled up with various living beings became a centre of trouble and quarrels amongst themselves and thus life started to become miserable. As such "ABOTANI" had to face serious mental and physical trouble.

Having no other alternative he fixed an image of 'Digo Ane' (MOPIN) and began to pray to Mopin to stop and eradicate all the evils and to bestow prosperity. Being pleased at the prayer of ABOTANI, Mopin offered him some seeds to sow on earth and taught him some ways to eliminate the evil spirits and diseases for the well being of his followers. Thus the influence of the evils was wiped out and profound joy prevailed on earth which led to the marriage of ABOTANI with DERITANI, the daughter of Goddess Mopin. There are, however, different legends about the festival.

Performance of worship, sacrifice of 'mithuns' and Pigs, Ponung (traditional dance) and community feast are the main features of the Solung and Mopin festivals. Applying rice-powder to one another's face and preparation of Mopin Cakes with rice powder by each family are however, the special features with religious importance of Mopin festival. Nowadays cultural shows and film shows also have become a part of the festival particularly in the administrative centres, viz, district and sub-divisional Headquarters and circle Headquarters.

Besides Solung and Mopin festivals the Adis perform some other festivals in their day to day life. The Miniyongs perform Aran or Cluing (New Year) festival as a symbol of welcoming new year, which is performed during the month of February. The Padam people call this festival as Aran festival. The other festivals performed by the Minivongs are Lutor or Etor. Solu, Pine and Yage, Pambi and Doring. All these festivals are connected with the different stages of agriculture like selection of land, clearing of jungles, sowing of seeds, harvesting etc.

All these religious rites associated with these festivals are performed by the recognised village priests with traditional customs approved by the society. These rites are observed for the prosperity and welfare of the entire society in general, and to protect themselves from the unforseen dangers in particular which may create some problems to their society, and also to avoid the evil effects of the malevolent spirits.

Trend of change :

A living culture is always prone to change, and so with the achievement of all round progress, particularly with the spread of education and the growth of urban centres, the festivals have been undergoing some changes in their form, style, rituals, mode of performance etc. This is but natural particularly when the wind of change is blowing very fast. It is very conspicuous in the administrative centres and towns where the population is cosmopoliton and people are more directly concerned with trade and commerce, modern mode of life, etc., and where the majority of the local tribal people are only indirectly involved in the agricultural practices.

In the towns and administrative centres, the students and people supported by Government's encouragement, take leading part in organising the festivals. They erect pandal, decorate the main place of worship and arrange community feast where people belonging to all communities, the Adis and non-adis, tribals and non-tribals, officials and business men take part. In the evening, cultural programmes of Ponung (traditional dance), Adi modern and original songs, dramas on traditional themes etc. are presented before large audience.

The festivals of Arunachal Pradesh embody their social and cultural essence. The Government of Arunachal Pradesh, therefore, takes keen interest in

order to give incentives to preserve their rich cultural heritage. The Government accords financial help for such festivals as the expenditure on purchase of Mithuns, pigs etc., and community feast are very high. People appreciate the interest taken by the Government. Besides financial help the Publicity department and the social and cultural wing of the Government actively sponsor, co-ordinate and participate in all social functions. On the occasions of various festivals some colourful films and documentaries are shown to the people by the Department of Information and Public Relations which indirectly help the people to come to the main stream of the rest of the country. However, in the rural areas, which are far from the urban influence, people observe their festivals in their old traditional way.

Other changes including administrative developments:

The Adi society has been undergoing a great change since the last decade in various aspects. Most visible change is found in their dress and ornaments. Food habit is also undergoing change. A great change has been noticed in their economic sphere. The trend of change in occupational structure is very conspicuous. All these changes may be attributed mainly to the influence of the modern educational system, contact with the people living in plains and effect of urbanisation. A great deal of change in agricultural practice is also noticed. Jhuming is being gradually replaced by terrace rice cultivation. This is due to the effort of the Government for the protection of land from soil erosion and deforestation. Subsidies for land reclamation in order to adopt terrace rice cultivation, have been extended by the Government at a very large scale, and simultaneously, practice of jhuming has been discouraged. It is very interesting to note here that changes in the method of agricultural practice have not yet affected their traditional festivals although almost all the festivals are associated with different agricultural operations. The reasons may be that there is basically little difference of various operations between the two methods of agriculture—terrace rice cultivation and jhum cultivation. Another possible reason may be that jhuming is still very very widely practised; perhaps for these reasons again the social structure of the Adi Society has also not been changed to a greater extent. However, the system of giving bride price during the marriage of a girl has been reformed to some extent in some areas. Instead of giving mithun the people prefer to give money in cash to the father of the bride.

So far as Administration is concerned the village organisation is playing the same traditional role but with a new outlook. The implementation of the Panchayat Raj Regulation, 1967 is the first step to provide a new dimension to the administrative growth of the area. Formation of Legislative Assembly in 1975 has further added vigour to this new dimension of the administrative growth. Reaction and repercussion in the traditional village organisation due to the introduction of Panchayat Raj and Legislative Assembly appears to be dormant, if there is any.

Places of Archaeological interest :

Malinithan temple is the most important site of archaeological interest. The site is just near Likabali (The circle headquarters) about 140 kilometres south of Along, the district headquarters.

A number of ancient relics of historical value and significance have been recovered from this site. It is seated on a hillock 21 metres high. The site is full of rich sculptures and abundant masonry.

From the architectural point of view the style of the temple is of the Orissan school which had extended up to Assam.

Among the sculptures of over a hundred carved images of great beauty that were unearthed at Malinithan five master pieces need special mention. They are Indra on Airavata, Kartikeya on Peacock, Surya on Chariot, Ganesh with mouse all in high relief and the huge Nandi Bull in round. These five images are made in granite whereas for all other purposes, sand stone is used.

The sculptural grace, decorative exuberance, appropriate plastic ornamentation and mature planning, all indicate that Malinithan marks the period when temple architecture had reached the stage of perfection. The sculptures at Malinithan are comparable with those found at Tezpur. The sculptures of Durga, Siva, Brahma, Saraswati, etc. were found there. Therefore, Malinithan could be tentatively but safely ascribed to the 10th-12th century A.D.

A fair called Malini Mela after the name of Malinithan is also held at Likabali continuously for 4 days in April. Pilgrims from different parts of the country visit the Mela and take holi dip at the Akashiganga 6 kilometres from Likabali. Inter-village cultural competition are also sometimes organised at Likabali during the Mela. Exhibition stalls are also sometimes put up by various Government Departments of the district at the Mela ground.

(vii) **BRIEF ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AND TOWN DIRECTORY AND PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT (PCA) :**

Some inset tables based on PCA, Village Directory and Town Directory are systemetically placed in this chapter. Both census and non-census data are compiled in these tables in such a way that readers and data users will get almost all the important basic statistical figures of the districts in the inset tables. Inset tables can be divided into three parts, namely, inset tables based on PCA data, Village Directory data and Town Directory data. There are as many as 18 (eighteen) inset tables. Table nos. 1 to 9 relate to data based on PCA. Table nos. 10 to 15 relate to data based on Village Directory. Table nos. 16 to 18 relate to data based on Town Directory.

The Primary Census Abstract (PCA) has been compiled manually on a full count basis. Inset

tables based on PCA data mainly deal with different features of population of an area upto the circle level. The main features are rural and urban breakup of population, decadal changes of population, number of villages in different population ranges, proportion of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population to total population and literacy rates in different population ranges.

TABLE No. 1—9:

Table No. 1: Depicts the rural and urban breakup of population. The position of West Siang district among all districts of Arunachal Pradesh is 3rd in area and 3rd in population. 1981 Census counted 74,164 population in the district. Total rural population is 66,090 and they spread over 364 inhabited villages. Total urban population is 8,074 and they are located at Along the only town in West Siang District. The proportion of rural population to total population of the district is 89.11% and proportion of the urban population to total population is 10.89%. The average size of the population of the circles is 4,635 approx. Along circle having an urban area has the highest population (22,321) which is almost five times more in size of average population. Gelling circle is having the lowest number of population (927) and the lowest number of villages (5). The proportion of male population to total population of the district is 52.31% and proportion of female population to total population is 47.69%. The most striking feature is that in Payum, Darak, Tirbin, and Manigong circles female population is more than male population whereas in all other circles male population is more than female population.

Table No. 2: Table No. 2 indicates decadal change in the distribution of population in the circles and in the district as a whole. In 1971 the population of Arunachal Pradesh was 467,511 and population of India was 547,949,809. In 1981 Census the population figure of Arunachal Pradesh is 631,839 and population of India is 685,184,692. The decadal variation of population of Arunachal Pradesh is 35.15 per cent and decadal variation of population of India is 25.05%. As such, it can be said that trend of increase of population in Arunachal Pradesh is more than the trend of increase of population of India as a whole. Now coming to the decadal variation of population of West Siang District it is (+) 25.19% which is almost same as that of All India variation but it is much less than State figure. When we look at the circle figures of decadal variation (at column '8') we find the highest percentage decadal variation (+ 146.65) in Likabali circle. Payum circle has shown minus growth rate, i.e., population of Payum circle has decreased during last decade by −13.23%. Population of all other circles has shown increase with wide variation from 5.18 to 43.43 per cent. Along the only town in the West Siang District shows an increase of population by 67.85 per cent during the last decade.

Readers may notice the fantastic decadal growth rate (+146.65%) in Likabali Circle with great surprise. But the reasons behind this may not be abnormal. The major and the basic factor responsible for this abnormal growth rate may be that many of the villages and the Circle Headquarters itself are very near to the border line of the adjacent state (Assam) and Likabali, the Circle Headquarters is just on the gateway of two districts of Arunachal Pradesh namely, West Siang and Upper Subansiri Districts. This very location of the circle has resulted in a fast development of trade and commerce and business establishments in this circle in general and in the Circle Headquarters in particular. The Circle Headquarters is now in the rapid process of urbanisation. All these factors combined together hold sufficient reasons for immigration and population blast in Likabali Circle.

On the contrary to the very high growth rate in Likabali Circle a negative growth rate (−3%) is seen in Payum Circle. A large number of people of this circle have left for the neighbouring circles and towns where employment opportunities have increased considerably during the last decade. This out migration has reduced the population size of Payum Circle.

Table No. 3: The table reflects the population size of the villages. Most of the villages are small. Out of total 364 villages in the District 272 villages are having average population of below 200, i.e., 74.73 per cent of villages are having average population of below 200. There is no village in the population range of 5,000-9,999 and 10,000+. The biggest village is in the population range of 2,000-4,999 and there is only one village in this population range.

Table No. 4: In Arunachal Pradesh there is no indigenous Scheduled Caste as such. The Scheduled Castes population that were enumerated during the 1981 Census were either Government employees or they were inducted from outside for construction works by CPWD/RWD etc. The proportion of Scheduled Castes population to total population of the Union Territory is, therefore, negligible. Table No. 4 also corroborates the above fact in respect of this district. Table No. 4 shows that out of total 264 villages in the District 345 villages do not have any Scheduled Castes population. The other villages having Scheduled Castes population constitute only 5.22 per cent of the total number of villages in the district and these Scheduled Castes population are very sparsely scattered in as many as 19 villages

Table No. 5: Scheduled Tribes are almost the sole inhabitants of the villages of Arunachal Pradesh. Others have very negligible figure in comparison to Scheduled Tribes population. This is same in this district also as reflected in table no. 5. All the villages of the District except one are having Scheduled Tribes population.

Table No. 6: Arunachal Pradesh is predominently inhabited by Scheduled Tribe population. Scheduled Caste population is quite insignificant. In the town, however, Scheduled Caste and other non tribal population are more than their counterpart in the rural

area, because working population, particularly in public sectors located in urban area, is mostly from other states of the country. The percentage of Scheduled Tribe population is 34.39 to total population of Along town. Percentage of Scheduled Caste population to total population of Along town is 2.44.

Table No. 7: The table gives literacy rates by population ranges of villages. It will be observed from the table that bigger the villages more is the literacy rate. This indicates that bigger villages are provided with more educational facilities. In this district as in Arunachal Pradesh maximum number of villages are small in population size. In West Siang District out of total 364 villages 272 villages are within the population range of below 200 and literacy rate in this range is 13.53 per cent only. Literacy rate of West Siang District for the Rural area is 21.19 per cent.. This shows that during last decade literacy rate increased very rapidly.

Table No. 8: Table No. 8 presents the literacy rate of town. The literacy rate of Along town, the only township of the district is 50.95 per cent. Whereas the rural literacy rate of West Siang District is 21.19 per cent. The relative position of the rural and urban literacy rate in West Siang District indicates that Urban literacy rate is much above the rural literacy rate. As per literacy rates counted during 1981 Census the position of Along Town is 5th among all the six towns of Arunachal Pradesh.

Table No. 9 : Table No. 9 shows in Payum, Darak, Tirbin and Monigong Circles female population is more than male population whereas in all other circles of West Siang District male population is more than female population. Scheduled Caste population of the district is 0.41 per cent only to total population of the district. Among rural areas Tuting Circle is having highest percentage (0.94 per cent) of Scheduled Caste population. The concentration of Scheduled Caste population is more in urban area. In Along town it is 2.44 per cent. It is because of the fact that in Arunachal Pradesh there is no indigenous Scheduled Castes as such. Alongwith other people they were inducted from outside mainly to urban area for construction works or as Government employees. Payum, Kaying, Monigong, Gelling and Singa Circles do not have any Scheduled Caste Population. Scheduled Tribe Population of the district is 84.03 per cent to population of the district. Among all the Circles of the district Tato circle is having the highest percentage (98.62 per cent) of Scheduled Tribe population and Along circle is having the lowest percentage (73.56 per cent). In rural areas of Along Circle the Scheduled Tribe population is, however, 95.76% but in urban area Scheduled Tribe population is 34.39 per cent only.

As regards literacy, the percentage of literates to total population is 20.79 for Arunachal Pradesh as per 1981 Census. The percentage is 22.50 for West Siang District which ranks (4th) among the 9 districts of Arunachal Pradesh in literacy. Along Circle tops the list in having the highest percentage (33.99) of literates among all the Circles of West Siang District. It is because of the fact that urban literacy rate (50.95 per cent) contributes greatly to increase the total literacy rate of Along circle since the rural literacy rate of Along Circle is only 19.23 per cent. The literacy rate of Monigong circle is only 8.06 per cent which is the lowest among all the circles of the district.

Total main workers of the district is 48.31 per cent. Among the circles Singa circle is having the highest percentage (69.57 per cent) of main workers and the lowest percentage is shared by Basar circle having 40.60 per cent of main workers. Tato Circle also registers almost same percentage of main workers (40.61). As regards percentage of marginal workers, total workers and non-workers to total population as many as 5 circles do not have any marginal workers at all. Since there is no marginal workers in Singa Circle and the circle is having the highest percentage of main workers the circle obviously registers the highest percentage of workers and the lowest percentage (30.43) of non-workers to total populations. The percentage of marginal workers to total population is the highest (2.88) in Liromoba circle. But it is interesting to note that the percentage of female marginal workers is almost 7 (Seven) times than that of the males counterpart. Percentage of workers in all the circles is within the range of 35 per cent to 70 per cent, the percentage of male workers being in the range of about 45 to 70 per cent and percentage of female workers being within the range 28 per cent to a little above 70 per cent.

TABLE No. 10—15

So far the inset tables (Table 1-9) based on PCA data have been discussed. The inset tables (Table No. 10-15) based on village Directory will now be discussed. Scope of Village Directory was discussed broadly in the preceding chapter. Inset tables on Village Directory data mainly deal with amenities available in the Village such as distribution of villages having different amenities, proportion of rural population served by different amenities, villages not having amenities but amenities available at certain distance, distribution of villages according to the distance from the nearest town and availability of different amenities, distribution of villages according to population ranges and amenities available and main staple food in the majority of villages in each circle.

History of the development of Arunachal Pradesh is of very recent past. Number and qualities of amenities available in the villages are lacking far behind in comparison to other developed areas of the country due to the fact that Arunachal Pradesh had a late start on development activities. Though considerable progress has been made during the last decade yet it may take some more years to achieve the national standard in all respects.

Table No. 10

The table shows distribution of villages having different amenities. Percentages of villages havi

different amenities are worked out in relation to the number of inhabited villages in the Circle. Along circle is having the highest percentage of village having educational institutions among all the circles. Out of 36 villages in the circle 32 villages are having educational amenities, i.e., 88.89 per cent of villages are having educational amenities followed by Basar and Payum circles. In Basar circle 77.78 per cent of villages and in Payum circle 75 per cent of villages are having educational amenities. Singa circle stands the (7.69%) last position among all the circles. Out of 13 villages in this circle only one village is having educational amenities. So far as the district is concerned 45.05 per cent of the villages are provided with educational facility of the one sort or the other.

The propotion of villages having medical amenities is the highest in Rumgong circle. The highest per cent of villages having medical amenities is in Rumgong circle and the second highest is claimed by Along circle where 50 per cent of villages are having medical amenities. Tirbin circle is having the lowest percentage where only 3.70 per cent of villages are having medical amenities. Looking at the district as a whole, only 15.93 per cent of villages get the benefit of medical service.

Percentage of number of villages having drinking water facility is 100% in all the circles of West Siang District. This shows drinking water facility of one type or the other is available in all villages of the West Siang District. In most cases however, there are only natural water sources, which can not be treated as safe drinking water. The piped water supply as available in many of the villages is also not sufficient to meet the standard of sanitation.

Regarding Post and Telegraph facility, Arunachal Pradesh is lagging far behind in comparision to other parts of India. In the circles of West Siang District, Postal facilities are available only in the circle headquarters, except for Basar Circle. But Rumgong, Kaying and Darak circles do not have any post and Telegraph facility at all. In Basar circle two villages are having Post and Telegraph facilities. Along Circle has the facilities in Urban area only. As far the district as a whole, only 3.57 per cent of the villages are provided with post and telegraph facilities.

The position of market/hat in Arunachal Pradesh in general, and in this district in particular is very much disappointing. Out of total 364 villages not a single village is having any market/hat as such. In fact market/hat in practical sense (where almost all necessary consumer goods are available) is rarely held in Arunachal Pradesh. Communication difficulties, very thinly populated area and scattered settlements of the people are the most likely bottlenecks to develop market/hat in this areas. However, necessary arrangement for supply of consumer goods and other necessary articles to the villagers have been made by the Government through the shops maintained or controlled by the Government in almost all the circles, Headquarters. Besides, one or two regular small shops are available in a few big villages. The concept of weekly or periodic market, therefore, does not appear to have much relevance in this district and in the territory at large.

Communication is the constant problem of Arunachal Pradesh as a whole, with no exception to this district. Though considerable progress has been made during the last decade but still even most of the inhabited areas of the district are not approachable by vehicle. Only 10.44 per cent of the villages in the district are communicated by Road transport which is the only means of communication in this district. Goods are carried to the interior places by porters. But in case of inaccessible areas air dropping is the only means of supply of consummer goods. Basar and Kaying circles are maintaining highest percentage (33.33%) of villages having communication among all the circles of the district. Liromoba, Payum, Rumgong, Mechuka, Tato, Monigong, Tuting, Gilling, and Singa. Circles do not have communication. Approach to interior of Arunachal Pradesh is mostly by foot track or foot-path. Even where there are road communications these are mostly Kaccha roads. The propotion of pucca road is very low. Among all the circles of the district Kaying circle tops the list in percentage (41.67 per cent) of villages having pucca road. The next position comes to Basar circle (37.03 per cent). Payum, Rumgong, Mechuka, Tato, Monigong. Tuting, Gelling and Singa Circles do not have any approach by pucca road. As regards district as a whole, only 9.34 per cent of the villages have approach by pucca road.

Coverage of power supply in Arunachal Pradesh is very much limited with no exception to this district. Basar circle has the highest percentage (22.22 of villages having power supply). Except Along, Darak, Basar and Tuting no other circle of the district is having power supply. In the entire district, only 3.39 per cent of villages are provided with the facility of power supply.

Table No. 11:

Table No. 11 deals with the percentage of rural population served by different amenities of education, Medical, drinking water, Post and Telegraph, market/hat, communication, approach by pucca road and power supply.

Along Circle has the highest percentage (93.39%) of rural population served by the amenity of education among all the circles. Payum Circle stands second (84.26 per cent) followed by Tuting (82.41 per cent) and Basar Circles (80.54 per cent), Singa Circle has the lowest position (13.86 per cent) among all the circles of this district. The proportion of rural population of the district served by the amenity of education is 69.61 per cent.

80.59 per cent of the population of Rumgong circle is served by medical facility which tops the list among all the circles of West Siang District. Along circle ranks second (51.88%) followed by Gelling

Circle (46.17 per cent) and Basar Circle (39.51 per cent). The proportion of population served by the medical facility in other circles is very poor as reflected in the table, same is the case with the district as a whole (34.16 per cent).

Cent per cent of the rural population is served by the amenity of drinking water in all the circles of the district.

Among all the circles Gelling has the highest percentage of rural population (46.17 per cent) served by Post and Telegraph services. The position of Tuting Circle (27.51%) is second followed by Basar Circle (27%) and Mechuka Circle (23.94 per cent). The rural population of Along, Rumgong, Kaying and Darak circles are not served by Post & Telegraph facilities. Along Circle has, however, this facility in its only town namely, Along. The coverage of Post & Telegraph facility in the district as a whole is very low being 10.63 per cent of the total rural population.

Market/Hat is not available in any rural area of the district as already mentioned earlier.

Basar Circle is maintaining the highest percentage (46.37%) of rural population served by the facility of communication followed by Along Circle (38.50 per cent) and Darak Circle (35.25 per cent). There is no communication in Liromoba, Payum, Rumgong, Mechuka, Tato, Monigong, Tuting Gelling and Singa circles, in other words more than 50% of the circles are devoid of the communication facility.

Basar Circle stands first in having the percentage (58.06 per cent) of rural population served by the facility of approach by pucca road followed by Kaying Circle (43.95 per cent). Next in position is Along Circle (28.93 per cent). Liromoba Circle has only insignificant percentage (0.03 per cent). Remaining 8 circles or percentagewise 50% of the circles of this district do not have any approach by pucca road.

The coverage of power supply is the highest in Basar Circle (43.62 per cent) followed by Tuting Circle (27.51 per cent). Next comes Along Circle (13.87 per cent) and Darak Circle (12.52%). Other circles is 75% of the circles of the district do not have power supply.

Table No. 12:

The table shows distribution of villages where certain amenities are not available but available at distance range of —5 Kms., 5—10 Kms., 10 + Kms. —5 Kms., indicates less than 5 Kms., 5—10 Kms., indicates distance in between 5—10 Kms. and 10+ Kms. indicates distance above 10 Kms.

Table indicates that in the District as a whole the facilities namely, *Education, Medical, Post and Telegraph*, Market/Hat and communication are not available in more than 55 per cent of the villages. In case of educational facilities out of 200 such villages a large number i.e. 122 villages have the facility within a easy reach of less than 5 Kms. and in most of the villages these are in respect of other facilities, these are available at a distance of beyond 10 Kms. for most of the villages. Drinking water facility is, however, available in all the villages of the District.

Table No. 13:

It would be interesting to note whether the distance of the nearest town from the village has any significance on the availability of different amenities/facilities in the village. Keeping this in view, Table No. 13 is designed to show the distribution of villages according to the distance from the nearest town and availability of different amenities. Number of villages gradually increases with the gradual increase of distance range of the villages from the nearest town. The highest concentration of villages is seen beyond the distance range 51 Kms. Out of 364 villages of the District 270 or percentagewise 74.17 per cent villages are lying at a distance of beyond 51 Kms. from the nearest town. It is observed that in respect of Education, Medical and Power Supply facilities, higher the distance range of villages from the nearest town lower is the percentage of the villages having these facilities. As regard communication and approach by pucca road the highest percentage of villages having these amenities are lying at a distance range of 6-15 Kms. As for other ranges percentage of the same gradually decrease with the gradual increase of distance range. Post and Telegram facilities are available only in the villages lying at a distance of beyond 51 Kms. from the nearest town. Drinking Water is however, available in all the village irrespective of the distance ranges from the nearest town.

Table No. 14:

The availability of different amenities also varies with the size of the population of the villages. Table No. 14 clearly indicates this feature. The table for this district also indicates that the highest number of villages are in the smallest population range i.e. below 499 and higher the range of population lower is the proportion of villages. Just reverse is the case in respect of all the amenities except for Drinking water which is available in all the villages. Percentage of villages having different amenities in different population ranges gradually increase with the increase of population size of the villages, or in other works bigger the population size, smaller is the proportion of villages and greater is the percentage of villages having different amenities.

Table No. 15:

The table deals with the main staple food in the majority of villages in each circle. It is seen that except for two circles rice constitutes the main staple food in all the circles of West Siang District. In many of the circles maize and millet are also used as staple food alongwith rice but these are generally either a supplement to rice or a substitute for rice for certain months of the year when the stock of rice is insufficient or exhausted.

Inset tables based on Village Directory data have been discussed in the preceding paragraphs (Table No. 10-15). Now the third and the last set of inset tables (table no. 16—18 compiled from Town Directory data will be discussed. The main features covered in these tables are growth, density and sex-ration of urban population in the district in relation to Union Territory and number of beds in medical institutions per 1000 population.

Table No. 16:

The table depicts growth, density and sex-ratio of urban population in the district in relation to the state. Along the only town of the district was treated as town during 1971 Census only. As such, columns against 1951 and 1961 have been kept blank. Ratio of increase of urban population during last decade is more in the state in relation to the district. It is because the population of Itanagar and New Itanagar of Lower Subansiri district, which were declared as census town after 1971 Census, have contributed largely to the increase of urban population of Union Territory. For the same reason decadal variation of urban population in the Union Territory as a whole (+) 139.63 is very high than that of the district (+67.58%). The percentage of urban population is, however, more in the district than in the Union Territory. The high rising trend of the decadal variation, in urban population during 1971--1981 Census clearly indicates that in the district as well as in the Union Territory the urbanisation is going on at a high speed. The tables also shows that the Union Territory sex ratio (females per 1000 males) is also more than district sex-ratio.

Table No. 17:

The table shows number of beds in medical institutions per 1000 population. Along the only town in West Siang District has 11 beds in the medical institutions.

Table No. 18:

The table deals with the most important commodities manufactured, imported and exported in the town. The town does not have much industrial activities. Few small scale industries and training-cum-production centres are the only industrial activities in the town. Of all the commodities manufactured in these industries woolen carpet may be considered as most important commodity from a points of view. Orange grows in abundance in the area and there is a good demand from outside. As such, oranges are exported from the town in large quantity. Along being the only town in the district with a established regular market it caters the need of necessary commodities of the neighbouring villages various necessary commodities are, therefore, imported to the town from outside. Food grains obviously top the list of all the imported commodities.

TABLE I—**Population, number of villages and towns, 1981**

Sl. No.	Name of Subdivision/ Circle	Population									No. of villages		No. tow
		Total			Rural			Urban			Total	Inhabited	
		P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1
	WEST SIANG DISTRICT												
	TOTAL : .	74,164	38,797	35,367	66,090	33,557	32,523	8,074	5,230	2,844	364	364	
	Along Subdivision .	40,246	21,272	18,974	32,172	16,042	16,130	8,074	5,230	2,844	135	135	
1	Along . .	22,321	12,281	10,040	14,247	7,051	7,196	8,074	5,230	2,844	36	36	
2	Liromoba . .	3,548	1,793	1,755	3,548	1,793	1,755	..	..	..	28	28	
3	Payum . .	1,798	873	925	1,798	873	925	..	..	..	12	12	
4	Rumgong . .	5,488	2,757	2,731	5,488	2,757	2,731	..	..	..	19	19	
5	Kaying . .	2,737	1,403	1,334	2,737	1,403	1,334	..	..	..	12	12	
6	Darak . .	4,354	2,165	2,189	4,354	2,165	2,189	..	..	..	28	28	
	Basar Subdivision .	21,024	10,848	10,176	21,024	10,848	10,176	..	..	..	113	113	
7	Tirbin . .	3,635	1,767	1,868	3,635	1,767	1,868	..	..	..	27	27	
8	Basar . .	9,599	4,985	4,614	9,599	4,985	4,614	..	..	..	27	27	
9	Gensi . .	2,519	1,290	1,229	2,519	1,290	1,229	..	..	..	21	21	
10	Likabali .	5,271	2,806	2,465	5,271	2,806	2,465	..	..	..	38	38	
	Mechuka Subdivision	7,050	3,595	3,455	7,050	3,595	3,455	..	..	..	83	83	
11	Mechuka . .	2,644	1,404	1,240	2,644	1,404	1,240	..	..	..	30	30	
12	Tato . .	1,305	671	634	1,305	671	634	..	..	..	11	11	
13	Monigong . .	3,101	1.520	1,581	3,101	1,520	1,581	..	..	..	42	42	
	Tuting Subdivision .	5,844	3,082	2,762	5,844	3,082	2,762	..	..	..	33	33	
14	Tuting . .	3,849	2,063	1,786	3,849	2,063	1,786	..	..	..	15	15	
15	Gelling . .	927	476	451	927	476	451	..	..	..	5	5	
16	Singa . .	1,068	543	525	1,068	543	525	..	..	..	13	13	

TABLE 2—*Decadal change in distribution of population*

Subdivision/Circle	Population						Percentage decadal variation (1971—81)		
	1971			1981					
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Along Subdivision	32,983	28,165	4,818	40,246	32,172	8,074	(+)22.02	(+)14.23	(+) 67.58
Along	17,916	13,098	4,818	22,321	14,247	8,074	(+)24.59	(+)8.77	(+)67.58
Liromoba	3,286	3,286	..	3,548	3,548	..	(+)7.97	(+)7.97	..
Payum	1,858	1,858	..	1,798	1,798	..	(—)3.23	(—)3.23	..
Rumgong	5,123	5,123	..	5,488	5,488	..	(+)7.12	(+)7.12	..
Kaying	1,693	1,693	..	2,737	2,737	..	(+)61.67	(+)61.67	..
Darak	3,107	3,107	..	4,354	4,354	..	(+)40.13	(+)40.13	..
Basar Subdivision	14,658	14,658	..	21,024	21,024	..	(+)43.43	(+)43.43	..
Tirbin	3,456	3,456	..	3,635	3,635	..	(+)5.18	(+)5.18	..
Basar	6,741	6,741	..	9,599	9,599	..	(+)42.40	(+)42.40	
Gensi	2,324	2,324	..	2,519	2,519	..	(+)8.39	(+)8.39	..
Likabali	2,137	2,137	..	5,271	5,271	..	(+)146.65	(+)146.65	..
Mechuka Subdivision	6,138	6,138	..	7,050	7,050	..	(+)14.86	(+)14.86	..
Mechuka	2,178	2,178	..	2,644	2,644	..	(+)21.40	(+)21.40	..
Tuto	1,198	1,198	..	1,305	1,305	..	(+)8.93	(+)8.93	..
Monigong	2,762	2,762	..	3,101	3,101	..	(+)12.27	(+)12.27	..
Tuting Subdivision	5,463	5,463	..	5,844	5,844	..	(+)6.97	(+)6.97	..
Tuting	3,717	3,717	..	3,849	3,849	..	(+)3.55	(+)3.55	..
Gelling	830	830	..	927	927	..	(+)11.69	(+)11.69	..
Singa	916	916	..	1,068	1,068	..	(+)16.59	(+)16.59	..
Sub-total	**59,242**	**54,424**	**4,818**	**74,164**	**66,090**	**8,074**	**(+)25.19**	**(+)21.43**	**(+)67.58**

TABLE 3— *Distribution of villages by population ranges*

Range of population	No. of villages in each range	Percentage of villages in each range
1	2	3
—200	272	74.73
200—499	71	19.51
500—1,999	20	5.49
2,000—4,999	1	0.27
5,000—9,999	--	..
10,000+	---	..

TABLE 4— *Contd.*

11—15	..	.
16—20	..	.
21—30	--	.
31 and above	..	
Total	364	100.00

TABLE 4— *Proportion of Scheduled Castes population to total population in the villages*

Percentage range of Scheduled Castes population to total population	No. of villages in each range	Percentage of villages in each range
1	2	3
Nil	345	94.78
0—5	19	5.22
6—10	..	..

TABLE 5— *Proportion of Scheduled Tribe population to total population in the villages*

Percentage range of Scheduled Tribe population to total population	No. of villages in each range	Percentage of villages in each range
1	2	3
Nil	1	0.28
0— 5	1	0.28
6—15	..	..
16—25	..	..
26—35	..	..
36—50	..	..
51 and above	362	99.44
Total	364	100·00

TABLE 6— *Proportion of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes population in towns*

Name of the Town	Total population	Total Scheduled Caste population	Total Scheduled Tribe population	Percentage of Scheduled Caste population to total population	Percentage of Scheduled Tribe population to total population
1	2	3	4	5	6
Along	8,074	197	2,777	2.44	34.39
All Towns	**8,074**	**197**	**2,777**	**2.44**	**34.39**

TABLE 7— *Literacy rates by population ranges of villages*

Range of Population	No. of Villages in each range	Literacy rate
1	2	3
—200	272	13.53
200—499	71	17.60
500—1,999	20	32.96
2,000—4,999	1	57.77
5,000—9,999	..	..
10,000+	..	..
Total . .	**364**	**21.19**

TABLE 8— *Literacy rates for towns*

Name of the Town	Literacy rate
1	2
Along	50.95
All Towns	**50.95**

TABLE 9— *Literates, workers, non-workers, Scheduled Caste/Tribe population in the district*

Name of Circle	Total Rural Urban	Total population			S.C. population to total population	S.T. population to total population	Percentage of Literates to total population		
		P	M	F			P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Along	Total	22,321	12,281	10,040	0.89	73.56	30.71	39.62	19.81
	Rural	14,247	7,051	7,196	0.01	95.76	19.24	26.96	11.67
	Urban	8,074	5,230	2,844	2.44	34.39	50.95	56.69	40.40
Liromoba	T/R	3,548	1,793	1,755	0.25	97.44	10.71	16.51	4.79
Payum	T/R	1,798	873	925	..	96.89	16.63	26.58	7.24
Rumgong . . .	T/R	5,488	2,757	2,731	0.04	96.03	15.83	23.10	8.50
Kaying	T/R	2,737	1,403	1,334	..	87.25	17.43	25.66	8.77
Darak	T/R	4,354	2,165	2,189	0.09	92.26	19.43	25.22	13.70
Tirbin	T/R	3,635	1,767	1,868	0.08	97.11	13.87	20.88	7.23
Basar	T/R	9,599	4,985	4,614	0.38	76.20	29.85	38.23	20.78
Gensi	T/R	2,519	1,290	1,229	0.24	86.98	13.97	18.37	9.36
Likabali	T/R	5,271	2,806	2,465	0.08	75.79	26.69	35.92	16.19
Mechuka	T/R	2,644	1,404	1,240	0.30	91.79	17.36	26.35	7.18
Tato	T/R	1,305	671	634	0.08	98.62	12.72	20.57	4.42
Monigong	T/R	3,101	1,520	1,581	..	98.42	8.06	14.21	2.15
Tuting	T/R	3,849	2,063	1,786	0.94	88.20	19.36	28.31	9.01
Gelling	T/R	927	476	451	..	96.22	8.09	14.08	1.77
Singa	T/R	1,068	543	525	..	88.58	13.11	22.10	3.81
District Total . . .	Total	**74,164**	**38,797**	**35,367**	**0.41**	**84.03**	**22.50**	**30.81**	**13.39**
	Rural	**66,090**	**33,567**	**32,523**	**0.17**	**90.10**	**19.03**	**56.77**	**11.03**
	Urban	**8,074**	**5,230**	**2,844**	**2.44**	**34.39**	**50.95**	**56.69**	**40.40**

TABLE 9—*Literates, workers, non-workers Scheduled cast/Tribe population in the district*—(Cont'd)

Percentage of											
Main workers to total population			Marginal workers to total population			Total workers to total population			Non-workers to total population		
P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
47.72	53.68	40.44	0.45	0.38	0.52	48.17	54.06	40.96	51.83	45.94	59.04
50.03	50.27	49.79	0.33	0.13	0.53	50.36	50.40	50.32	49.64	49.60	49.68
43.65	58.26	16.77	0.64	0.73	0.49	44.29	58.99	17.26	55.71	41.01	82.74
52.14	54.88	49.35	2.88	0.73	5.07	55.02	55.61	54.42	44.98	44.39	45.58
57.62	56.13	59.03	2.56	3.21	1.95	60.18	59.34	60.97	39.82	40.66	39.03
52.73	52.70	52.76	..	..	..	52.73	52.70	52.76	47.27	47.30	47.44
51.92	53.88	49.85	..	..	..	51.92	53.88	49.85	48.08	46.12	50.15
51.26	53.26	49.29	0.07	0.14	..	51.33	53.40	49.29	48.67	46.61	50.71
51.83	50.71	52.89	0.36	0.45	0.27	52.19	51.16	53.16	47.81	48.84	46.84
40.60	48.77	31.77	0.35	0.22	0.50	40.95	48.99	32.27	59.05	51.01	67.73
46.17	48.14	44.10	0.32	0.62	..	46.49	48.76	44.10	53.51	51.24	55.90
36.20	47.51	23.20	0.70	0.29	1.17	36.90	47.90	24.38	63.10	52.10	75.61
42.51	55.48	27.82	0.19	..	0.40	42.70	55.48	28.22	57.30	44.52	71.78
40.61	45.60	35.33	..	..	..	40.61	45.60	35.33	59.39	54.40	64.67
54.14	53.29	54.96	0.39	0.26	0.51	54.53	53.55	55.47	45.47	46.45	44.53
57.83	60.54	54.70	..	..	..	57.83	60.54	54.70	42.17	39.46	45.30
64.08	64.92	63.19	0.21	0.42	..	64.29	65.34	63.19	35.71	34.66	36.81
69.57	69.06	70.10	..	..	..	69.57	69.06	70.10	30.43	30.94	29.90
48.31	**52.94**	**43.24**	**0.48**	**0.34**	**0.65**	**48.79**	**53.28**	**43.89**	**51.21**	**46.72**	**56.11**
48.88	**52.11**	**45.56**	**0.47**	**0.28**	**0.66**	**49.35**	**52.39**	**46.22**	**50.65**	**47.61**	**53.78**
43.65	**58.26**	**16.77**	**0.64**	**0 .73**	**0.49**	**44.29**	**58.99**	**17.26**	**55.71**	**41.01**	**82.74**

TABLE 10— *Distribution of villages according to the availability of different amenities*

Sl. No.	Name of Taluk/Tahsil	No. of inhabited villages	No. (with percentage) of villages having one or more of the following amenities							
			Education	Medical	Drinking water	Post & Telegraph	Market/ Hat	Communications	Approach by pucca Road	Power Supply
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Along	36	32 (88.89)	18 (50.00)	36 (100.00)	..	..	10 (27.78)	6 (16.67)	3 (8.33)
2.	Liromoba	28	10 (35.71)	3 (10.71)	28 (100.00)	1 (3.57)	..	..	1 (3.57)	..
3.	Payum	12	9 (75.00)	1 (8.33)	12 (100.00)	1 (8.33)	..	..	..	..
4.	Rumgong	19	11 (57.89)	13 (68.42)	19 (100.00)	..	..	..	..	...
5.	Kaying	12	6 (50.00)	1 (8.33)	12 (100.00)	..	..	4 (33.33)	5 (41.67)	...
6.	Darak	28	10 (35.71)	2 (7.14)	28 (100.00)	...	...	8 (28.57)	4 (14.29)	2 (7.14)
7.	Tirbin	27	10 (37.03)	1 (3.70)	27 (100.00)	1 (3.70)	...	4 (14.81)	4 (14.81)	..
8.	Basar	27	21 (77.78)	4 (14.81)	27 (100.00)	2 (7.40)	...	9 (33.33)	10 (37.03)	6 (22.22)
9.	Gensi	21	7 (33.33)	2 (9.52)	21 (100.00)	1 (4.76)	...	1 (4.76)	1 (4.76)	..
10.	Likabali	38	15 (39.47)	2 (5.26)	38 (100.00)	1 (2.63)	...	2 (5.26)	3 (7.89)	..
11.	Mechuka	30	8 (26.67)	2 (6.67)	30 (100.00)	1 (3.33)	...	...	...	..
12.	Tato	11	5 (45.45)	1 (9.09)	11 (100.00)	1 (9.09)	...	...	..	..
13.	Monigong	42	7 (16.67)	5 (11.90)	42 (100.00)	1 (2.38)	...	..	...	..
14.	Tuting	15	10 (66.67)	1 (6.67)	15 (100.00)	1 (6.67)	..	..	..	1 (6.67)
15.	Gelling	5	2 (40.00)	1 (20.00)	5 (100.00)	1 (20.00)	..	..	..	..
16.	Singa	13	1 (7.69)	1 (7.69)	13 (100.00)	1 (7.69)	..	..	..	..
	District total	**364**	**164 (45.05)**	**58 (15·39)**	**364 (100.00)**	**13 (3.57)**	..	**38 (10.44)**	**34 (9.34)**	**12 (3.30)**

TABLE 11—*Proportion of rural population served by different amenities*

Sl. No.	Name of Circle	Total Population of inhabited villages in the circle	Proportion (in percentage) of rural population served by the amenity of							
			Education	Medical	Drinking water	Post & Telegraph	Market/ Hat	Communication	Approach by Pucca Road	Power supply
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Along	14,247	93.39	51.88	100 00	..	..	38.50	23.93	13.87
2.	Liromoba	3,548	52.96	16.54	100.00	0.03	..	..	0 03	..
3.	Payum	1,798	84.26	6.17	100.00	6.17	..	..	..	..
4.	Rumgong	5,488	67.62	80.59	100.00	..	..	..	..	..
5.	Kaying	2,737	68.87	20.39	100.00	..	..	30.91	43.95	..
6.	Darak	4,354	39.92	7.35	100.00	..	..	35.25	16.86	12.52
7.	Tirbin	3,635	53.07	5.45	100.00	5.00	..	20.96	20.96	..
8.	Basar	9,599	80.54	39.91	100.00	27.00	..	46.37	58.06	43.62
9.	Gensi	2,519	45.02	19.65	100.00	12.58	..	4.53	4.53	..
10.	Likabali	5,271	61.03	23.20	100.00	20.77	..	24.66	26.28	..
11.	Mechuka	2,644	57.52	28.36	100.00	23.94	..	..	..	..
12.	Tato	1,305	51.19	9.88	100.00	9.88	..	..	..	..
13.	Monigong	3,101	37.53	31 05	100.00	9.93	..	..	..	..
14.	Tuting	3,849	82.41	27.51	100.00	27.51	..	..	..	27.51
15.	Gelling	927	67.53	46.17	100.00	46 17	..	..	..	..
16.	Singa	1,068	13.86	13.86	100 00	13.86	..	..	..	..
	District total	66,090	69.61	34.16	100.00	10.63	..	21.93	21.02	11.75

TABLE 12—*Distribution of villages not having certain amenities, arranged by distance ranges from the places where these are available*

Village not having the amenity of	Number of villages where the amenity is not available and available at distance of—			
	—5 Kms.	5—10 Kms.	10+ Kms.	Total (Col. 2-4)
1	2	3	4	5
1. Education	122	35	43	200
2. Medical	101	68	137	306
3. Drinking water	..	..	..	..
4. P. & T.	73	60	217	350
5. Market/Hat	14	8	342	364
6. Communication	30	20	276	326

TABLE 13— *Distribution of villages according to the distance from the nearest town and availability of different amenities*

Distance range from the nearest town (in kms)	No. of inhabited villages in each range	No. (with percentage) of villages having the amenity of							
		Education	Medical	Drinking water	Post & Telegraph	Market/ hat	Communication	Approach by Pucca road	Power Supply
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0—5	4	3 (75 00)	..	4 (100 00)	..	..	1 (25.00)	1 (25.00)	2 (50 00)
6—15	14	10 (71.42)	6 (42.86)	14 (100 00)	..	..	5 (35.71)	4 (23.57)	1 (7.14)
16—50	76	43 (56.58)	26 (34 21)	76 (100.00)	..	..	17 (22 37)	11 (14.47)	3 (2 62)
51+	270	108 (40 00)	26 (9.63)	270 (100.00)	13 (4.81)	..	15 (5.55)	18 (6.66)	7 (2.59)
Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**364**	**164 (45.05)**	**58 (15.39)**	**364 (100.00)**	**13 (3.57)**	..	**38 (10.44)**	**34 (9.34)**	**12 (3.30)**

TABLE 14—*Distribution of villages according to population range and amenities available*

Population range	No. of inhabited villages in each range	No. (with percentage) of villages having the amenity of							
		Education	Medical	Drinking water	Post & Telegraph	Market/ Hat/	Communication	Approach by pucca road	Power Supply
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
—499	344	145 (42.15)	46 (13.37)	344 (100.00)	9 (2.62)	..	30 (8.72)	24 (6.98)	7 (2.03)
500—1,999	19	18 (94.74)	11 (57.89)	19 (100.00)	3 (15.79)	..	7 (36.84)	9 (47.37)	4 (21.05)
2,000—4,999	1	1 (100 00)	1 (100 00)	1 (100 00)	1 (100 00)	..	1 (100.00)	1 (100 00)	1 (100.00)
5000+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**363**	**164 (45.05)**	**58 (15.93)**	**364 (100.00)**	**13 (3.57)**	..	**38 (10.44)**	**34 (9.34)**	**12 (3.30)**

TABLE 15— *Main staple food in the majority of villages in each circle*

Sl. No.	Name of Taluk / Tahsil	Main Staple Food
1	2	3
1.	Along	Rice, Maize, Millet
2.	Liromoba	Rice, Maize
3.	Payum	Rice
4.	Rumgong	Rice
5.	Kaying	Rice
6.	Darak	Rice, Maize
7.	Tirbin	Rice
8.	Basar	Rice
9.	Gensi	Rice, Maize, Millet
10.	Likabali	Rice
11.	Mechuka	Millet, Maize
12.	Tato	Rice, Maize
13.	Monigong	Millet, Maize
14.	Tuting	Rice
15.	Gelling	Rice, Maize
	Singa	Rice, Maize

TABLE 16—*Growth, density and sex-ratio of urban population in the district in relation to the Union Territory*

Census Year	District						Union Territory					
	Total Population	Urban population	%Urban population	Decadal percentage variation in urban population	Density (population per sq. km.)	Sex ratio (No. of females per 1,000 males)	Total population	Urban population	% Urban population	Decadal percentage variation in urban population	Density (population per sq. km)	Sex ratio (No. of females per 1,000 males)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1951	..	..	...	...	...	...	...		..	...	..	...
1961	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1971	59,242	4,818	8.13	..	N.A.	372	467,511	17,288	3.70	..	NA	457
1981	74,164	8,074	10.89	(+) 67.58	N.A.	544	631,839	41,428	6.56	(+)139.63	NA	629

N.B. 1. There was no town in Arunachal Pradesh before 1971 Census.
2. N.A. denotes not available.

TABLE 17—*No. of beds in medical institutions in towns*

Class, name and civic status of the Town	No. of bed in medical institutions per 1000 population
1	2
V. Along (C.T.)	11
Total	11

TABLE—18 *Most important commodity manufactured imported and exported in town*

Class, name and civic status of the town	Most Important Commodity		
	Manufactured	Exported	Imported
1	2	3	4
V. Along (C.T.) . . .	Woollen Carpet	Oranges	Food-grains

PART—A

VILLAGE AND TOWN DIRECTORY

SECTION—I
VILLAGE DIRECTORY

Note explaining the codes used in the Village Directory :

Education

Primary School	P
Middle School	M
Matriculation or Secondary	H
Intermediate/Junior College/ Pre-University.	PUC
Adult Literacy Class	AC

Medical

Health Centre	HC
Child Welfare Centre	CWC
Primary Health Centre	PHC
Dispensary	D
Community Health Worker	CHW
Others	O

Drinking Water

Tap Water	T
Well Water	W
Tube Well	TW
River	R
Fountain	F
Spring	S
Canal	C
Nallah	N
Others	O

Post and Telegraph

Post Office	PO
Post and Telegraph Office	PTO

Communications

Bus Stop	BS

Approach to Village

Pucca Road	PR
Kucha Road	KR
Foot Path	FP

Power Supply

Electricity for domestic purpose.	ED
Electricity for all purposes	EA
Electricity for other—purposes like industrial commercial, etc.	EO

Remarks Column

N—Copies of the newspaper coming in the village

M—Motor cycles/Scooters available in the village

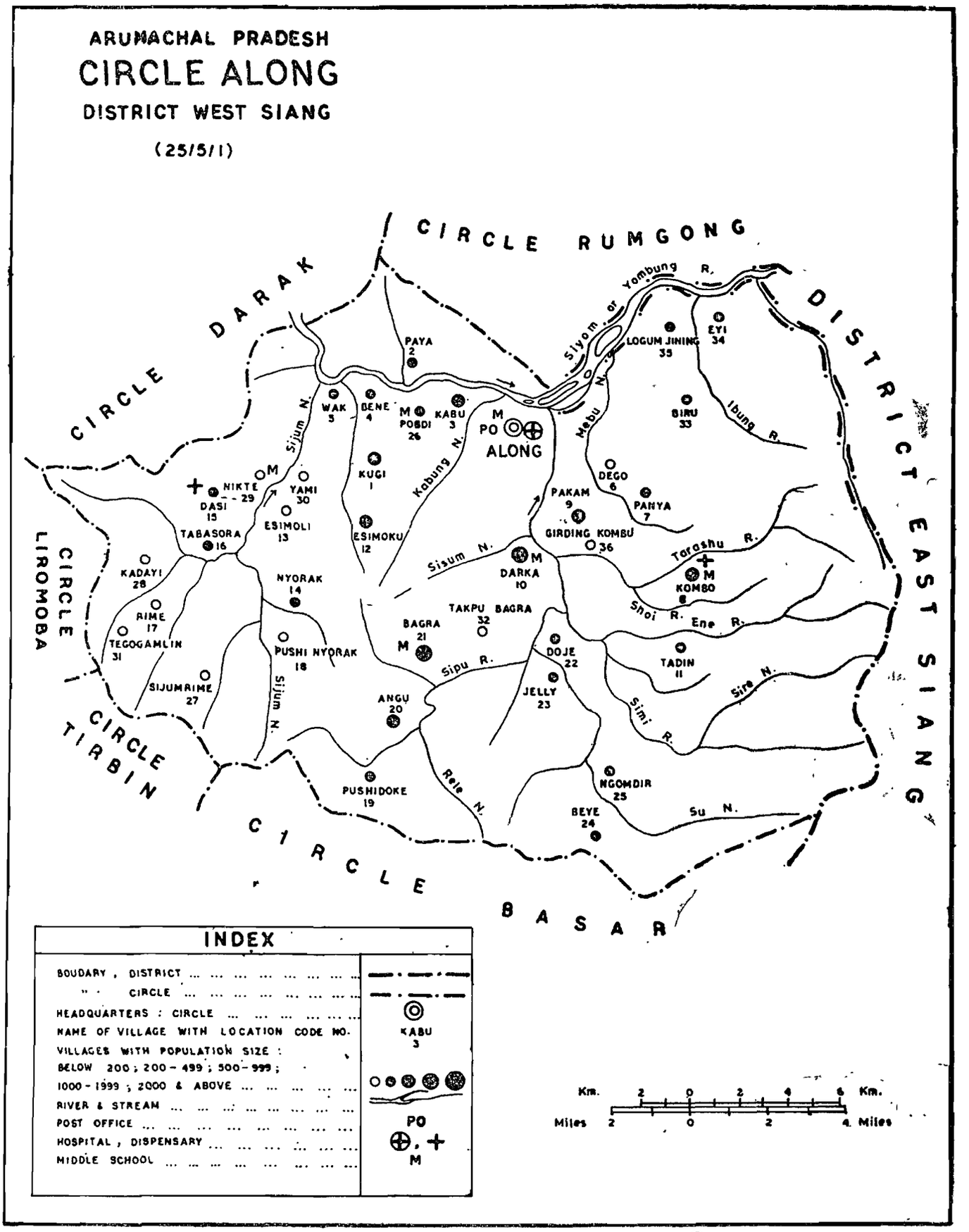
C—Cars/Jeeps available in the village.

T—Tractors available in the village.

Copies/numbers of the above are shown against their respective abbreviations.

If a village appeared in the list of villages of 1971 in different name or in different spelling the same is shown in bracket against the present name of the village in the Village Directory for easy identification.

N.A. denotes information not available.



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9—1 RGI/ND/84

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

Name of circle with location code	Name of villages	Location code
1	2	3
ALONG CIRCLE 25/5/1	1. Angu	25/5/1/20
	2. Bagra	25/5/1/21
	3. Bene	25/5/1/4
	4. Biru	25/5/1/33
	5. Boye	25/5/1/24
	6. Darka	25/5/1/10
	7. Dasi	25/5/1/15
	8. Dego	25/5/1/6
	9. Doje	25/5/1/22
	10. Esimoku	25/5/1/12
	11. Esimoli	25/5/1/13
	12. Eyi	25/5/1/34
	13. Girding kombu	25/5/1/36
	14. Jelly	25/5/1/23
	15. Kadayi	25/5/1/28
	16. Kaju	25/5/1/3
	17. Kombo	25/5/1/8
	18. Kugi	25/5/1/1
ALONG CIRCLE— *Contd.*	19. Logum jining	25/5/1/35
	20. Ngomdir	25/5/1/25
	21. Nikte	25/5/1/29
	22. Nyorak	25/5/1/14
	23. Pakam	25/5/1/9
	24. Panya	25/5/1/7
	25. Paya	25/5/1/2
	26. Pobdi	25/5/1/26
	27. Pushi doke	25/5/1/19
	28. Pushi nyorak	25/5/1/18
	29. Rime	25/5/1/17
	30. Sijum-Rime	25/5/1/27
	31. Tabasora	25/5/1/16
	32. Tadin	25/5/1/11
	33. Takpu Bagra	25/5/1/32
	34. Tegogamlin	25/5/1/31
	35. Wak	25/5/1/5
	36. Yami	25/5/1/30

CIRCLE : ALONG
CODE No:25/5/1

AMENITIES AN

Location Code No.	Name of village	Total area of the village (in hectares)	Total population and number of households	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash is shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz.—5 kms. 5—10 Kms. and 10+Kms. of the nearest place where the facilities available is given)						Approach to village
				Educational	Medical	Drinking water (Potable)	Post and Telegraph	Day or days of the market/hat if any	Communications (Bus stop, railway station, waterway)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
25/5/1/1	Kugi	NA	605 (94)	P	—(10+Kms)	T, F, S	—(10+Kms)	(10+Kms)	—(5—10Kms)	KI
25/5/1/2	Paya	NA	343 (57)	P	—(10+Kms)	T, F, S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(5—10Kms)	KI
25/5/1/3	Kaju	NA	723 (108)	P	—(5—10 Kms)	T, F, S	—(5—10Kms)	—(10+Kms)	BS	PR
25/5/1/4	Bene	NA	392 (54)	P	CHW	T, F, S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	BS	PR
25/5/1/5	Wak	NA	229 (41)	P	CHW	T, F, S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	BS	PR
25/5/1/6	Dego	NA	140 (22)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	T, F, S	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	KR
25/5/1/7	Panya	NA	230 (36)	P	—(—5 Kms)	T, F, S	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	KR
25/5/1/8	Kombo	NA	1606 (278)	P-2, M	D	T, F, S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/1/9	Pakam	NA	621 (119)	P	—(—5 Kms)	T, F, S	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	— (—5 Kms)	KR
25/5/1/10	Darka	NA	1151 (165)	P, M	—(5—10 Kms)	T, F, S	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	BS	PR
25/5/1/11	Tadin	NA	459 (77)	P	—(10+Kms)	T, F, S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/1/12	Esimoku (Essimoku)	NA	566 (89)	P	CHW	T, F, S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/1/13	Esimoli (Essimoli)	NA	141 (29)	P	—(10+Kms)	T, F, S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	KR
25/5/1/14	Nyorak	NA	290 (46)	P	CHW	T, F, S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	KR
25/5/1/15	Dasi (Dassi)	NA	256 (41)	P	—(10+Kms)	T, F, S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	KR
25/5/1/16	Tabasora (Tabassora)	NA	483 (94)	P	CHW	T, F, S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	BS	KR
25/5/1/17	Rime	NA	111 (19)	P	—(10+Kms)	T, F, S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/1/18	Pushi Nyorak (Pusi Noyrak)	NA	164 (26)	P	—(10+Kms)	T, F, S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/1/19	Pushi Doke	NA	261 (44)	P	CHW	T, F, S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/1/20	Angu	NA	765 (124)	P	CHW	T, F, S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KI
25/5/1/21	Bagra	NA	1128 (197)	P-2, M	CHW	T, F, S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	BS	KI PR
25/5/1/22	Doje	NA	446 (63)	P	—(10+Kms)	T, F, S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	BS	KI
25/5/1/23	Jelly (Jelli)	NA	217 (31)	P	CHW	T, F, S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	KI
25/5/1/24	Boye	NA	246 (32)	P	CHW	T, F, S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KI
25/5/1/25	Ngomdir	NA	348 (59)	P	CHW	T, F, S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KI
25/5/1/26	Pobdi	NA	313 (55)	P, M	—(—5 Kms)	T, F, S	—(5—10 Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	BS	KI
25/5/1/27	Sijumrime	NA	105 (17)	P	—(5—10 Kms)	T, F, S	—(5—10 Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	KI

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE

Nearest town & distance (in Km.)	Power supply	Staple food	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectares rounded upto two decimal places)				Period of rotation of land under Jhum cultivation	Main Crops under Jhum cultivation	Remarks including any place of religions, historical or archaeological interest
			Forest	Wet rice cultivation or irrigated (by source)	Dry rice cultivation or un-irrigated	Area under Jhum cultivation			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Along (13)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Poddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (13)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (5)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (10)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (14)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (1)	ED	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (2)	ED	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (14)	ED	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (3)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (8)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (16)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (16)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (20)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (27)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (23)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (26)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (28)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (32)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (37)	.	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (36)	.	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (25)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (19)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (24)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (29)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (20)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (8)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (26)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
25/5/1/28	Kadayi (Kadai)	NA	120 (16)	P	CHW	T, F, S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	KR
25/5/1/29	Nikte	NA	121 (22)	P, M	D	T, F, S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	BS	KR
25/5/1/30	Yami	NA	118 (21)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	T, F, S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/1/31	Tegogamlin	NA	126 (22)	P	CHW	T, F, S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/1/32	Takpubagra (Bagra)	NA	185 (27)	—(5—10) Kms	CHW	T, F, S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/1/33	Biru	NA	208 (37)	P	CHW	T, F, S	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	KR
25/5/1/34	Eyi	NA	386 (60)	P	—(5—10 Kms)	T, F, S	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	KR
25/5/1/35	Logum Jining	NA	499 (81)	—(5—10 Kms	—(5—10 Kms)	T, F, S	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	BS	PR
25/5/1/36	Jirdinkombo	NA	145 (22)	P	CHW	T, F, S	—(5—10 Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	KR
	TOTAL		14,247 (2326)	P-(34), M-(5)	CHW-(16), D-(2)					

Along "Treated as Census Town"

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE

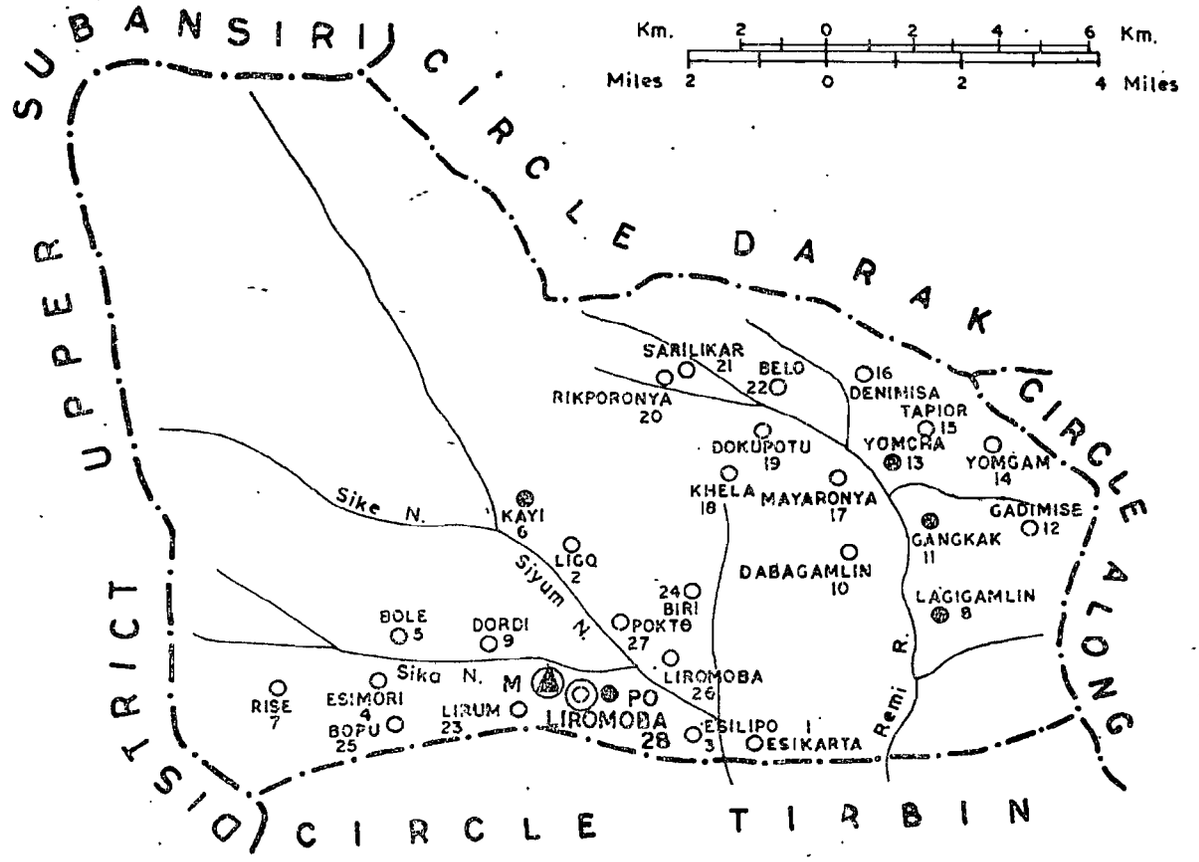
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Along (30)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (30)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (35)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (20)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (23)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (10)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (11)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (10)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (9)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

CIRCLE LIROMOBA

DISTRICT WEST SIANG

(25/5/2)



INDEX

BOUNDARY, DISTRICT	
" CIRCLE	
HEADQUARTERS: CIRCLE	
NAME OF VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NO.	KAYI 6
VILLAGES WITH POPULATION SIZE: BELOW 200; 200-499; 500-999; 1000-1999; 2000 & ABOVE	
RIVER & STREAM	
POST OFFICE	PO
PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE	
MIDDLE SCHOOL	M

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10—1 RGI/ND/84

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

Circle with Location Code No.	Name of villages	Location code
1	2	3
LIROMOBA 25/5/2	Belo	25/5/2/22
	Biri	25/5/2/24
	Bolo	25/5/2/5
	Bopu	25/5/2/25
	Daba Camlin	25/5/2/10
	Deni Misa	25/5/2/16
	Dordi	25/5/2/9
	Deku potu	25/5/2/19
	Esikarte	25/5/2/1
	Esilipo	25/5/2/3
	Esimori	25/5/2/4
	Gadimise	25/5/2/12
	Gangkak	25/5/2/11
LIROMOBA CIRCLE—*Contd.*	Kayi	25/5/2/6
	Khela	25/5/2/18
	Lagi Gamlin	25/5/2/8
	Ligo	25/5/2/2
	Liromoba	25/5/2/26
	Liromoba H.Q.	25/5/2/28
	Lirum	25/5/2/23
	Maya Ronya	25/5/2/17
	Pokto	25/5/2/27
	Rikpu Ronya	25/5/2/20
	Rise	25/5/2/7
	Sarilikar	25/5/2/21
	Tapior	25/5/2/15
	Yomcha	25/5/2/13
	Yomgam	25/5/2/14

CIRCLE—LIROMOBA

1981 CENSUS

CODE No: 25/5/2

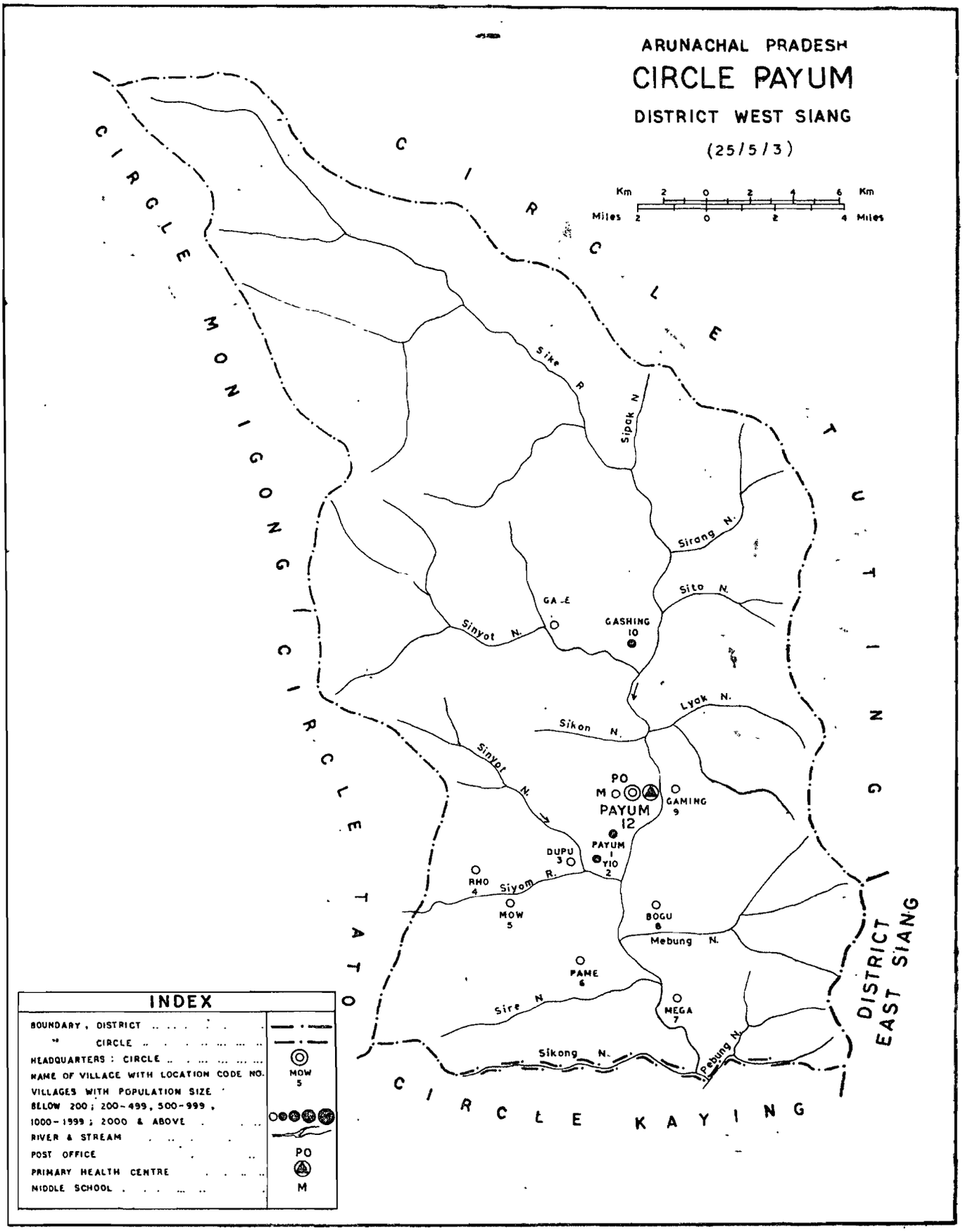
AMENITIES AND

Location Code No.	Name of Village	Total area of the village (in hectares)	Total Population and number of households	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash is shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz.—5 kms. 5—10 Kms. and 10+Kms. of the nearest place where the facilities available is given)						Approach to village
				Educational	Medical	Drinking water (Potable)	Post and Telegraph	Day or days of the market/ hat if any	Communications (Bus stop, railway station, waterway)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
25/5/2/1	Esikarte (Essekarte)	NA	170(27)	P	—(5-10 kms)	N	—(5-10 kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/2/2	Ligo	NA	128 (14)	—(5-10 Kms)	—(5-10 Kms)	N	—(5-10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/2/3	Esiltpo	NA	72 (12)	—(-5 kms)	—(-5 kms)	N	—(-5 kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+ kms)	KR
25/5/2/4	Esimori (Essimori)	NA	79 (14)	—(-5 kms	—(-5 kms)	N	—(-5 kms)	—(10+ kms)	—(10+ kms)	KR
25/5/2/5	Bole	NA	171 (23)	P	—(5-10 kms)	N	—(5-10 kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/2/6	Kayi	NA	302 (40)	P	—(10+kms)	N	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/2/7	Rise	NA	76 (9)	P	—(-5 kms)	N	—(-5 kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/2/8	Lagigamlin (Laggi gamlin)	NA	265 (53)	P	—(10+kms)	N	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/2/9	Dordi	NA	74 (10)	—(-5kms)	—(5-10 kms)	N	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/2/10	Dabagamlin	NA	88 (16)	—(-5kms)	—(5-10 kms)	N	—(5-10 kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/2/11	Gangkak	NA	200 (34)	P	—(-5 kms)	N	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/2/12	Gadimise (Gadimesi)	NA	116 (20)	—(5-10 kms)	—(10+kms)	N	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/2/13	Yomcha (Lipu)	NA	203 (39)	P, M	CHW	N	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/2/14	Yomgam (Yongam)	NA	143 (18)	—(-5kms)	—(-5 kms)	N	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/2/15	Tapior	NA	111 (16)	—(-5kms)	—(-5 kms)	T	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/2/16	Denimesa (Denemesa)	NA	51 (8)	—(-5kms)	—(-5 kms)	N	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/2/17	Moyaronya	NA	33 (5)	—(-5 kms)	—(-5-10 kms)	N	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/2/18	Khela	NA	52 (8)	—(-5 kms)	—(5-10 kms)	N	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/2/19	Dokopotu (Doku Potu)	NA	108 (16)	P	—(5-10 kms)	T	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/2/20	Rikpuronya	NA	72 (10)	—(-5 kms)	—(-5 kms)	T	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/2/21	Sarilikar	NA	160 (22)	P	CHW	N	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/2/22	Belo	NA	67 (7)	—(5-10 kms)	—(5-10 kms)	N	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/2/23	Lirum	NA	76 (11)	—(-5 kms)	—(-5 kms)	N	—(-5 kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/2/24	Biri (Beri)	NA	81 (11)	—(-5 kms)	—(-5 kms)	N	—(-5 kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/2/25	Bopu	NA	128 (19)	—(-5 kms)	—(-5 kms)	N	—(-5 kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/2/26	Liromoba	NA	178 (19)	—(-5 kms)	—(-5 kms)	N	—(-5 kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/2/27	Pokto	NA	120 (14)	—(-5 kms)	—(-5 kms)	N	—(-5 kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/2/28	Liromoba H.Q.	NA	224 (60)	P, M	HC	T	PO	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	PR
TOTAL		..	3,548 (555)	P(10)M(2)	CHW(2)HC(1)					

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE

Nearest town & distance (in Km.)	Power supply	Staple food	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectares rounded upto two decimal places)				Period of rotation of land under Jhum cultivation	Main Crops under Jhum cultivation	Remarks including any place of religions, historical or archaeological interest
			Forest	Wet rice cultivation or Irrigated (by source)	Dry rice cultivation or un-irrigated	Area under Jhum cultivation			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Along (111)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-2 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (122)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-2 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (112)	..	Rice	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (121)	..	Rice	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (138)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-2 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (132)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-2 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (129)	..	Rice	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (64)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-2 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (132)	..	Rice	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (65)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-2 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (60)	..	Rice	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (65)	..	Rice	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (55)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-2 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (52)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-2 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (53)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-2 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (50)	..	Rice	NA	..	..	NA	1-2 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (67)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	1-2 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (62)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	1-2 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (63)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	1-2 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (61)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	1-2 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (60)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-2 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (66)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	1-2 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (118)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	1-2 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (118)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	1-2 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (119)	..	Rice	NA	..	..	NA	1-2 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (116)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-2 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (117)	..	Rice	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (115)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-2 years	Paddy, Maize	



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ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

Circle with Location Code No.	Name of village	Location code
1	2	3
PAYUM CIRCLE : 25/5/3	1. Bogu	25/5/3/8
	2. Dupu	25/5/3/3
	3. Gaming	25/5/3/9
	4. Gashing	25/5/3/10
	5. Gate	25/5/3/11
	6. Mega	25/5/3/7
PAYUM CIRCLE—*Contd.*	7. Mow	25/5/3/5
	8. Pame	25/5/3/6
	9. Payum	25/5/3/1
	10. Payum H. Q.	25/5/3/12
	11. Rho	25/5/3/4
	12. Yio	25/5/3/2

CIRCLE: PAYUM

CODE: No 25/5/3

1981 CENSUS

AMENITIES AND

Location Code No.	Name of Village	Total area of the village (in hectares)	Total Population and number of households	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash is shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz.- 5 kms. 5—10 kms. and 10+ kms. of the nearest place where the facilities available is given)						Approach to village
				Educational	Medical	Drinking water (Potable)	Posts and Telegraphs	Day or days of the market/ hat if any	Communications (Bus stop, railway station, waterway)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
25/5/3/1	Payum	NA	253 (56)	—(-5 kms)	—(-5 kms)	T	—(-5 kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	FP
25/5/3/2	Yio	NA	255 (48)	P	—(-5 kms)	T	—(-5 kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	FP
25/5/3/3	Dupu	NA	151 (31)	P	—(-5 kms)	N	—(-5 kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	FP
25/5/3/4	Rho (Roa)	NA	27 (5)	—(-5 kms)	—(-5 kms)	N	—(-5 kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	FP
25/5/3/5	Mow	NA	3 (1)	—(-5 kms)	—(-5 kms)	S	—(10+ kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/3/6	Pame	NA	63 (9)	P	—(10+kms)	N	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/3/7	Mega	NA	139 (29)	P	—(5-10 kms)	T	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/3/8	Bogu	NA	146 (35)	P	—(10+kms)	T	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	FP
25/5/3/9	Gaming (Gameng)	NA	187 (41)	P	—(10+kms)	N	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	FP
25/5/3/10	Gashing (Gasheng)	NA	264 (61)	P	—(10+kms)	N	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	FP
25/5/3/11	Gate	NA	199 (43)	P	—(10+kms)	N	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	FP
25/5/3/12	Payum H.Q.	NA	111 (25)	P, M	HC	N	P.O	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	FP
TOTAL			1,798 (384)	P(9), M(1)	HC(1)					

VILLAGE DIRECTORY
LAND USE

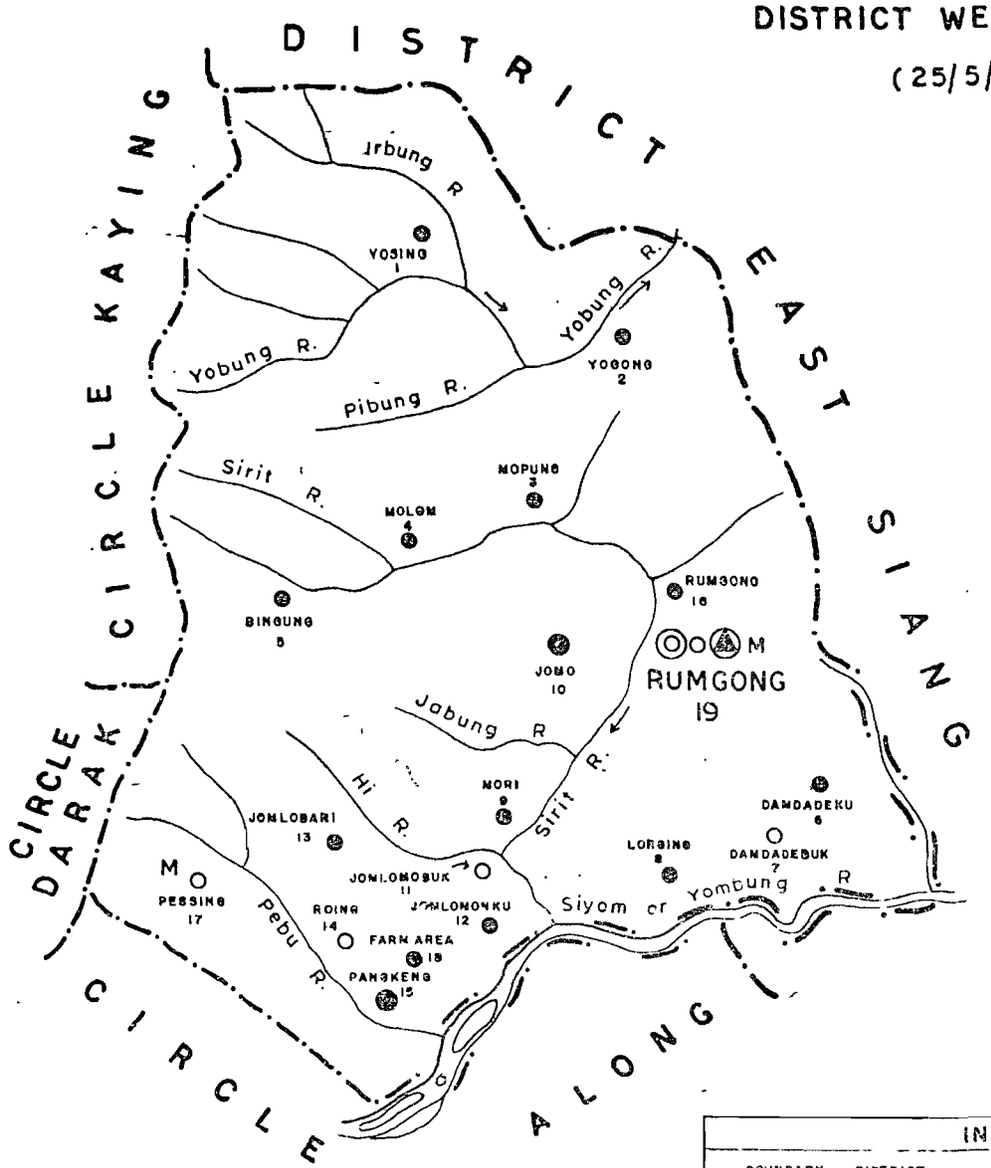
Nearest town & distance (in Km.)	Power supply	Staple food	Land use (i.e. area under *different types of land use* in hectares rounded upto two decimal places)				Period of rotation of land under Jhum cultivation	Main Crops under Jhum cultivation	Remarks including any place of religious historical or archeaological interest
			Forest	Wet rice cultivation or Irrigated (by source)	Dry rice cultivation or un-irrigated	Area under Jhum cultivation			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Along (79)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	2-3 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (80)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-3 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (84)	..	Rice	NA	..	NA	NA	2-3 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (94)	..	Rice	NA	..	NA	NA	2-3 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (106)	..	Rice	NA	..	..	NA	2-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (72)	..	Rice	NA	..	NA	NA	2-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (56)	..	Rice	NA	..	NA	NA	2-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (82)	..	Rice	NA	..	NA	NA	2-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (93)	..	Rice	NA	..	..	NA	2-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (92)	..	Rice	NA	..	NA	NA	2-3 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (100)	..	Rice	NA	..	NA	NA	2-3 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (82)	..	Rice	NA	..	..	..	..	..	N-2
									N-2

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

CIRCLE RUMGONG

DISTRICT WEST SIANG

(25/5/4)



INDEX

BOUNDARY : DISTRICT	
" CIRCLE	
HEADQUARTERS : CIRCLE	JONO 9
NAME OF VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NO.	
VILLAGES WITH POPULATION SIZE : BELOW 200 ; 200 - 499 , 500 - 999 ; 1000 - 1999 , 2000 & ABOVE	
RIVER & STREAM	
PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE	
MIDDLE SCHOOL	M

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ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

Circle with Location Code No.	Name of village	Location code
1	2	3
RUMGONG CIRCLE 25/5/4	1. Bingung	25/5/4/5
	2. Damda Debuk	25/5/4/7
	3. Damdadeku	25/5/4/6
	4. Farm Area	25/5/4/18
	5. Jomo	25/5/4/10
	6. Jomlo Bari	25/5/4/13
	7. Jomlo Mobuk	25/5/4/11
	8. Jomlo Monku	25/5/4/12
	9. Lorging	25/5/4/8
RUMGONG CIRCLE—*Contd.*	10. Molom	25/5/4/4
	11. Mopung	25/5/4/3
	12. Mori	25/5/4/9
	13. Pangkeng	25/5/4/15
	14. Pessing	25/5/4/17
	15. Roing	25/5/4/14
	16. Rumgong	25/5/4/16
	17. Rumgong H.Q.	25/5/4/19
	18. Yogong	25/5/4/2
	19. Yosing	25/5/4/1

CIRCLE: RUMGONG 1981 CENSUS

CODE No. 2/5/5/4 AMENITIES AND

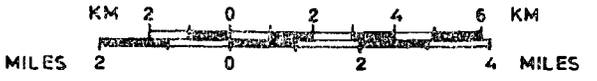
Location Code No.	Name of Village	Total area of the village (in hectares)	Total Population and number of households	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash is shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz.—5 kms. 5—10 kms. and 10+kms. of the nearest place where the facilities available is given)						Approach to village
				Educational	Medical	Drinking water (Potable)	Post and Telegraph	Day or days of the market/ hat if any	Communications (Bus stop, railway station, waterway)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
25/5/4/1	Yosing	NA	265 (52)	P	CHW	T	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/4/2	Yogong	NA	256 (45)	P	CHW	T	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/4/3	Mopung	NA	269 (52)	P	CHW	T	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/4/4	Molom	NA	357 (68)	P	CHW	T	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/4/5	Bingung	NA	206 (46)	—(-5 kms)	CHW	T	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/4/6	Damdadeku	NA	204 (36)	P	CHW	T	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/4/7	Damdadebuk	NA	153 (23)	—(-5 kms)	—(-5 kms)	S	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/4/8	Lorging	NA	412 (78)	P	CHW	T	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/4/9	Mori	NA	448 (93)	P	CHW	T	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/4/10	Jomo	NA	573 (106)	P	CHW	T	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/4/11	Jomlomobuk	NA	102 (20)	—(-5 kms)	—(-5 kms)	T	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/4/12	Jomlomonku	NA	353 (77)	—(-5 kms)	CHW	T	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/4/13	Jomlobari	NA	266 (45)	—(-5 kms)	CHW	T	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/4/14	Roing	NA	37 (7)	—(-5 kms)	—(-5 kms)	S	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/4/15	Pangkeng	NA	622 (109)	P	CHW	T	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/4/16	Rumgong	NA	456 (85)	—(-5 kms)	—(-5 kms)	T	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/4/17	Pessing	NA	133 (28)	P, M	—(10+kms)	T	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/4/18	Farmarea	NA	204 (52)	—(-5 kms)	—(10+kms)	T	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/4/19	Rumgong H.Q.	NA	172 (36)	P, M, H	HC	T	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
TOTAL			5,488 (1058)	P(11), M(2), H(1)	CHW(12) HC(1)					

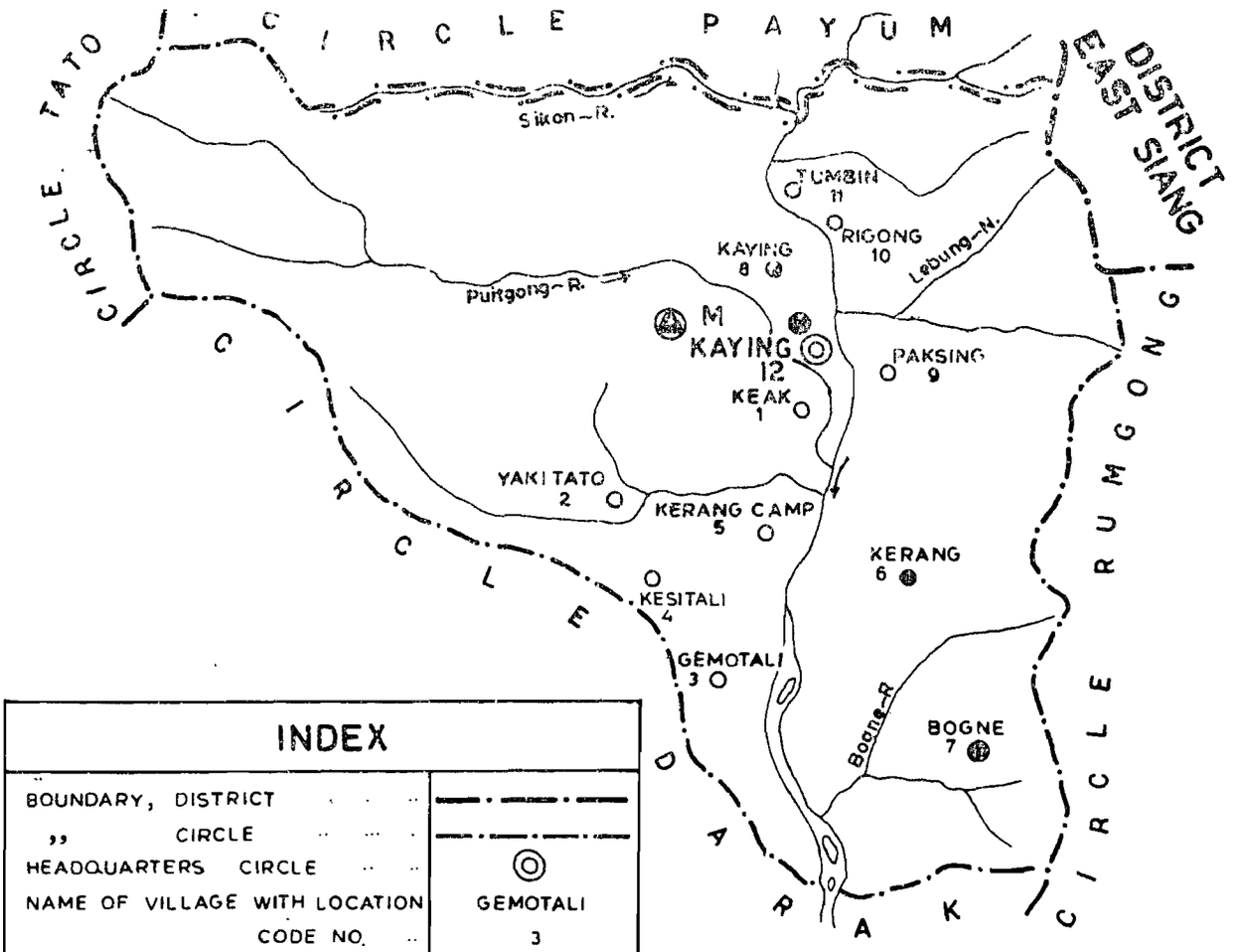
VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE

Nearest town & distance (in Km.)	Power supply	Staple food	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectares rounded upto two decimal places)				Period of rotation of land under Jhum cultivation	Main Crops under Jhum cultivation	Remarks including any place of religions, historical or archaeological interest
			Forest	Wet rice cultivation or irrigated (by source)	Dry rice cultivation or un-irrigated	Area under Jhum cultivation			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Along (60)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (45)	—	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (36)	.	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (36)	.	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (36)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (25)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (19)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (16)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (15)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (22)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (15)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (10)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (13)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (13)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (14)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (33)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (16)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (14)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (33)	..	Rice	..	..	..	..	..	..	

ARUNACHAL PRADESH
CIRCLE KAYING
DISTRICT WEST SIANG
(25/5/5)





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BOUNDARY, DISTRICT	
,, CIRCLE	
HEADQUARTERS CIRCLE	◎
NAME OF VILLAGE WITH LOCATION	GEMOTALI
CODE NO.	3
VILLAGE WITH POPULATION SIZE:—	
BELOW 200; 200—499; 500—999;	
1000—1999; 2000 & ABOVE	○ ● ● ● ●
RIVER & STREAM	
PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE	Ⓐ
MIDDLE SCHOOL	M

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ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

Name of Circle with Location code	Name of villages	Location code
1	2	3
KAYING CIRCLE		
25/5/5	1. Bogne	25/5/5/7
	2. Gemo Tali	25/5/5/3
	3. Kaying	25/5/5/8
	4. Kaying H.Q.	25/5/5/12
	5. Keak	25/5/5/1
	6. Kerang	25/5/5/6
	7. Kerang Camp	25/5/5/5
	8. Kesitali	25/5/5/4
	9. Paksing	25/5/5/9
	10. Rigong	25/5/5/10
	11. Tumbin	25/5/5/11
	12. Yaki	25/5/5/2

CIRCLE/KAYING 1981 CENSUS

CODE No:25/5/5 AMENITIES AND

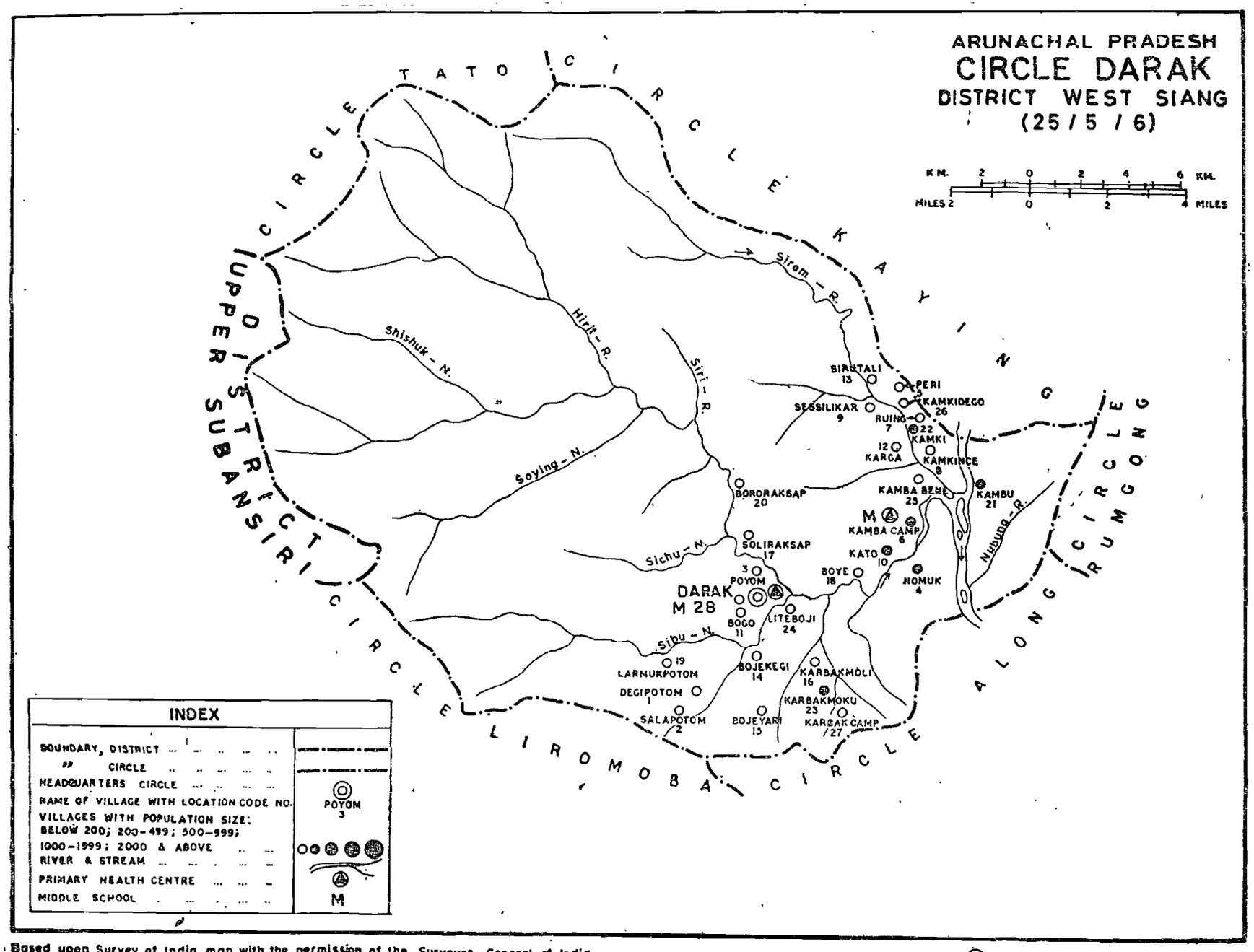
Location Code No.	Name of Village	Total area of the village (in hectares)	Total Population and number of households	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash is shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz.—5 kms. 5—10 Kms. and 10+Kms. of the nearest place where the facilities available is given)						Approch to village
				Educational	Medical	Drinking water (Potable)	Post and Telegraph	Day or days of the market/ hat if any	Communications (Bus stop, railway station, waterway)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
25/5/5/1	Keak	NA	80 (18)	P	—(5—10 kms)	R	—(10+Kms.)	—(10+Kms)	BS	PR
25/5/5/2	Yakitato	NA	172 (29)	—(-5Kms)	—(-5 Kms.)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(-5 Kms)	KR
25/5/5/3	Gemotali	NA	196 (36)	—(-5Kms)	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	BS	PR
25/5/5/4	Kesitali	NA	39 (6)	—(10+ Kms)	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/5/5	Kerang Camp	NA	12 (3)	P	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	BS	PR
25/5/5/6	Kerang	NA	425 (78)	P	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	FP
25/5/5/7	Bogne	NA	618 (107)	P	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	FP
25/5/5/8	Kaying	NA	357 (75)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—10+Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	PR
25/5/5/9	Paksing	NA	192 (39)	P	—(—5 Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	FP
25/5/5/10	Rigong	NA	27 (4)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	FP
25/5/5/11	Tumbin	NA	61 (3)	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/5/12	Kaying H.Q.	NA	558(127)	P.M.	HC	T	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	BS	PR
Totals		..	2737(535)	P(6), M(1)						

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE

Nearest town & distance (in Km.)	Power supply	Staple food	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectares rounded upto two decimal places)				Period of rotation of land under Jhum cultivation	Main Crops under Jhum cultivation	Remarks including any place of religions, historical or archaeological interest
			Forest	Wet rice cultivation or irrigated (by source)	Dry rice cultivation or un-irrigated	Area under Jhum cultivation			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Along (23)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (38)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (32)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (40)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (27)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	1 -3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (34)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (30)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (43)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (52)	..	Rice	NA	NA		NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (54)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (55)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (44)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	

19–1 RGI/ND/84



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ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

Name of Circle with Location Code	Name of villages	Location code
1	2	3
DARAK CIRCLE: 25/5/6	1. Bogo	25/5/6/11
	2. Boje Kegi	25/5/6/14
	3. Boje Yari	25/5/6/15
	4. Boro Raksap	25/5/6/20
	5. Boye	25/5/6/18
	6. Darak H.Q.	25/5/6/28
	7. Degi Potom	25/5/6/1
	8. Kamba Camp	25/5,6/6
	9. Kambu	25/5/6/21
	10. Kambabene	25/5/6/25
	11. Karbak Camp	25/5/6/27
	12. Kambak Mumku	25/5/6/23
	13. Kambak Moli	25/5/6/16
DARAK CIRCLE—*Contd.*	14. Kamki	25,5/6/22
	15. Kamki Dego	25/5/6/26
	16. Kamkinec	25/5/6/8
	17. Karga	25/5/6/12
	18. Kato	25/5/6/10
	19. Larmuk Potom	25/5/6/19
	20. Lite Boji	25/5/6/24
	21. Nomuk	25/5/6/4
	22. Peri	25/5/6/5
	23. Poyom	25/5/6/3
	24. Ruying	25/5/6/7
	25. Sala Potom	25/5/6/2
	26. Sessilikar	25/5/6/9
	27. Sirutali	25/5/6/13
	28. Soliraksap	25/5/6/17

CIRCLE: DARAK

1981 CENSUS-

CODE No: 25/5/6

AMENITIES AND

Location Code No.	Name of Village	Total area of the village (in hectares)	Total Population and number of households	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash is shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz.—5 kms. 5—10 kms. and 10+ Kms. of the nearest place where the facilities available is given)						Approach to village
				Educational	Medical	Drinking water (Potable)	Post and Telegraph	Day or days of the market/ hat if any	Communications (Bus stop, railway station, waterway)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
25/5/6/1	Degipotom	NA	154 (20)	P	—(10+Kms)	T	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/6/2	Salapotom	NA	99 (14)	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/6/3	Poyom	NA	121(22)	—(—5 Kms)	—(5—10Kms)	T	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/6/4	Nomuk	NA	296 (48)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5Kms)	N	—(—5Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/6/5	Peri	NA	144.(22)	—(—5 Kms)	—(5—10Kms)	T	—(5—10Kms)	—(10+Kms)	BS	FP
25/5/6/6	Kamba Camp	NA	249 (47)	P.M.H.	PHC	T.N.	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	BS	PR
25/5/6/7	Ruying	NA	58 (9)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5Kms)	N	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	BS	KR
25/5/6/8	Kamki Nec	NA	296 (107)	P	—(—5Kms)	T	—(—5Kms)	—(10+Kms)	BS	PR
25/5/6/9	Sessilikar (sesilikar)	NA	144 (22)	P	—(—5Kms)	R.N.	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/6/10	Kato	NA	244 (36)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5Kms)	T	—(—5Kms)	—(10+Kms)	BS	KR
25/5/6/11	Bogo	NA	127 (39)	—(5—10Kms	—(5—10Kms)	S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/6/12	Karga	NA	106 (15)	—(—5 Kms)	—(5—Kms)	T	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/6/13	Sirutali	NA	168 (28)	P	—(10+Kms)	RSN	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/6/14	Bojekigi	NA	136 (23)	—(5—10Kms)	—(5—10Kms)	S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/6/15	Bojeyari	NA	79 (12)	—(5—10Kms)	—(5—10Kms)	S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/6/16	Karbakmoli	NA	140 (22)	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	N	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/6/17	Soliraksap	NA	120 (21)	—(5—10Kms)	—(5—10Kms)	S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/6/18	Boye (Yami)	NA	152 (22)	P	—(5—10Kms)	T	—(5—10Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/6/19	Larmuk Potom	NA	31 (6)	—(—5 Kms)	—(5—10Kms)	S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/6/20	Boruraksap (Boruraksap)	NA	133 (20)	P	—(10+Kms)	S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/6/21	Kambu	NA	369(51)	P	—(—5 Kms)	T	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(—5Kms)	FP
25/5/6/22	Kamki	NA	355 (54)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	T	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	BS	KR
25/5/6/23	Karbakmoku	NA	305 (44)	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	N	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/6/24	Liteboje	NA	66 (11)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	N	—(5—10Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(5—10Kms)	KR
25/5/6/25	Kambabene	NA	48 (8)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	BS	PR
25/5/6/26	Kamkidego	NA	141 (22)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 kms)	S	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	BS	PR
25/5/6/27	Karbak Camp	NA	2 (2)	P	—(10+Kms)	T	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	F
25/5/6/28	Darak H.Q.	NA	71(22)	P.M.	PHC	S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
TOTAL			4,354(749)	P(10),M(2) H(1)	PHC (2)					

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE

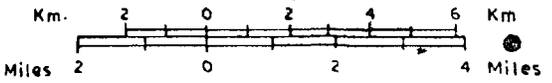
Nearest town & distance (in Km.)	Power supply	Staple food	Land use (i.e., area under different types of land use in hectares rounded upto two decimal places)				Period of rotation of land under Jhum cultivation	Main Crops under Jhum cultivation	Remarks including any place of religions, historical or archaeological interest
			Forest	Wet rice cultivation or irrigated (by source)	Dry rice cultivation or unirrigated	Area under Jhum cultivation			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Along (35)	..	Rice, Maize	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	..
Along (36)	..	Rice, Maize	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	..
Along (30)	..	Rice, Maize	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	..
Along (31)	..	Rice, Maize	..	NA	..	NA	1-4 years	Paddy, Maize	..
Along (21)	..	Rice, Maize	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-4 years	Paddy, Maize	..
Along (22)	ED	Rice	..	NA	NA	NA	1-4 years	Paddy, Maize	..
Along (24)	..	Rice	..	NA	NA	NA	1-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	..
Along (23)	ED	Rice	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Along (41)	..	Rice, Maize	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-4 years	Paddy, Maize	..
Along (36)	..	Rice, Maize	..	NA	..	NA	1-4 years	Paddy, Maize	..
Along (38)	..	Rice, Maize	NA	NA	..	NA	1-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	..
Along (39)	..	Rice	..	NA	NA	NA	1-4 years	Paddy, Maize	..
Along (52)	..	Rice, Maize	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-4 years	Paddy, Maize	..
Along (39)	..	Rice, Maize	NA	NA	..	NA	1-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	..
Along (42)	..	Rice, Maize	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	..
Along (44)	..	Rice, Maize	..	NA	..	NA	1-4 years	Paddy, Maize	..
Along (33)	..	Rice, Maize	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	..
Along (35)	..	Rice, Maize	..	NA	NA	NA	1-4 years	Paddy	..
Along (39)	..	Rice, Maize	NA	NA	..	NA	1-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	..
Along (41)	..	Rice, Maize	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	..
Along (27)	..	Rice, Maize	..	NA	NA	NA	1-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	..
Along (26)	..	Rice, Maize	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-4 years	Padydy, Maize	..
Along (49)	..	Rice, Maize	..	NA	..	NA	1-4 years	Paddy, Maize	..
Along (41)	..	Rice, Maize	..	NA	..	NA	1-4 years	Paddy, Maize	..
Along (27)	..	Rice	..	NA	NA	NA	1-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	..
Along (37)	..	Rice, Maize	..	NA	NA	NA	1-4 years	Paddy, Maize	..
Along (40)	..	Rice	..	NA	NA	NA	1-4 years	Paddy, Maize	..
Along (38)	..	Rice	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

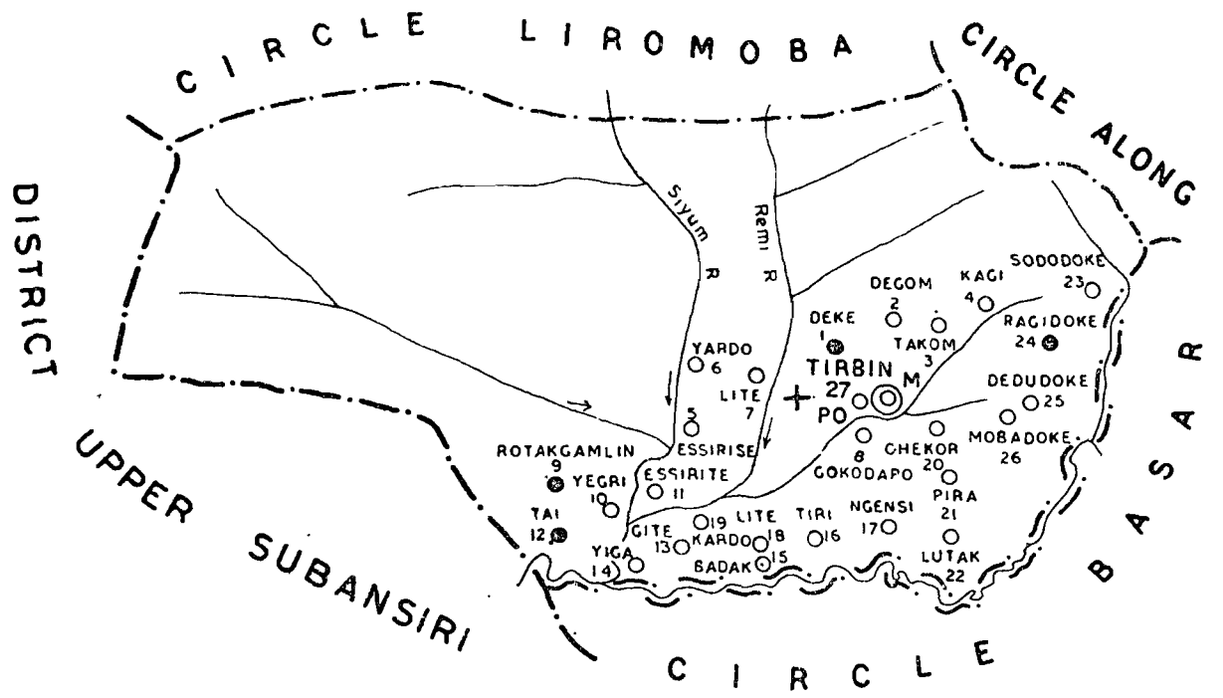
ARUNACHAL PRADESH

CIRCLE TIRBIN

DISTRICT WEST SIANG

(25/5/7)





INDEX

BOUNDARY, DISTRICT	
" CIRCLE	
HEADQUARTERS CIRCLE	◎
NAME OF VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NO.	PIRA 21
VILLAGES WITH POPULATION SIZE BELOW 200, 200-499; 500-999; 1000-1999; 2000 & ABOVE	○ ◔ ◑ ◕ ●
RIVER & STREAM	
POST OFFICE	PO
DISPENSARY	+
MIDDLE SCHOOL	M

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ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

Name of Circle with Location Code	Name of villages	Location code
1	2	3
TIRBIN CIRCLE: 25/5/7	1. Badak	25/5/6/15
	2. Chekor	25/5/6/20
	3. Dedudoke	25/5/6/25
	4. Degom	25/5/6/2
	5. Deke	25/5/6/1
	6. Essirise	25/5/6/5
	7. Essirife	25/5/6/11
	8. Gakopdapo	25/5/6/8
	9. Gite	25/5/6/13
	10. Kagi	25/5/6/4
	11. Kardo	25/5/6/19
	12. Lete	25/5/6/18
	13. Lite	25/5/6/7
TIRBIN CIRCLE: *Contd.*	14. Lutak	25/5/6/22
	15. Muobadoke	25/5/6/26
	16. Ngenisi	25/5/6/17
	17. Pira	25/5/6/21
	18. Ragidoke	25/5/6/24
	19. Ratak Gamlin	25/5/6/9
	20. Sododoke	25/5/6/23
	21. Tai	25/5/6/12
	22. Takom	25/5/6/3
	23. Tirbin H.Q.	25/5/6/27
	24. Tiri	25/5/6/16
	25. Yardo	25/5/6/6
	26. Yegri	25/5/6/10
	27. Yiga	25/5/6/14

CIRCLE: TIRBIN 1981 CENSUS-

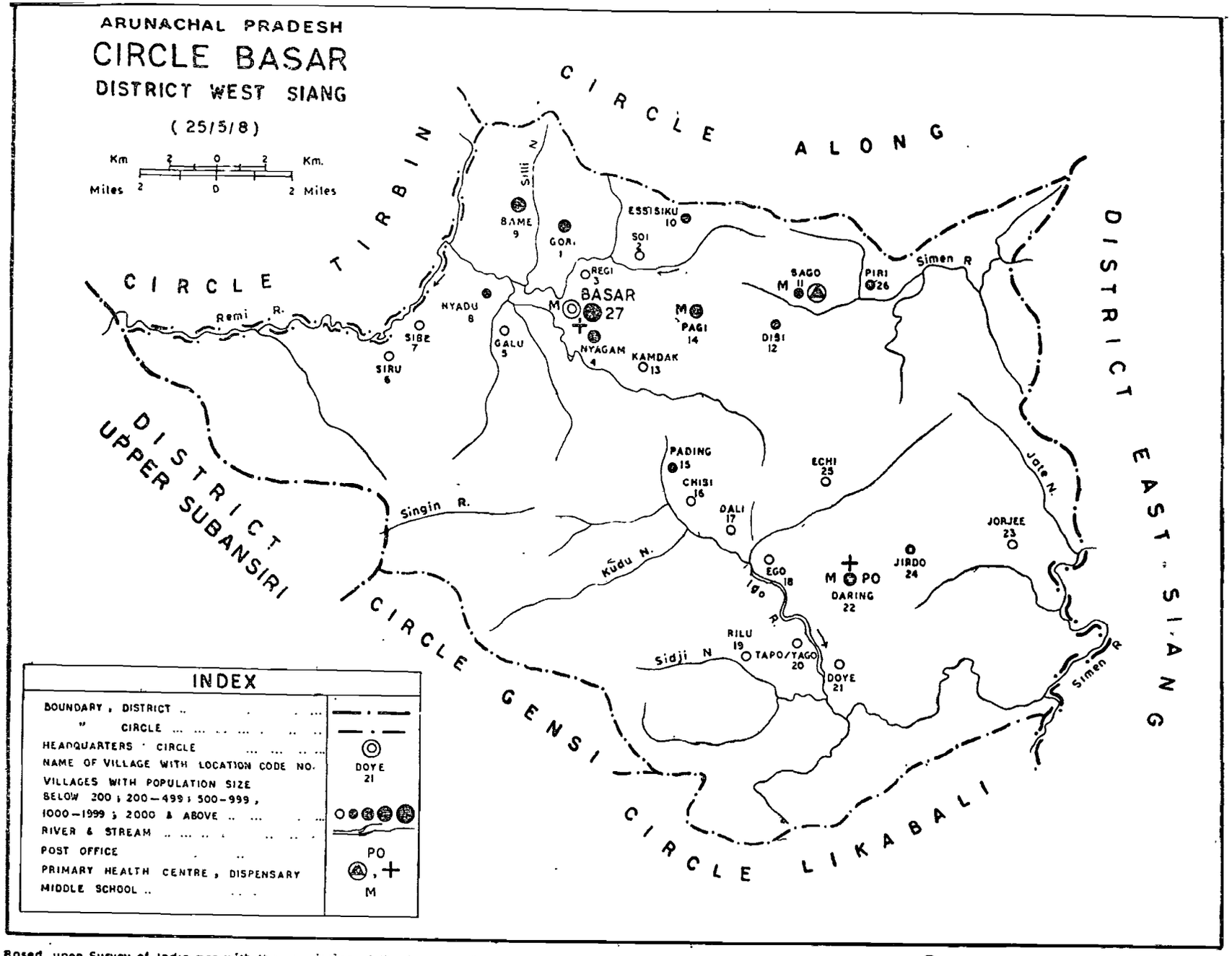
CODE No. : 25/5/7 AMENITIES AND

Location Code No.	Name of Village	Total area of the village (in hectares)	Total Population and number of households	Amenities available (if not available wihtin the village, a dash is shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz—5 kms. 5—10 Kms. and 10+Kms. of the nearest place where the facilities available is given)						Approach to village
				Educational	Medical	Drinking water (Potable)	Post and Telegraph	Day or days of the market/ hat if any	Communications (Bus stop, railway station, waterway)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
25/5/7/1	Deke	NA	261 (39)	P	—(5—10Kms)	T	—(5—10Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(5—10Kms)	FP
25/5/7/2	Degom	NA	85 (13)	P	—(5—10 Kms)	N	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	FP
25/5/7/3	Takom	NA	153 (20)	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	N	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/7/4	Kagi	NA	73 (10)	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	N	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/7/5	Essirise	NA	85 (13)	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	N	—(10+Kms)	(—10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/7/6	Yordo (Yorodo)	NA	79 (11)	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	N	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/7/7	Lite (Lete)	NA	50 (7)	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	N	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/7/8	Gokodopo	NA	70 (9)	—(—5 Kms)	—(5 Kms)	S	—(5+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/7/9	Ratakgamlin	NA	294 (57)	P	—(10+Kms)	N	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/7/10	Yegri	NA	140 (24)	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	N	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/7/11	Essirite (Esserite)	NA	184 (30)	P	—(5—10 Kms)	R	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/7/12	Tai	NA	254 (43)	P	—(10+Kms)	N	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	BS	PR
25/5/7/13	Gite	NA	23 (3)	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	N	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/7/14	Yiga	NA	106 (16)	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	N	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/7/15	Badak	NA	153 (24)	P	—(10+Kms)	N	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/7/16	Tiri	NA	79 (12)	—(—5 Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	T	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/7/17	Ngensi (Ngengi)	NA	103 (19)	P	—(5—10 Kms)	S	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/7/18	Lete (Lite)	NA	95 (16)	—(—5 Kms)	—(5—10Kms)	S	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/7/19	Kardo	NA	90 (13)	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/7/20	Chekor (Chekorlombe)	NA	188 (35)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	N	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/7/21	Pira (Piralombi)	NA	142 (23)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	N	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/7/22	Lutak	NA	167 (26)	P	—(5—10 Kms)	T	—(5—10Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	KR
25/5/7/23	Sododoke	NA	80 (14)	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	T	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	BS	PR
25/5/7/24	Ragidoke	NA	230 (40)	P	—(5—10 Kms)	N	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	BS	PR
25/5/7/25	Dedudoke	NA	105 (16)	—(—5 Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	N	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(5—10Kms)	KR
25/5/7/26	Mobadoke (Meobadoke)	NA	148 (24)	—(—5 Kms)	—(5—10Kms)	S	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	KR
25/5/7/27	Tirbin H.Q.	NA	198 (48)	P.M	D	R	P.O	—(10+Kms)	BS	PR
TOTAL			3,635 (605)	(P (10) M(1) D. (1)						

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE

Nearest town & distance (in Km.)	Power supply	Staple food	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectares rounded upto two decimal places)				Period of rotation of land under Jhum cultivation	Main Crops under Jhum cultivation	Remarks including any place of religious historical or archaeological interest
			Forest	Wet rice cultivation or Irrigated (by source)	Dry rice cultivation or un-irrigated	Area under Jhum cultivation			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Along (76)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	3-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (80)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	3-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (82)	..	Rice	NA	NA	...	NA	3-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (84)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	3-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (81)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	3-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (81)	..	Rice	NA	NA	...	NA	3-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (82)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	3-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (73)	..	Rice	NA	NA	...	NA	3-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (86)	...	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	3-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (80)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	3-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (79)	...	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	3-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (81)	...	Rice	NA	NA		NA	3-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (84)	...	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	3-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (84)	...	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	3-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (91)	...	Rice	NA	NA	...	NA	3-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (81)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	3-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (80)	...	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	3-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (81)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	3-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet.	
Along (82)	...	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	3-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (70)	...	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	3-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (75)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	3-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (77)	...	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	3-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (58)	...	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	3-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (64)	...	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	3-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (65)	...	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	3-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (68)	...	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	3-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (72)	..	Rice	NA	..	NA	NA	3-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	



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ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

Name of Circle with Location Code	Name of villages	Location code
1	2	3
BASAR CIRCLE:25/5/8	1. Bame	25/5/8/9
	2. Basar H.Q.	25/5/8/27
	3. Chisi	25/5/8/16
	4. Dali	25/5/8/17
	5. Daring	25/5/8/22
	6. Disi	25/5/8/12
	7. Doye	25/5/8/21
	8. Essisiku/Lipu	25/5/8/10
	9. Ego	25/5/8/18
	10. Galu	25/5/8/5
	11. Gori	25/5/8/1
	12. Ichi	25/5/8/25
	13. Jirdo	25/5/8/24
BASAR CIRCLE— *Contd.*	14. Jorjee	25/5/8/23
	15. Kamdak	25/5/8/13
	16. Nyadu	25/5/8/8
	17. Nyagam	25/5/8/4
	18. Pading	25/5/8/15
	19. Pagi	25/5/8/14
	20. Piri	25/5/8/26
	21. Regi	25/5/8/3
	22. Rilu	25/5/8/19
	23. Sago	25/5/8/11
	24. Sibe	2545/8/7
	25. Siru	25/5/8/6
	26. Soi	25/5/8/2
	27. Tapo/Yago	25/5/8/20

CIRCLE: BASAR 1981 CENSUS-

CODE No: 25/5/8 AMENITIES AND

Location Code No.	Name of Village	Total area of the village (in hectares)	Total Population and number of households	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash is shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz.—5 kms. 5—10 Kms. and 10+Kms. of the nearest place where the facilities available is given)						Approach to village
				Educational	Medical	Drinking water (Potable)	Post and Telegraph	Day or days of the market/ hat if any	Communications (Bus stop, railway station, waterway)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
25/5/8/1	Gori	NA	674 (101)	P	—(—5 Kms)	T	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	PR
25/5/8/2	Soi	NA	155 (24)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	T	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	KR
25/5/8/3	Regi	NA	63 (13)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	T	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	BS	PR
25/5/8/4	Nyagam	NA	719 (81)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	T	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	BS	PR
25/5/8/5	Galu	NA	110 (15)	P	—(—5 Kms)	S	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	BS	KR
25/5/8/6	Siru	NA	55 (7)	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/8/7	Sibe	NA	71 (9)	P	—(10+Kms)	S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/8/8	Nyodu	NA	288 (41)	P	—(—5 Kms)	T	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	KR
25/5/8/9	Bime	NA	1065 (204)	P	CHW	T,F,C	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	BS	PR
25/5/8/10	Essisiku (Isichiku)	NA	349 (55)	P	—(10+Kms)	S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/8/11	Sago	NA	368 (49)	P,M	PHS	T	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/8/12	Disi	NA	215 (37)	P	—(10+Kms)	T	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/8/13	Kamdak	NA	160 (23)	P	—(5—10 Kms)	S	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	KR
25/5/8/14	Pagi	NA	584 (92)	P, M	—(5—10 Kms)	S	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	PR
25/5/8/15	Pading	NA	248 (31)	P	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	BS	PR
25/5/8/16	Chisi (chichi)	NA	143 (19)	P	—(5—10 Kms)	S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	KR
25/5/8/17	Dali	NA	181 (22)	P	—(5—10 Kms)	T	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	BS	PR
25/5/8/18	Ego	NA	98 (17)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	R	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	BS	PR
25/5/8/19	Rilu	NA	187 (27)	P	—(10+Kms)	C	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	BS	PR
25/5/8/20	Tapo	NA	139 (20)	P,AC	—(5—10 Kms)	T	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	KR
25/5/8/21	Doye	NA	40 (7)	P	—(5—10 Kms)	N	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	KR
25/5/8/22	Daring	NA	580 (82)	P, M	D	T, N	PO	—(10+Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	KR
25/5/8/23	Jorjee	NA	36 (5)	—(5—10 Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	N	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/8/24	Jirdo	NA	258 (41)	P	—(5—10 Kms)	T	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/8/25	Ichi	NA	84 (12)	P	—(10+Kms)	T	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/8/26	Piri	NA	233 (30)	P	—(10+Kms)	S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/8/27	Basar H.Q.	NA	2,496 (649)	P2, M, H, PUC	D	T	PTO, Phone	—(10+Kms)	BS	PR
Total :—			9,599 (1,713)	P-22, M-4, H-1 PUC-1 AC-1	CHW-(1) D-(2) PHS-(1)					

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE

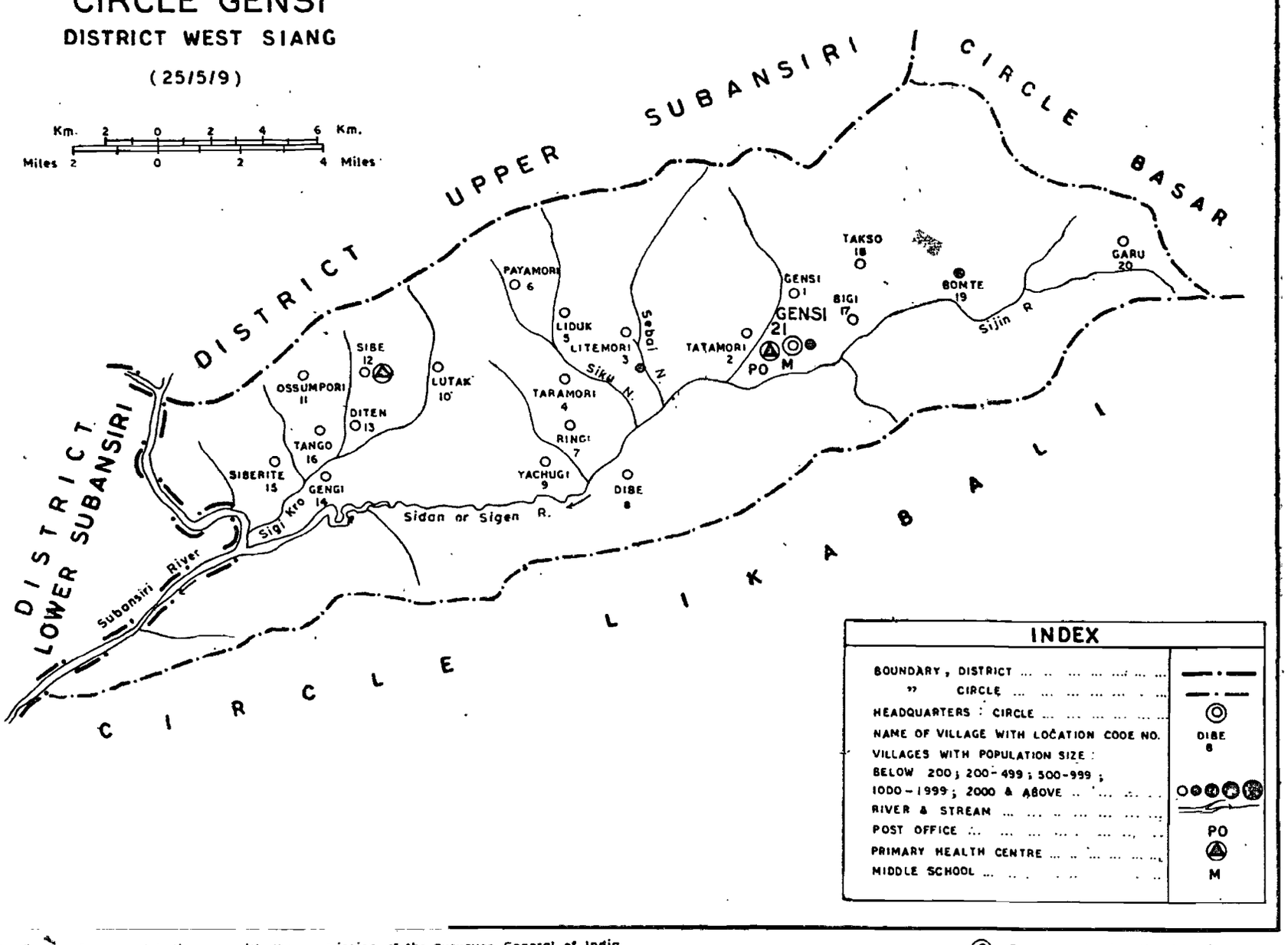
Nearest town & distance (in Km.)	Power supply	Staple food	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectares rounded upto two decimal places)				Period of rotation of land under Jhum cultivation	Main Crops under Jhum cultivation	Remarks including any place of religions, historical or archaeological interest
			Forest	Wet rice cultivation or Irrigated (by source)	Dry rice cultivation or un-irrigated	Area under Jhum cultivation			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Along (53)	ED	Rice, Maize	..	NA	..	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize	N
Along (54)	ED	Rice	..	NA	..	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (52)	ED	Rice, Maize	NA	NA	..	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize	N
Along (51)	ED	Rice, Maize	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	N3, M2 C, 3, T
Along (71)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (71)	..	Rice	..	NA	..	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (66)	..	Rice	..	NA	..	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (55)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (43)	..	Rice, Maize	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (61)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize	C,T
Along (77)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (63)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (58)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (59)	ED	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (69)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (70)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (75)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize.	
Along (79)	..	Rice	..	NA	..	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (83)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (84)	..	Rice	..	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize	T
Along (91)	..	Rice	NA	..	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (85)	..	Rice	..	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize	N, C, M-2
Along (94)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (91)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (87)	..	Rice	..	NA	..	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (83)	..	Rice	NA	..	..	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (51)	ED, EO	Rice	NA	NA	..	..	..	..	N-820, M9, C-4, T-2 N-826, M5, C-9 T-5

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

CIRCLE GENSI

DISTRICT WEST SIANG

(25/5/9)



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ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

Name of Circle with Location Code	Name of Villages	Location code
1	2	3
GENSI CIRCLE : 25/5/9	1. Bigi	25/5/9/17
	2. Bomte	25/5/9/20
	3. Dibe	25/5/9/8
	4. Diten	25/5/9/13
	5. Garu	25/5/9/20
	6. Gengi	25/5/9/14
	7. Gensi	25/5/9/1
	8. Gensi H.Q.	25/5/9/21
	9. Liduk	25/5/9/5
	10. Litemori	25/5/9/3
GENSI CIRCLE: —*Contd.*	11. Lutak	25/5/9/10
	12. Ossumpori	25/5/9/11
	13. Payamori	25/5/9/6
	14. Ringi	25/5/9/7
	15. Sibe	25/5/9/12
	16. Sibe Rite	25/5/9/15
	17. Takso	25/5/9/18
	18. Tango	25/5/9/16
	19. Taramori	25/5/9/4
	20. Tatamori	25/5/9/2
	21. Yachugi	25/5/9/9

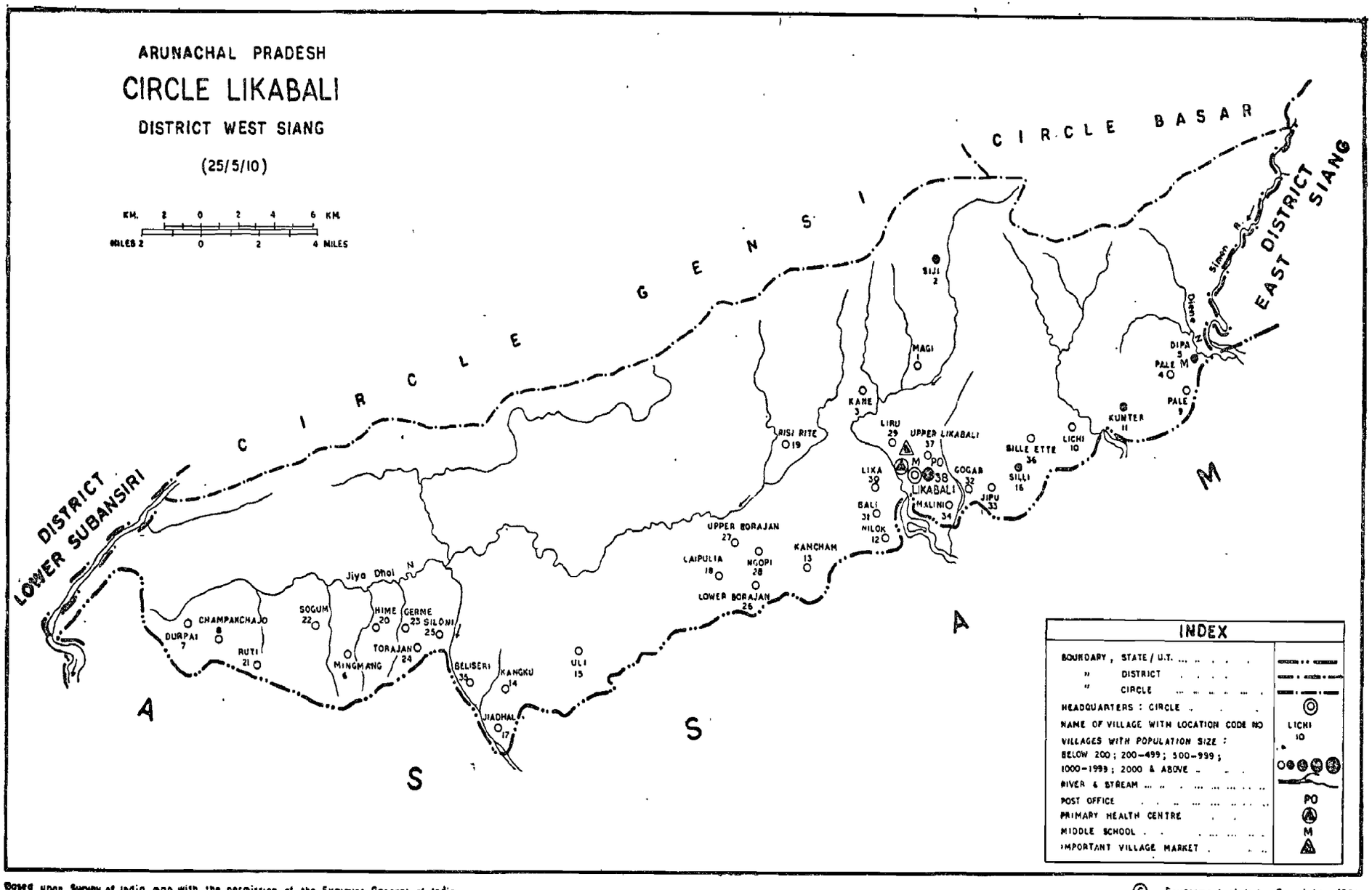
CIRCLE: GENSI
CODE No : 25/5/9

1981 CENSUS
AMENITIES AND

Location Code No.	Name of Village	Total area of the village (in hectares)	Total Population and number of households	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash is shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz.—5 kms. 5—10 kms. and 10+ kms. of the nearest place where the facilities available is given)						Approach to village
				Educational	Medical	Drinking water (Potable)	Post and Telegraph	Day or days of the market/ hat if any	Communications (Bus stop, railway station, waterway)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
25/5/9/1	Gensi	NA	174 (27)	—(-5 kms)	—(-5 kms)	T	—(-5 kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/9/2	Tatamori	NA	97 (16)	P	—(10+kms)	T	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/9/3	Litemori	NA	133 (16)	—(5-10 kms)	—(10+kms)	T	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/9/4	Taramori (Taromori)	NA	115 (22)	P	—(10+kms)	T	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/9/5	Liduk	NA	97 (15)	—(-5 kms)	—(10+kms)	T	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/9/6	Payamori (Poimori)	NA	131 (20)	—(-5 kms)	—(10+kms)	T	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	—(10+kms)	KR
25/5/9/7	Ringi (Rengi)	NA	76 (11)	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/9/8	Dibe	NA	47 (6)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	T	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/9/9	Yachugi	NA	154 (27)	P	—(10+Kms)	T	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/9/10	Lutak	NA	69 (12)	—(—5 Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/9/11	Ossumpuri (Osumpuri)	NA	32 (4)	—(5—10 Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/9/12	Sibe	NA	178 (32)	P	PHC	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/9/13	Diten	NA	101 (15)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/9/14	Gengi	NA	102 (16)	—(—5 Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/9/15	Siberite	NA	101 (17)	P	—(10+Kms)	S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/9/16	Tango	NA	114 (16)	—(5—10 Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/9/17	Bigi	NA	72 (17)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	T	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/9/18	Takso	NA	123 (22)	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	T	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/9/19	Bomte	NA	172 (33)	P	—(10+Kms)	T	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/9/20	Garu	NA	114 (23)	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	T	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	BS	PR
25/5/9/21	Gensi H.Q.	NA	317 (112)	P, M	HC	T	PO	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
TOTAL			2,519 (479)	P(7) M(1)	PHC(1) HC(1)					

VILLAGE DIRECTORY
LAND USE

Nearest town & distance (in Km.)	Power supply	Staple food	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectares rounded upto two decimal places)				Period of rotation of land under Jhum cultivation	Main Crops under Jhum cultivation	Remarks including any place of religions, historical or archaeological interest
			Forest	Wet rice cultivation or Irrigated (by source)	Dry rice cultivation or un-irrigated	Area under Jhum cultivation			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Along (115)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (135)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (129)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (137)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (142)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (145)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (145)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (160)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	...	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (150)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	...	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (130)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (159)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (164)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (167)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (172)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (175)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (149)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (119)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (100)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (91)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (86)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (115)	..	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	..	..	..	..	..	N-30, C-2, T-2 N-30,C-2, T-2



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ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

Name of Circle with Location Code	Name of villages	Location code
1	2	3
LIKABALI CIRCLE : 25/5/10	1. Bali	25/5/10/31
	2. Bali Seri	25/5/10/35
	3. Champak Chajo	25,5/10/8
	4. Dipa	25/5/10/5
	5. Durpai	25/5/10/7
	6. Germe	25/5/10/23
	7. Gogar	25/5/10/32
	8. Hime	25/5/10/20
	9. Jia-Dhal	25/5/10/17
	10. Jipu	25/5/10/33
	11. Kamcham	25/5/10/13
	12. Kane	25/5/10/3
	13. Kangku	25/5/10/14
	14. Kunter	25/5/10/11
	15. Laipulia	25/5/10/18
	16. Lichi	25/5/10/10
	17. Lika	25/5/10/30
LIKABALI CIRCLE: —*Contd.*	18. Likabali H.Q.	25/5/10/38
	19. Liru	25/5/10/29
	20. Lower Balijan	25/5/10/26
	21. Magi	25/5/10/1
	22. Malini	25/5/10/34
	23. Mingmang	25/5/10/6
	24. Ngopi	25/5/10/28
	25. Nilok	25/5/10/12
	26. Pale-8	25/5/10/4
	27. Pale-9	25/5/10/9
	28. Risi Rite	25/5/10/19
	29. Ruti	25/5/10/21
	30. Siji	25/5/10/2
	31. Siloni	25/5/10/25
	32. Silli	25/5/10/16
	33. Sille-ette	25/5/10/36
	34. Sogum	25/5/10/22
	35. Torajan	25/5/10/24
	36. Uli	25/5/10/15
	37. Upper Balijan	25/5/10/27
	38. Upper Likabali	25/5/10/37

CIRCLE: LIKABALI

1981 CENSUS-

CODE No: 25/5/10

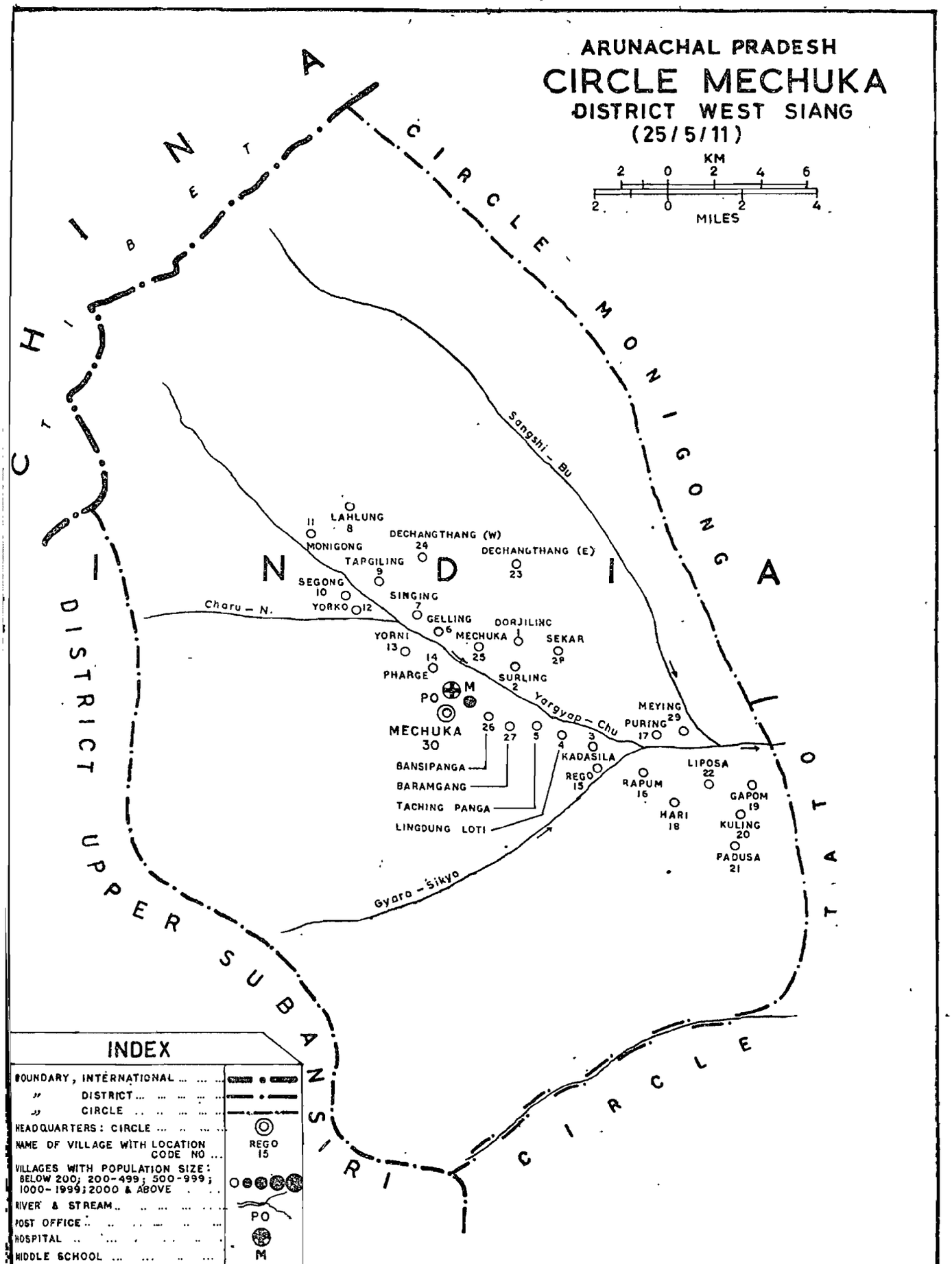
AMENITIES AND

Location Code No.	Name of Village	Total area of the villages in hectares	Total Population and number of households	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash is shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz.—5 Kms, 5—10 Kms, and 10+Kms, of the nearest place where the facilities available is given)						Approach to village
				Educational	Medical	Drinking water (Potable)	Post and Telegraph	Day or days of the market/ hat, if any	Communications (Bus stop, railway station, water way)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
25/5/10/1	Magi	NA	88 (10)	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	KR
25/5/10/2	Siji	NA	205 (25)	P	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	BS	KR
25/5/10/3	Kane	NA	13 (2)	P	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	KR
25/5/10/4	Pale 8 (Pale)	NA	64 (12)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	KR
25/5/10/5	Dipa	NA	251 (48)	P, M	—(—5 Kms)	T	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	KR
25/5/10/6	Mingmang	NA	154 (29)	P	—(10+Kms)	S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/10/7	Durpai	NA	99 (17)	P	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/10/8	Champakchajo	NA	49 (6)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/10/9	Pale 9	NA	188 (31)	P	—(10+Kms)	R	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/10/10	Lichi (Liche)	NA	70 (9)	—(—5 Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	R	—(5—10 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/10/11	Kuinter (Kuntor)	NA	208 (31)	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	T	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/10/12	Nilok	NA	84 (13)	—(—5 Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	R	—(5—10 Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	KR
25/5/10/13	Kimcham	NA	181 (25)	P	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/10/14	Kangku	NA	153 (21)	P	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/10/15	Uli	NA	135 (19)	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/10/16	Silli	NA	278 (56)	P	—(5—10 Kms)	R	—(5—10 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	PR
25/5/10/17	Jiadhal (Jiadal)	NA	12 (4)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	PR
25/5/10/18	Laipulia	NA	1 (1)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/10/19	Risi-Rite	NA	44 (6)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/10/20	Hime	NA	146 (24)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/10/21	Ruti	NA	57 (9)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/10/22	Sogum	NA	52 (9)	—(10+Kms	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/10/23	Germe	NA	82 (12)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/10/24	Torajan	NA	67 (8)	P	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/10/25	Siloni	NA	53 (7)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/10/26	Lower Balijan	NA	58 (8)	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
225/5/10/27	Upper Balijan	NA	120 (17)	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/10/28	Ngopi	NA	128 (17)	P	RP	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/10/29	Liru	NA	132 (22)	P	—(10+Kms)	R	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	KR
25/5/10/30	Lika	NA	196 (29)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	R	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	KR
25/5/10/31	Bali	NA	195 (28)	P	—(—5 Kms)	R	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	KR
25/5/10/32	Gogar	NA	78 (11)	P	—(—5 Kms)	R	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	KR
25/5/10/33	Jipu	NA	177 (28)	—(—5 Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	R	—(5—10 Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	KR
25/5/10/34	Malini	NA	97 (14)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	R	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	KR
25/5/10/35	Beliseri	NA	63 (8)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/10/36	Sille-Ette	NA	70 (11)	—(5—10 Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	R	—(5—10 Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	KR
25/5/10/39	Upper Likabali	NA	128 (32)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	T	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	KR
25/5/10/40	Likabali H.Q.	NA	1095 (226)	P, M	HC	T	PO	—(—5 Kms)	BS	PR
TOTAL			5,271 (879)	P(15), M(2)	RP(1), HC(1)					

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE

Nearest town & distance (in Km.)	Power supply	Staple food	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectares rounded upto two decimal places)				Period of rotation of land under Jhum cultivation	Main Crops under Jhum cultivation	Remarks including, any place of religions, historical or archaeological interest
			Forest	Wet Rice cultivation or Irrigated (by source)	Dry rice cultivation or un-irrigated	Area under Jhum cultivation			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Dibrugarh, Assam (62)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Dibrugarh, Assam (70)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Dibrugarh, Assam (63)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Dibrugarh, Assam (67)	..	Rice	NA	..	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Sugarcane, Maize	
Dibrugarh, Assam (71)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Sugarcane	
Dibrugarh, Assam (77)	..	Rice	..	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy	
Dibrugarh, Assam (91)	..	Rice	..	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy	
Dibrugarh, Assam (86)	..	Rice	..	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy	
Dibrugarh, Assam (68)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Sugarcane	
Dibrugarh, Assam (61)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize	
Dibrugarh, Assam (64)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Sugarcane, Mustared	
Dibrugarh, Assam (59)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Dibrugarh, Assam (69)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Dibrugarh, Assam (74)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy	
Dibrugarh, Assam (65)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy	
Dibrugarh, Assam (60)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy	
Dibrugarh, Assam (68)	..	Rice	NA	..	..	..	..	..	
Dibrugarh, Assam (66)	..	Rice	NA	..	..	..	..	..	
Dibrugarh, Assam (77)	..	Rice	NA	..	NA	..	..	..	
Dibrugarh, Assam (75)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy	
Dibrugarh, Assam (76)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy	
Dibrugarh, Assam (73)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy	
Dibrugarh, Assam (73)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy	
Dibrugarh, Assam (77)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy	
Dibrugarh, Assam (72)	..	Rice	NA	..	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy	
Dibrugarh, Assam (78)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy	
Dibrugarh, Assam (79)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy	
Dibrugarh, Assam (63)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy	
Dibrugarh, Assam (51)	..	Rice	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Dibrugarh, Assam (52)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy	
Dibrugarh, Assam (53)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Dibrugarh, Assam (54)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Dibrugarh, Assam (50)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize	
Dibrugarh, Assam (52)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Maize	
Dibrugarh, Assam (48)	..	Rice	..	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Maize	
Dibrugarh, Assam (61)	..	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Maize	
Dibrigarh, Assam (50)	..	Rice	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Dibrigarh, Assam (52)	..	Rice	NA	..	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize	



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ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

Name of Circle with Location Code	Name of villages	Location code
1	2	3
MECHUKA CIRCLE: 25/5/11	1. Bansi Paga	25/5/11/26
	2. Baram Gang	25/5/11/27
	3. Dechang Thang East	25/5/11/23
	4. Dechang Thang West	25/5/11/24
	5. Dorjiling	25/5/11/1
	6. Gapom	25/5/11/19
	7. Gelling	25/5/11/6
	8. Hari	25/5/11/18
	9. Kadasila	25/5/11/3
	10. Kiling	25/5/11/20
	11. Lahlung	25/5/11/8
	12. Lindung	25/5/11/4
	13. Liposa	25/5/11/22
	14. Mechuka	25/5/11/25
MECHUKA CIRCLE: —*Contd.*	15. Mechuka H.Q.	25/5/11/30
	16. Meying	25/5/11/29
	17. Monigong	25/5/11/11
	18. Padusa	25/5/11/21
	19. Pharge	25/5/11/14
	20. Puring	25/5/11/17
	21. Rapum	25/5/11/16
	22. Rego	25/5/11/15
	23. Segong	25/5/11/10
	24. Sekar	25/5/11/28
	25. Singing	25/5/11/7
	26. Surling	25/5/11/2
	27. Taching	25/5/11/5
	28. Targiling	25/5/11/9
	29. Yorko	25/5/11/12
	30. Yorni	25/5/11/13

CIRCLE: MECHUKA

CODE NO. : 25/5/11

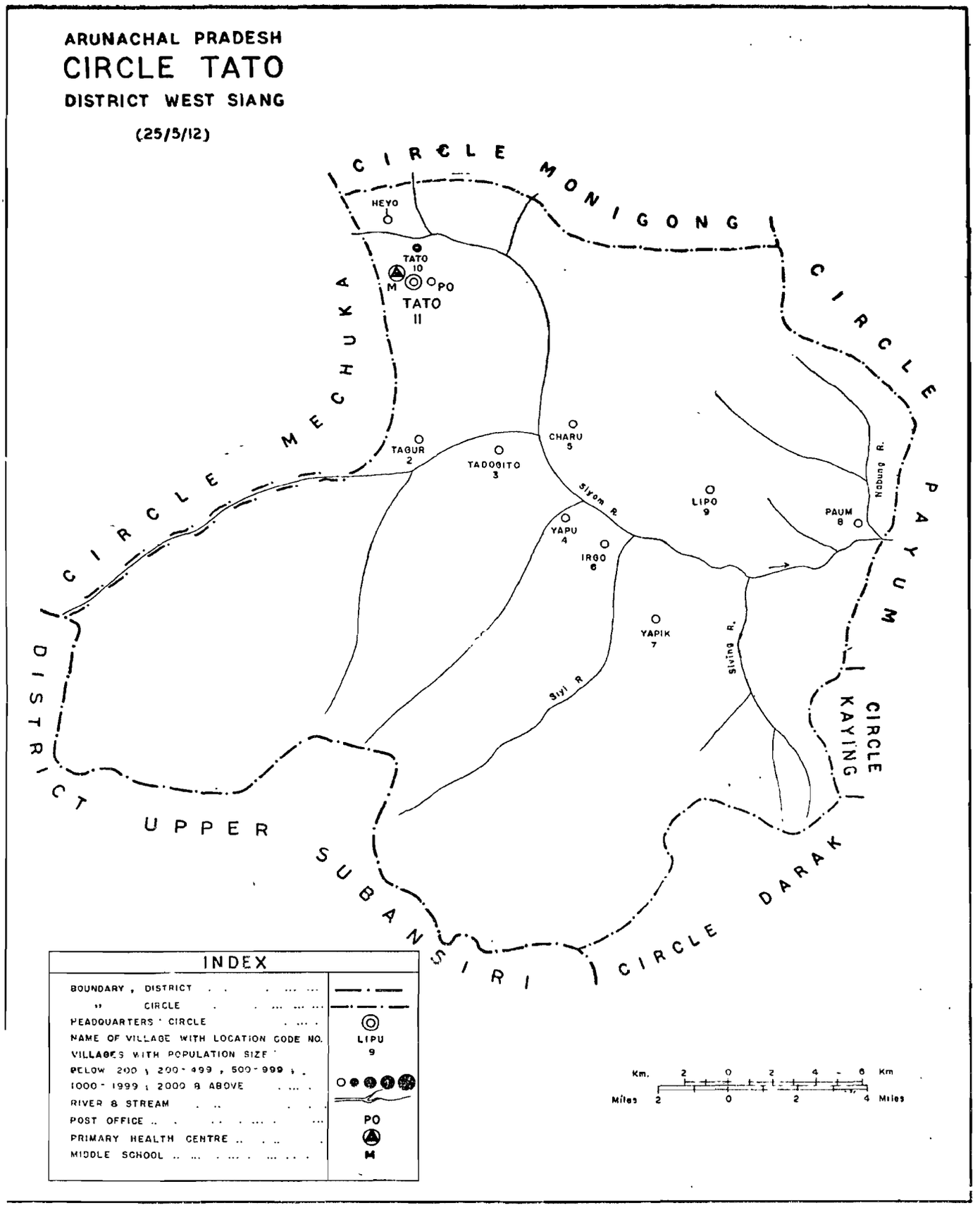
1981 CENSUS-

AMENITIES AND

Location Code No.	Name of Village	Total of tho area village (in hectares)	Total Population and number of households	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash is shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz.—5 Kms. 5—10 Kms. and 10+Kms. of the nearest place where the facilities availalbe is given)						Approach to village
				Educational	Medical	Drinking water (Potable)	Post and Telegraph	Day or days of the market/ hat if any	Communications (Bus stop, railway station, water way)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
25/5/11/1	Dorjiling (Dorjelling)	NA	180 (26)	P	—(—5 Kms)	N	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/11/2	Surling (Churling)	NA	33 (6)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	O	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/11/3	Kadasila	NA	14 (3)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	N	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/11/4	Lindungloti	NA	15 (2)	—(5—10 Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	O	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/11/5	Taching Panga	NA	28 (4)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	S	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/11/6	Gelling (Galing)	NA	54 (8)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	N	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/11/7	Singing	NA	143 (24)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	R	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/11/8	Lahlung (Lholung)	NA	186 (28)	P	—(10+Kms)	S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/11/9	Targiling (Thargelling)	NA	81 (13)	P	—(—5 Kms)	R	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/11/10	Segong	NA	54 (22)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	N	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/11/11	Monigong	NA	15 (3)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	N	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/11/12	Yorko	NA	32 (5)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	N	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/11/13	Yorni	NA	113 (18)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	N	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/11/14	Pharge	NA	84 (14)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	N	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/11/15	Rego	NA	69 (13)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	TK	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/11/16	Rapum	NA	117 (22)	P	CHW	T	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/11/17	Puring	NA	88 (12)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/11/18	Hari (Hiri)	NA	9 (1)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	N	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/11/19	Gapo	NA	81 (12)	P	—(10+Kms)	T	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/11/20	Kuling	NA	33 (3)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	L	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/11/21	Padusa	NA	24 (3)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	N	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/11/22	Liposa	NA	23 (3)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	N	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/11/23	Dechangthang (East) (Decheng-thang)	NA	100 (18)	P	—(—5 Kms)	N	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/11/24	Dechangthang (West) (Dechenthang)	NA	143 (23)	P	—(—5 Kms)	N	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/11/25	Mechukha	NA	60 (15)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	N	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/11/26	Bansipanga	NA	39 (7)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	R	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10—Kms)	FP
25/5/11/27	Baramgang	NA	42 (7)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	N	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/11/28	Sekar	NA	104 (15)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	R	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/11/29	Meying	NA	47 (7)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/11/30	Mechuka H.Q.	NA	633 (161)	P, M, H	H	T	P.O	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
TOTAL			2,644 (498)	P(8), M(1), H(1)	CHW(1), H(1)					

VILLAGE DIRECTORY
LAND USE

Nearest town & distance (in Km.)	Power supply	Staple food	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectares rounded upto two decimal places)				Period of rotation of land under Jhum cultivation	Main Crops under Jhum cultivation	Remarks including any place of religions, historical or archaeological interest
			Forest	Wet rice cultivation or Irrigated (by source)	Dry rice cultivation or un-irrigated	Area under Jhum cultivation			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Along (165)	..	Millet	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Mi	
Along (157)	..	Millet	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet	
Along (155)	..	Millet	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet	
Along (152)	..	Millet	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet	
Along (157)	..	Millet	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet	
Along (163)	..	Millet	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet	
Along (162)	..	Millet	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet	
Along (169)	..	Millet	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet	
Along (165)	..	Millet	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet	
Along (165)	..	Millet	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet	
Along (172)	..	Millet	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet	
Along (164)	..	Millet	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet	
Along (161)	..	Millet	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet	
Along (160)	..	Millet	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet	
Along (147)	..	Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Maize	
Along (140)	..	Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Maize	
Along (137)	..	Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-3 years	Maize	
Along (137)	..	Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-3 years	Maize	
Along (125)	..	Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-3 years	Maize	
Along (130)	..	Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-3 years	Maize	
Along (132)	..	Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-3 years	Maize	
Along (134)	..	Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-3 years	Maize	
Along (165)	..	Millet	NA	..	NA	NA	1-3 years	Millet	
Along (165)	..	Millet	NA	..	NA	NA	1-3 years	Millet	
Along (157)	..	Millet	NA	..	NA	NA	1-3 years	Millet	
Along (160)	..	Millet	NA	..	NA	NA	1-3 years	Millet	
Along (159)	..	Millet	NA	..	NA	NA	1-3 years	Millet	
Along (158)	..	Millet	NA	..	NA	NA	1-3 years	Millet	
Along (124)	..	Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-3 years	Maize	
Along (160)	..	Rice	..	..	..	..	..	..	



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ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

Name of Circle with Location Code	Name of villages	Location code
1	2	3
TÀTO CIRCLE : 25/5/12	1. Charu	25/5/12/5
	2. Heyo	25/5/12/1
	3. Irgo	25/5/12/6
	4. Lipo	25/5/12/9
	5. Paum	25/5/12/8
TATO CIRCLE—*Contd.*	6. Tadogita	25/5/12/3
	7. Tagur	25/5/12/2
	8. Tato	25/5/12/10
	9. Tato H.Q.	25/5/12/11
	10. Yapik	25/5/12/7
	11. Yapu	25/5/12/4

CIRCLE: TATO

CODE No: 25/5/12

1981 CENSUS.

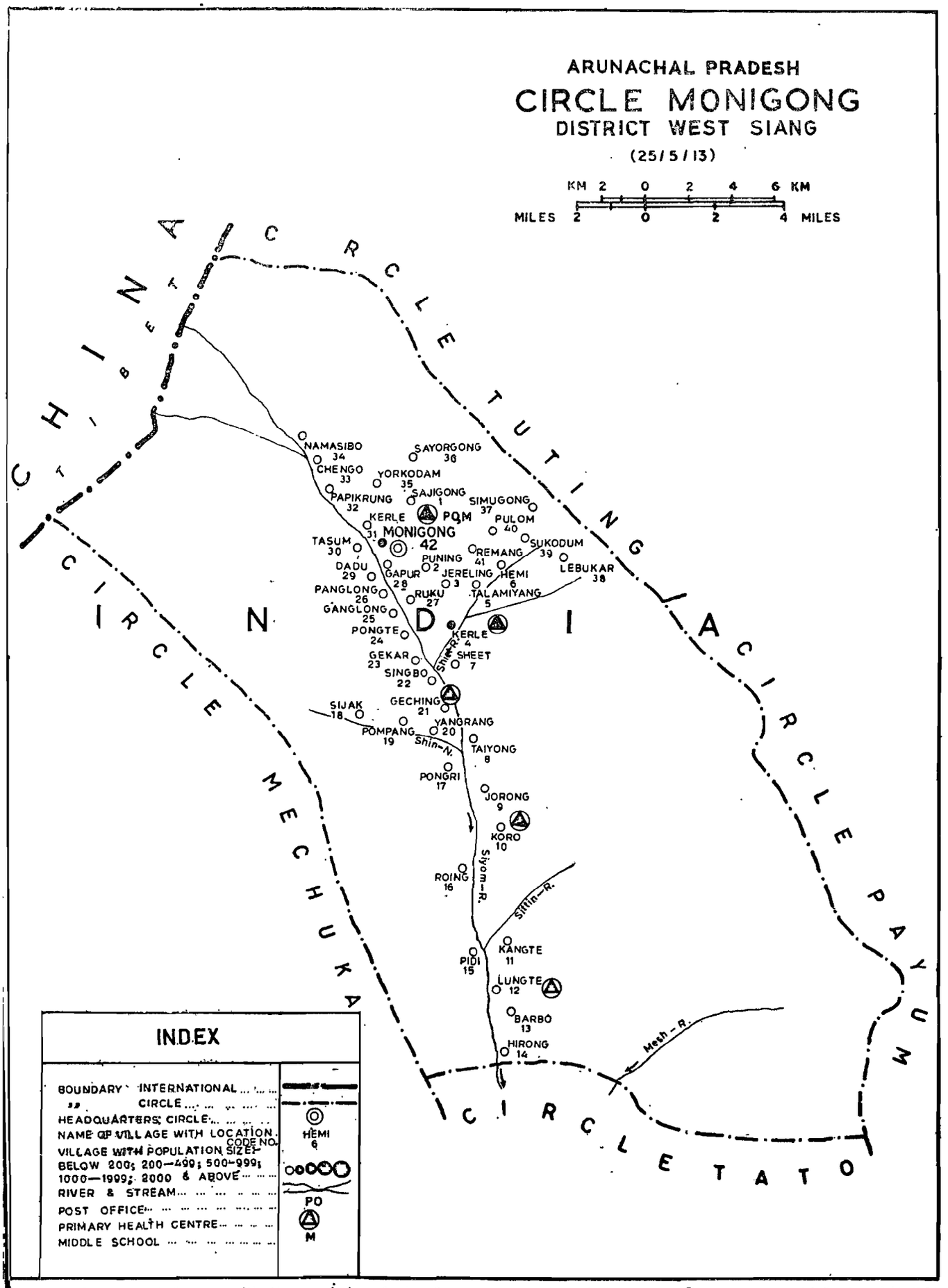
AMENITIES AND

Location Code No.	Name of Village	Total area of the village (in hectares)	Total Population and number of households	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash is shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz.—5 kms. 5—10 Kms. and 10+Kms. of the nearest place where the facilities available is given)						Approach to village
				Educational	Medical	Drinking water (Potable)	Post and Telegraph	Day or days of the market/ hat if any	Communications (Bus stop, railway station, waterway)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
25/5/12/1	Heyo	NA	63 (12)	—(5—10 Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	N	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/12/2	Tagur	NA	151 (27)	P	—(5—10 Kms)	N	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/12/3	Tadogito (Jodogita)	NA	85 (13)	—(5—10 Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	N	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/12/4	Yapu	NA	52 (6)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	N	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/12/5	Charu	NA	36 (8)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	N	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/12/6	Igro (Irgo)	NA	158 (24)	P	—(10+Kms)	N	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/12/7	Yapik	NA	140 (19)	P	—(10+Kms)	N	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/12/8	Paum	NA	90 (14)	P	—(10+Kms)	N	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/2/9	Lipo	NA	84 (14)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	N	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/12/10	Tato	NA	317 (53)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	N	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/12/11	Tato H.Q.	NA	129 (30)	P.M	HC	N	PO	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
TOTALS :—			1,305 (220)	P (5), (M)(1)	HC (1)					

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE

Nearest town & distance (in Km.)	Power supply	Staple food	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectares rounded upto two decimal places)				Period of rotation of land under Jhum cultivation	Main Crops under Jhum cultivation	Remarks including any place of religions, historical or archaeological interest
			Forest	Wet rice cultivation or Irrigated (by source)	Dry rice cultivation or un-irrigated	Area under Jhum cultivation			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Along (145)	..	Rice, Maize	..	..	..	NA	1-3 years	Maize, Paddy	
Along (132)	..	Rice, Maize	..	..	NA	NA	1-3 years	Maize, Paddy	
Along (128)	..	Rice, Maize	..	..	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (123)	..	Rice, Maize	..	..	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (125)	..	Rice, Maize	..	..	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (110)	..	Rice, Maize	..	..	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (114)	..	Rice, Maize	..	..	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (102)	..	Rice, Maize	..	..	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (115)	..	Rice, Maize	..	..	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (143)	..	Rice, Maize	..	..	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (141)	..	Rice, Maize	..	..	..	..	..		



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ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

Name of Circle with Location Code	Name of villages	Location code
1	2	3
MONIGONG CIRCLE: 25/5/13	1. Barbo	25/5/13/13
	2. Chengo	25/5/13/33
	3. Dadu	25/5/13/29
	4. Ganglong	25/5/13/25
	5. Gapur	25/5/13/28
	6. Geching	25/5/13/21
	7. Gekar	25/5/13/23
	8. Hemi	25/5/13/6
	9. Hirong	25/5/13/14
	10. Jereling	25/5/13/3
	11. Jorong	25/5/13/9
	12. Kangte	25/5/13/11
	13. Karle	25/5/13/4
	14. Karle	25/5/13/31
	15. Koro	25/5/13/10
	16. Lebukar	25/5/13/38
	17. Lungte	25/5/13/12
	18. Monigong H.Q.	25/5/13/42
	19 Namasibo	25/5/13/34

Name of Circle with Location Code	Name of villages	Location code
1	2	4
MONIGONG CIRCLE—*Contd.*	20. Panglong	25/5/13/26
	21. Papi-Krung	25/5/13/32
	22. Pidi	25/5/13/15
	23. Pongri	25/5/13/17
	24. Pongte	25/5/13/24
	25. Pompang	25/5/13/19
	26. Pulom	25/5/13/40
	27. Puning	25/5/13/2
	28. Remang	25/5/13/41
	29. Roing	25/5/13/16
	30. Ruku	25/5/13/27
	31. Sajigong	25/5/13/1
	32. Sayorgong	25/5/13/36
	33. Sheet	25/5/13/7
	34. Sijak	25/5/13/18
	35. Simugong	25/5/13/37
	36. Singbo	25/5/13/22
	37. Sukodum	25/5/13/39
	38. Talamiyang	25/5/13/5
	39. Taiyoung	25/5/13/8
	40. Tasum	25/5/13/30
	41. Yangrang	25/5/13/20
	42. Yorkodam	25/5/13/35

CIRCLE: MONIGONG

CODE No. : 25/5/13

1981 CENSUS.

AMENITIES AND

Location Code No.	Name of Village	Total area of the village (in hectares)	Total Population and number of Households	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash is shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz. —5 kms. 5—10 Kms. and 10+Kms. of the nearest place where the facilities available is given)						Approach to village
				Educational	Medical	Drinking water (Potable)	Post and Telegraph	Day or days of the market/ hat if any	Communications (Bus stop, railway station, waterway)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
25/5/13/1	Sajigong (Sagegong)	NA	72 (12)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	R	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/2	Puning	NA	71 (13)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	R	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/3	Jerling (Jereling)	NA	89 (14)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	F	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/4	Karle	NA	247 (44)	P	HC	T	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/5	Talamiying	NA	54 (8)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/6	Hemi	NA	69 (10)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/7	Sheet	NA	25 (4)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/8	Taiyong (Tayong)	NA	7 (2)	—(5—10Kms)	—(10+Kms)	F	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/9	Jorong	NA	46 (7)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	F	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/10	Koro (Karo)	NA	162 (32)	P	HC	F	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/11	Kangte (Kangie)	NA	35 (7)	—(10+Kms)	—(10 Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/12	Lungte	NA	108 (18)	P	HC	F	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/13	Barbo	NA	47 (6)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	F	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/14	Hirong	NA	94 (15)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/15	Pidi	NA	111 (22)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/16	Roing	NA	34 (6)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/17	Pongri	NA	68 (10)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/18	Sijak (Shijak)	NA	23 (3)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/19	Pompang (Pumpang)	NA	49 (10)	—(5—10 Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/20	Yangrang	NA	30 (5)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	N	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/21	Geching	NA	138 (29)	P	HC	R	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/22	Singbo (Singbu)	NA	54 (7)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	N	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/23	Gekar	NA	24 (4)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	R	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/24	Pongte	NA	61 (12)	—(5—10 Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	R	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/25	Ganglong	NA	53 (9)	—(5—10 Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	R	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/26	Panglong	NA	12 (1)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	N	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/27	Ruku	NA	80 (10)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	N	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/28	Gapur	NA	67 (11)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	N	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/29	Dadu (Didu)	NA	66 (10)	—(5—10 Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	F	—(5 - 10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE

Nearest town & distance (in Km.)	Power supply	Staple food	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectares rounded upto two decimal places)				Period of rotation of land under Jhum cultivation	Main Crops under Jhum cultivation	Remarks including any place of religions, historical or archaeological interest
			Forest	Wet rice cultivation or irrigated (by source)	Dry rice cultivation or un-irrigated	Area under Jhum cultivation			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Along (152)	..	Millet, Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (153)	..	Millet, Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (151)	..	Millet, Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (148)	..	Millet, Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (144)	..	Millet, Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (142)	..	Millet, Maize	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (143)	..	Millet, Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (140)	..	Millet, Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (139)	..	Millet, Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (133)	..	Millet, Maize	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (125)	..	Millet, Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (121)	..	Millet, Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (118)	..	Millet, Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (116)	..	Millet, Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (129)	..	Millet, Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (132)	..	Millet, Maize	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (142)	..	Millet, Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (140)	..	Millet, Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (138)	..	Millet, Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (141)	..	Millet, Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (140)	..	Millet, Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (142)	..	Millet, Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (144)	..	Millet, Maize	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (145)	..	Millet, Maize	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (143)	..	Millet, Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (145)	..	Millet, Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (152)	..	Millet, Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (155)	..	Millet, Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (158)	..	Millet, Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	

CIRCLE: MONIGONG

CODE No. : 25/5/13

1981 CENSUS-

AMENITIES AND

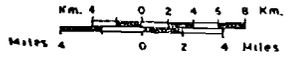
Location Code No.	Name of Village	Total area of the village (in hectares)	Total Population and number of households	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash is shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz. –5 kms. 5 –10 Kms. and 10+Kms. of the nearest place where the facilities available is given)						Approach to village
				Educational	Medical	Drinking water (Potable)	Post and Telegraph	Day or days of the market/ hat if any	Communications (Bus stop, railway station, waterway)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
25/5/13/30	Jasum	NA	18 (3)	—(5—10 Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	N	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/31	Karle	NA	30 (5)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	N	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/32	Papikrong (Papikrung)	NA	142 (26)	P	—(10+Kms)	N	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/33	Chengo	NA	59 (12)	P	—(—10+Kms)	N	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/34	Namasibo (Namashibo)	NA	87 (14)	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/35	Yorkodam	NA	61 (12)	—(—5 Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	N	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/36	Soyorgong (Syorgong)	NA	78 (13)	—(—5 Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	F	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/37	Simugong (Shimugong)	NA	103 (16)	—(5—10Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	R	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/38	Lebukar	NA	30 (3)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	N	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/39	Sukudom (Sukdam)	NA	26 (3)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	F	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/40	Pulom (Polum)	NA	100 (19)	—(5—10 Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	N	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/41	Remang	NA	63 (14)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	R	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/13/42	Monigong H.Q.	NA	308 (77)	P.M.	HC	N	PO	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
TOTAL			3,101 (558)	P-(7) M-(1)	HC-(5)					

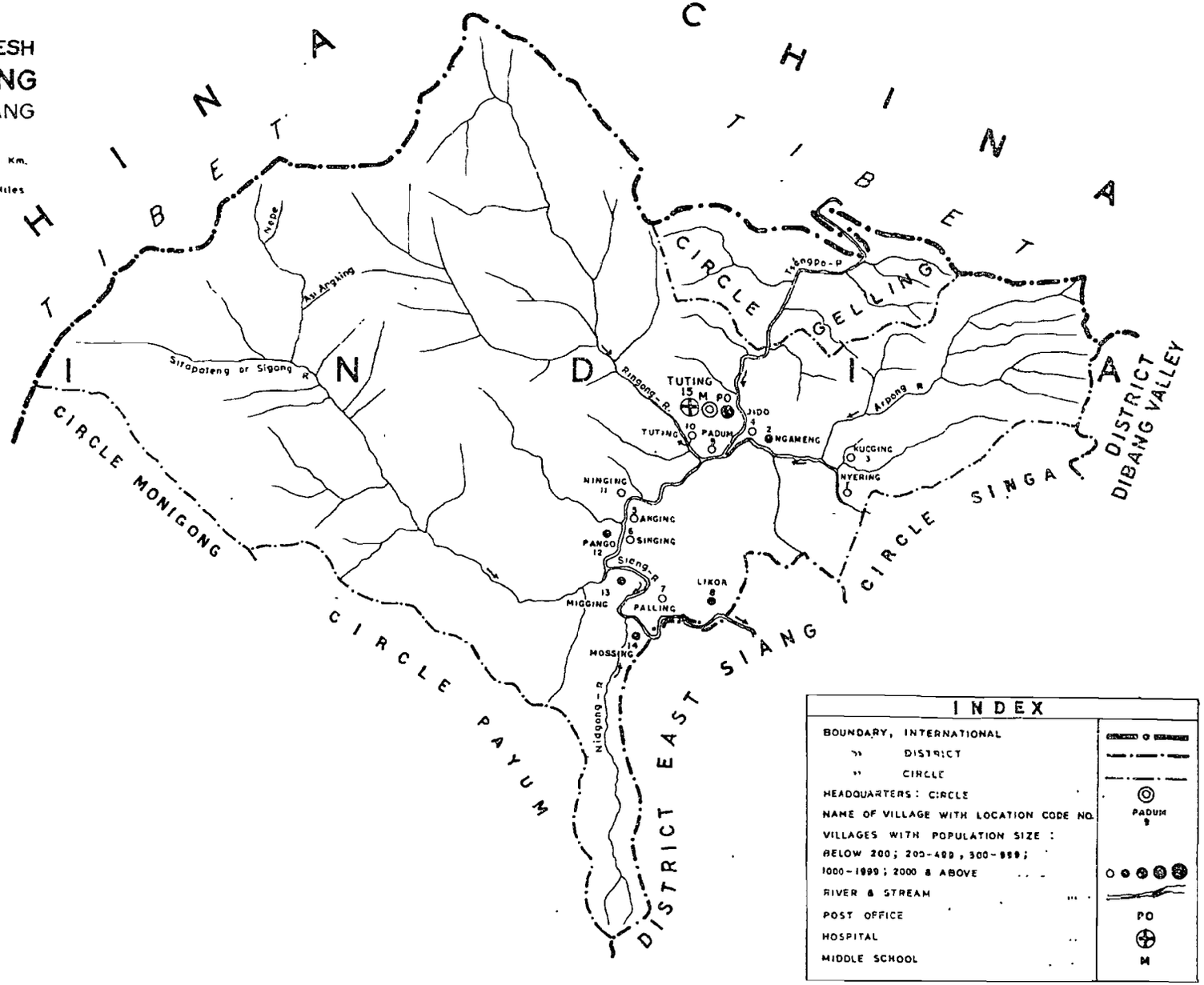
VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE

Nearest town & distance (in Km.)	Power supply	Staple food	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectares rounded upto two decimal places)				Period of rotation of land under Jhum cultivation	Main Crops under Jhum cultivation	Remarks including any place of religions historical or archaeological interest
			Forest	Wet rice cultivation or irrigated (by source)	Dry rice cultivation or un-irrigeted	Area under Jhum cultivation			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Along (162)	..	Millet, Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (157)	..	Millet, Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (163)	..	Millet, Maize	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (168)	..	Millet, Maize	NA	...	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (171)	..	Millet, Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (164)	...	Millet, Maize	NA	...	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (163)	...	Millet, Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (173)	..	Millet, Maize	NA	...	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (165)	...	Millet, Maize	NA	...	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (161)	...	Millet, Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (159)	...	Millet Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (157)	...	Millet, Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	
Along (155)	..	Millet, Maize	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-2 years	Millet, Maize	N-3
									N-3

ARUNACHAL PRADESH
CIRCLE TUTING
DISTRICT WEST SIANG
(25/5/14)





INDEX

BOUNDARY, INTERNATIONAL	
" DISTRICT	
" CIRCLE	
HEADQUARTERS : CIRCLE	
NAME OF VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NO.	PADUM 9
VILLAGES WITH POPULATION SIZE :	
BELOW 200 ; 200-499 , 500-999 ;	
1000-1999 ; 2000 & ABOVE	
RIVER & STREAM	
POST OFFICE	PO
HOSPITAL	
MIDDLE SCHOOL	M

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ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

Name of Circle with Location Code	Name of villages	Location code
1	2	3
TUTING CIRCLE: 25/5/14	1. Ang'ng	25/5/14/5
	2. Jiio	25/5/14/4
	3. Kı gg'ng	25/5/14/3
	4. Likor	25/ɔ/14/8
	5. Migging	25/5/14/13
	6. Mossing	25/5/14/14
	7. Ngameng	25/5/14/2
	8. Ninging	25/5/14/11
TUTING CIRCLE—*Contd.*	9. Nyering	25/5/14/1
	10. Palling	25/5/14/7
	11. Pango	25/5/14/12
	12. Podum	25/5/14/9
	13. Singging	25/5/14/6
	14. Tuting	25/5/14/10
	15. Tuting H.Q.	25/5/14/15

CIRCLE: TUTING

CODE No. : 25/5/14

1981 CENSUS

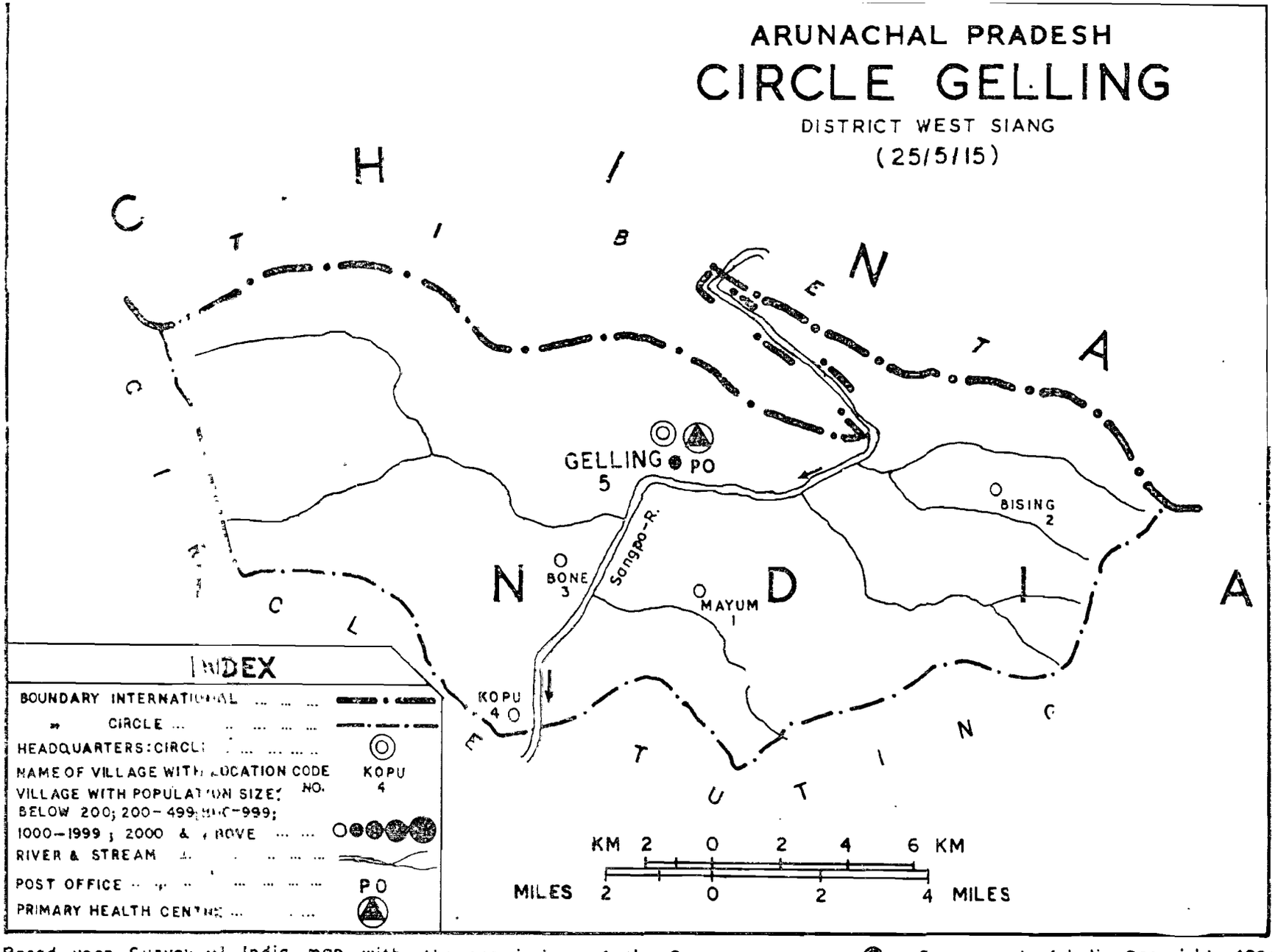
AMENITIES AN

Location Code No.	Name of Village	Total area of the village (in hectares)	Total Population and number of households	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash is shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz.—5 kms. 5—10 Kms. and 10+Kms. of the nearest place where the facilities available is given)						Approach to village
				Educational	Medical	Drinking water (Potable)	Post and Telegraph	Day or days of the market/ hat if any	Communications (Bus stop, railway station, waterway)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
25/5/14/1	Nyering	NA	161 (30)	—(5-10Kms)	—(10+Kms)	T	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/14/2	Ngameng (Ngahing)	NA	332 (65)	P	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/14/3	Kugging (Kuging)	NA	140 (27)	—(5-10Kms)	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/14/4	Jido	NA	188 (38)	P	—(5-10Kms)	R	—(5-10Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/14/5	Anging	NA	102 (17)	(—10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/14/6	Singing	NA	123 (33)	(—10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/14/7	Palling	NA	158 (34)	P	—10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/14/8	Likor (Luikor)	NA	260 (69)	P	—10+Kms)	T	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/14/9	Podum	NA	151 (31)	—(—5Kms)	—(—5Kms)	T	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
25/5/14/10	Tuting (Padung)	NA	171 (40)	P	—(—5 Kms)	R	—(—5 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/14/11	Ninging	NA	171 (34)	P	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/14/12	Pango	NA	288 (54)	P	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/14/13	Missing (Miging)	NA	211 (50)	P	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/14/14	Mossing (Mosing)	NA	334 (67)	P	—(10+Kms)	T	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/14/15	Tuting H.Q.	NA	1,059 (303)	P,M.	H	T	PO, TO	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
TOTAL			3,849 (892)	P(10), M(1)	H (1)					

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE

Nearest town & distance (in Km.)	Power supply	Staple Food	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectares rounded upto two decimal places)				Period of rotation of land under Jhum cultivation	Main Crops under Jhum cultivation	Remarks including any place of religions, historical or archaeological interest
			Forest	Wet rice cultivation or irrigated (by source)	Dry rice cultivation or un-irrigated	Area under Jhum cultivation			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Along (205)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	3-4 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (215)	..	Rice, Maize	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (222)	..	Rice, Maize	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (210)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy	
Along (235)	..	Rice	NA	--	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy	
Along (233)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy	
Along (206)	--	Rice	NA	--	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy	
Along (153)	--	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy	
Along (218)	--	Rice, Maize	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (224)	--	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy	
Along (230)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy	
Along (244)	..	Rice	NA	..	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy	
Along (252)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy	
Along (267)	--	Rice	NA	NA	..	NA	1-3 years	Paddy	
Along (218)	..	Rice	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy	N-2, C-4, T-2
									N-2, C-4, T-2



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ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

Name of Circle with Location Code	Name of villages	Location code
1	2	3
GELLING CIRCLE: 25/5/15	1. Bising	25/5/15/2
	2. Bone	25/5/15/3
	3. Gelling H.Q.	25/5/15/5
GELLING CIRCLE—*Contd.*	4. Kopu	25/5/15/4
	5. Mayum	25/5/15/1

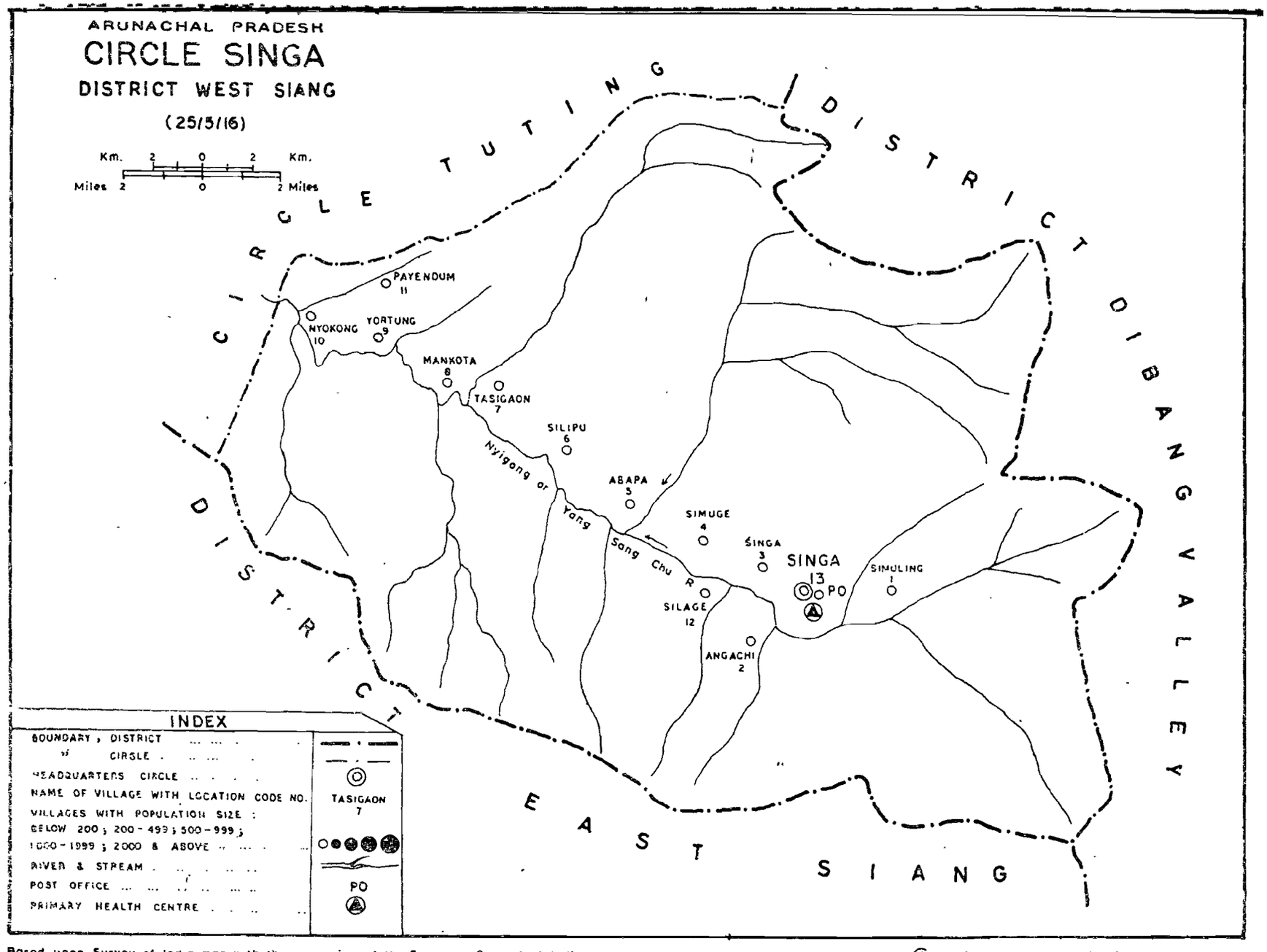
CIRCLE: GELLING
CODE No: 25/5/15

Location Code No.	Name of Village	Total area of the village (in hectares)	Total population and number of households	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash is shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz.- 5 kms. 5—10 Kms. and 10+Kms. of the nearest place where the facilities available is given)						Approach Village
				Educational	Medical	Drinking water (Potable)	Post and Telegraph	Days or days of the market/ hat if any	Communications (Bus stop, railway station, waterway)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
25/5/15/1	Mayum	NA	94 (16)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	T	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/15/2	Bising (Bishing)	NA	198 (37)	P	—(10+Kms)	T	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/15/3	Bone	NA	79 (13)	—(5—10Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	T	—(5—10Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/15/4	Kopu	NA	128 (22)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	S	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/15/5	Gelling H.Q.	NA	428 (66)	P	HC	S	PO	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
Total			927 (154)	P(2)	HC(1)					

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AND LAND USE

Nearest town & Distance (in Km.)	Power supply	Staple food	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectares rounded upto two decimal places)				Period of rotation of land under Jhum cultivation	Main Crops under Jhum cultivation	Remarks including any place of religious, historical or archaeological interest
			Forest	Wet rice cultivation or irrigated (by source)	Dry rice cultivation or un-irrigated	Area under Jhum cultivation			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Along (272)	.	Rice, Maize	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (263)	.	Rice, Maize	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (239)	.	Rice, Maize	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (244)	.	Rice, Maize	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (254)	.	Rice, Maize	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-3 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	N-2
									N-2



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ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

Name of Circle with Location Code	Name of villages	Location code
1	2	3
SINGA CIRCLE: 25/5/16	1. Abapa	25/5/16/5
	2. Angachi	25/5/16/2
	3. Mankota	25/5/16/8
	4. Nyokong	25/5/16/10
	5. Payendum	25/5/16/11
	6. Silage	25/5/16/12
	7. Silipu	25/5/16/6
SINGA CIRCLE—*Contd.*	8. Simuge	25/5/16/4
	9. Simuling	25/5/16/1
	10. Singa	25/5/16/3
	11. Singa H.O.	25/5/16/13
	12. Tasigaong	25/5/16/7
	13. Yortung	25/5/16/9

CIRCLE: SINGA 25/5/16

Location Code No.	Name of Village	Total area of the village (in hectares)	Total population and number of households	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash is shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz. —5 Kms. 5—10 Kms. and 10+Kms. if of the nearest place where the facilities available is given)						Approach to village
				Educational	Medical	Drinking water (Potable)	Post and Telegraph	Days or days of the market/ hat, if any	Communications (Bus stop, railway station, waterway)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
25/5/16/1	Simuling (Simuli)	NA	70 (18)	—(—5Kms)	—(5 Kms)	R	—(—5 Kms	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/16/2	Angachi	NA	7 (1)	—(—5 Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	R	—(—5Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/16/3	Singa	NA	41 (7)	—(—5Kms)	—(—5 Kms)	R	—(—5Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/16/4	Sinimuge	NA	40 (9)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	T	—(5—10Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/16/5	Abapa (Abappa)	NA	5 (2)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	R	—(5—10Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/16/6	Silipu (Silipung)	NA	25 (4)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	R	—(5—10Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/16/7	Jasigaon	NA	127 (18)	—10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	R	—10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/16/8	Mankota	NA	167 (29)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/16/9	Yortung	NA	67 (13)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/16/10	Nyokong	NA	197 (36)	—10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	T	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/16/11	Payendum	NA	168 (32)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	R	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/16/12	Silage	NA	7 (1)	—(5—10Kms)	—(5—10 Kms)	R	—(5—10 Kms)	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	FP
25/5/16/13	Singa H.Q.	NA	148 (33)	P	HC	T	PO	—(10+Kms)	—(10+Kms)	KR
Total			1068 (203)	P(1)	HC(1)					

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE

Nearest town & distance (in Km.)	Power supply	Staple food	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectares rounded upto two decimal places)				Period of rotation of land under Jhum cultivation	Main Crops under Jhum cultivation	Remarks including any place of religions, historical or archaeological interest
			Forest	Wet rice cultivation or irrigated (by source)	Dry rice cultivation or un-irrigated	Area under Jhum cultivation			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Along (297)	.	Rice, Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (293)	.	Rice, Maize	NA	..	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (299)	.	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	..	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Miaze, Millet	
Along (270)	.	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	..	NA	NA	2-4 years	Pady, Maize, Millet	
Along (280)	. .	Rice, Maize, Millet	NA	..	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet	
Along (282)	.	Rice, Maize	..	..	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (298)	.	Rice, Maize	..	..	.	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (290)	.	Rice, Maize	..	..	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (282)	.	Rice, Maize	..	..	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (285)	.	Rice, Maize	..	..	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (283)	..	Rice, Maize	..	..	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (185)	.	Rice, Maize	..	..	NA	NA	2-4 years	Paddy, Maize	
Along (300)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	N2

APPENDICES TO VILLAGE DIRECTORY

APPENDIX (1) -

CIRCLEWISE ABSTRACT OF EDUCATIONAL,

Sl. No.	Name of Circle	EDUCATIONAL											
		Primary School		Middle School		Matriculation/ Secondary School		Higher Secondary/PUC/ Intermediate/ Junior College		College (Graduate and above)		Adult literacy class/centres	
		Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Along Sub-division	**78**	**80**	**13**	**13**	**2**	**2**	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Along	32	34	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Liromoba	10	10	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Payum	9	9	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rumgong	11	11	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kaying	6	6	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Darak	10	10	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	Basar Sub-division	**53**	**54**	**8**	**8**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	..	..	**1**	**1**
	Tirbin	10	10	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Basar	21	22	4	4	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	1
	Gensi	7	7	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Likabali	15	15	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Mechuka Sub-division	**20**	**20**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**	.	...	..	..	.	..
	Mechuka	8	8	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tato	5	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Monigong	7	7	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4.	Tuting Sub-division	**13**	**13**	**1**	**1**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tuting	10	10	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gelling	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Singa	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Total	**164**	**167**	**24**	**24**	**4**	**4**	**1**	**1**	..	..	**1**	**1**

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

MEDICAL AND OTHER AMENITIES

Others		Villages with no educational facilities	MEDICAL																Villages with no medical facility
			Dispensary		Hospital		Maternity & child welfare centre/ maternity home/child-ren/Centre		Primary Health Centre/ Health Centre		Family Planning Centre		Primary Health-sub-centre		Community Health worker		Others		
Villages	Institutions		Villages	Institution	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Numbers	Villages	Institutions	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
.	..	**57**	**2**	**2**	..	..	..	.	**6**	**6**	..	..	..	..	**30**	**30**	..	..	**97**
..	..	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	16	..	..	18
..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	25
..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	12	12	..	..	6
..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
..	..	**60**	**3**	**3**	..	..	..	..	**3**	**3**	..	..	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**104**
..	..	17	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
..	..	6	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	23
..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
..	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	36
..	..	**63**	..	..	**1**	**1**	..	.	**6**	**6**	..	..	..	..	**1**	**1**	..	..	**75**
.	.	22	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	.	.	28
..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
..	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37
..	..	**20**	..	..	**1**	**1**	..	..	**2**	**2**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**30**
..	..	5	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
..	.	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
..	..	**200**	**5**	**5**	**2**	**2**	..	..	**17**	**17**	..	..	**1**	**1**	**32**	**32**	**1**	**1**	**306**

Sl. No.	Name of Circle	DRINKING WATER									
		Tap	Well	Tank	Tube-well	River	Fountain	Canal	Others†	More than one source	Villages with no drinking water facility of any type
1	2	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1.	Along Sub-division	**73**				**14**	**36**	..	**98**	**39**	**5**
	Along . . .	36	..	..	..	..	36	..	36	36	..
	Liromoba . . .	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	..
	Payum . . .	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..
	Rumgong . . .	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
	Kaying . . .	1	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..
	Darak . . .	11	..	..	..	3	..	..	18	3	..
2.	Basar Sub-division .	**35**	..	..	..	**38**	**1**	**2**	**40**	**2**	..
	Tirbin . . .	4	..	..	..	2	..	..	21	..	..
	Basar . . .	14	..	..	..	2	**1**	2	11	2	..
	Gensi . . .	13	..	..	..	1	..	..	7	..	..
	Likabali . . .	4	..	..	..	33	..	..	1	..	..
3.	Mechuka Sub-division	**4**	..	**1**	..	**24**	**9**	..	**45**	..	..
	Mechuka . . .	3	..	1	..	4	.	..	22	..	..
	Tato . . .	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..
	Monigong . .	1	..	..	..	20	9	..	12	..	..
4.	Tuting Sub-division .	**11**	..	..	..	**20**	..	..	**2**	..	..
	Tuting . . .	5	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
	Gelling . . .	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
	Singa . . .	3	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
	District Total . .	**123**	..	**1**	..	**96**	**46**	**2**	**185**	**41**	..

POST AND TELEGRAPH							COMMUNICATIONS			POWER SUPPLY	
P.O.	T.O.	PTO	P.O. & Phone	T. O. & Phone	PTO	Phone	Bus stop	Railway station	Navigable waterway	Available	Not available
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	**22**	..	..	**5**	**130**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	3	33
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	2	26
4	..	**1**	..	..	..	**1**	**16**	..	..	**6**	**107**
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	27
1	..	1	..	..	..	1	9	..	..	6	21
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	21
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	38
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**83**
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42
3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	32
1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	14
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
12	**1**	**1**	..	..	..	**1**	**38**	..	..	**12**	**352**

†Others includes Spring and Nallah in addition to the entries under column "Others" of Village Directory.

APPENDIX II-VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND UTILISATION DATA IN RESPECT OF NON-MUNICIPAL TOWNS (CENSUS TOWNS)

Sl. No.	Name of Town and Taluk within brackets	Land use (i.e., area under different types of land use in hectares rounded to the nearest two decimal points)						
		Total area	Forest	Wet rice cultivation or irrigated (by source)	Dry rice cultivation or un-irrigated	Area under Jhum cultivation	Period of rotation	Main crops under Jhum cultivation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	ALONG (Along)	64.40	48.40	PC-14.00	2.00	NA	1-2 years	Paddy, Maize, Millet, Arum, Chilli

APPENDIX III

LIST OF VILLAGE WHERE NO AMENITIES AVAILABLE OTHER THAN DRINKING WATER

WEST SIANG :

ALONG CIRCLE :

Sl.No.	Location Code No.	Name of Village.
	25/5/1/6	Dego
	25/5/1/30	Yami
LIROMOBA CIRCLE :		
	25/5/2/2	Ligo
	25/5/2/3	Esilipo
	25/5/2/4	Esimori
	25/5/2/9	Dordi
	25/5/2/10	Dabagamlin
	25/5/2/12	Gadimise
	25/5/2/14	Yomgam
	25/5/2/15	Tapiok
	25/5/2/16	Denimisa
	25/5/2/17	Mayaronya
	25/5/2/18	Khela
	25/5/2/20	Rikpuronya
	25/5/2/22	Belo
	25/5/2/23	Lirum
	25/5/2/24	Biri
	25/5/2/25	Bopu
	25/5/2/26	Liromoba
	25/5/2/27	Pokto
PAYUM CIRCLE :		
	25/5/3/1	Payum
	25/5/3/4	Rho
	25/5/3/5	Mow
RUMGONG CIRCLE :		
	25/5/4/5	Bingung
	25/5/4/7	Damdadebuk
	25/5/4/11	Jomlo Mobuk
	25/5/4/12	Jomlo Monku
	25/5/4/13	Jomlo Bari
	25/5/4/14	Roing
	25/5/4/16	Rumgong
KAYING CIRCLE :		
	25/5/5/2	Yakitato
	25/5/5/4	Kesitali
	25/5/5/8	Kaying
	25/5/5/10	Rigong
	25/5/5/11	Tumbin
DARAK CIRCLE :		
	25/5/6/2	Salapotom
	25/5/6/3	Poyom
	25/5/6/4	Nomuk
	25/5/6/11	Bogo
	25/5/6/12	Karga
	25/5/6/14	Bojekigi
	25/5/6/15	Bojeyari
	25/5/6/16	Karbak Moli
	25/5/6/17	Soliraksap
	25/5/6/19	Larmuk Potom
	25/5/6/23	Karbak Moku
	25/5/6/24	Lite Boji
TIRBIN CIRCLE :		
	25/5/7/3	Takom
	25/5/7/4	Kagi
	25/5/7/5	Essirise
	25/5/7/6	Yardo
	25/5/7/7	Lite
	25/5/7/8	Gakodapo
	25/5/7/10	Yegari
	25/5/7/13	Gite
	25/5/7/14	Yiga
	25/5/7/16	Tiri
	25/5/7/18	Lete
	25/5/7/19	Kardo
	25/5/7/20	Chekok
	25/5/7/21	Pira
	25/5/7/25	Dedudoke
	25/5/7/26	Mobadoke
BASAR CIRCLE :		
	25/5/8/2	Soi
	25/5/8/6	Siru
	25/5/8/23	Jorjee
GENSI CIRCLE :		
	25/5/9/1	Gensi
	25/5/9/3	Litemori
	25/5/9/5	Liduk
	25/5/9/6	Payamori
	25/5/9/7	Ringi
	25/5/9/8	Dibe
	25/5/9/10	Lutak
	25/5/9/11	Ossumpuri
	25/5/9/13	Diten
	25/5/9/14	Gengi
	25/5/9/16	Tango
	25/5/9/17	Bigi
	25/5/9/18	Takso
LIKABALI CIRCLE :		
	25/5/10/1	Magi
	25/5/10/4	Pale-8
	25/5/10/8	Champakchajo
	25/5/10/10	Lichi

Sl. No.	Location Code No.	Name of Village
LIKABALI CIRCLE—*Contd.*		
	25/5/10/11	Kunter
	25/5/10/12	Nilok
	25/5/10/15	Uli
	25/5/10/17	Jiadhal
	25/5/10/18	Laipulia
	25/5/10/19	Risi-Rite
	25/5/10/20	Hime
	25/5/10/21	Rute
	25/5/10/22	Sogum
	25/5/10/23	Germe
	25/5/10/25	Siloni
	25/5/10/26	Lower Prorajan
	25/5/10/27	Upper Prorajan
	25/5/10/30	Lika
	25/5/10/33	Jipu
	25/5/10/34	Malini
	25/5/10/35	Beliseri
	25/5/10/36	Sille - Ette
	25/5/10/37	Upper Likabali
MECHUKA CIRCLE :		
	25/5/11/2	Surling
	25/5/11/3	Kadasila
	25/5/11/4	Lingdungloti
	25/5/11/5	Tachingpanga
	25/5/11/6	Gelling
	25/5/11/7	Singing
	25/5/11/10	Segong
	25/5/11/11	Monigong
	25/5/11/12	Yorko
	25/5/11/13	Yorni
	25/5/11/14	Tharge
	25/5/11/15	Rego
	25/5/11/17	Poring
	25/5/11/18	Hari
	25/5/11/20	Kuling
	25/5/11/21	Padusa
	25/5/11/22	Liposa
	25/5/11/25	Mechuka
	25/5/11/26	Bansipanga
	25/5/11/27	Baramgang
	25/5/11/28	Sekar
	25/5/11/29	Meying
TATO CIRCLE :		
	25/5/12/1	Heyo
	25/5/12/3	Tadogita
	25/5/12/4	Yapo
	25/5/12/5	Charu
	25/5/12/9	Lipo
	25/5/12/10	Tato
MONIGONG CIRCLE :		
	25/5/13/1	Sajigong
	25/5/13/2	Puning
	25/5/13/3	Jerling
	25/5/13/5	Talamiying
	25/5/13/6	Hemi
	25/5/13/7	Sheet
	25/5/13/8	Taiyong
	25/5/13/9	Jorong
	25/5/13/11	Kangte
	25/5/13/13	Barbo
	25/5/13/14	Hirong
	25/5/13/15	Pidi
	25/5/13/16	Roing
	25/5/13/17	Pongri
	25/5/13/18	Sijak
	25/5/13/19	Pompang
	25/5/13/20	Yangrang
	25/5/13/22	Singbo
	25/5/13/23	Gekar
	25/5/13/24	Pongte
	25/5/13/25	Ganglong
	25/5/13/26	Panglong
	25/5/13/27	Ruku
	25/5/13/28	Gapur
	25/5/13/29	Dadu
	25/5/13/30	Tasum
	25/5/13/31	Karle
	25/5/13/34	Namasibo
	25/5/13/35	Yorkodam
	25/5/13/36	Soyorgong
	25/5/13/37	Simugong
	25/5/13/38	Lebukar
	25/5/13/39	Sukudom
	25/5/13/40	Pulom
	25/5/13/41	Remang
TUTING CIRCLE :		
	25/5/14/1	Nyering
	25/5/14/3	Kugging
	25/5/14/5	Anging
	25/5/14/6	Singing
	25/5/14/9	Podum
GELLING CIRCLE :		
	25/5/15/1	Mayum
	25/5/15/3	Bone
	25/5/15/4	Kopu
SINGA CIRCLE :		
	25/5/16/1	Simuling
	25/5/16/2	Angachi
	25/5/16/3	Singa
	25/5/16/4	Simuge
	25/5/16/5	Abapa
	25/5/16/6	Silipu
	25/5/16/7	Tasigoam
	25/5/16/8	Monkota
	25/5/16/9	Yortung
	25/5/16/10	Nyokong
	25/5/16/11	Payendum
	25/5/16/12	Silage

APPENDIX IV—VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LIST OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO THE PROPORTION OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES, TO THE POPULATION BY RANGE

DISTRICT : WEST SIANG

A : SCHEDULED CASTES

Circle	Range of Scheduled Castes Population (Percentage)	Location Code Number	Name of Villages
1	2	3	4
Along	0—5*	25/5/1/20	Angu
Liromoba:	0—5*	25/5/2/28	Liromoba H.Q.
Payum :	There is no village with S.C. Population		
Rumgong :	0—5*	25/5/4/15	Pangkeng
		25/5/4/19	Rumgong H.Q.
Kaying:	There is no village with S.C. Population		
Darak:	0—5*	25/5/6/6	Kamba Camp.
		25/5/6/8	Kamkinec
Tirbin:	0—5*	25/5/7/22	Lutak
		25/5/7/26	Mobadoke
		25/5/7/27	Tirbin H.Q.
Basar:	0—5*	25/5/8/9	Bame
		25/5/8/17	Dali
		25/5/8/22	Daring
		25/5/8/27	Basar H.Q.
Along—*Contd.*			
Gensi:	0—5*	25/5/9/20	Garu
		25/5/9//21	Gensi H.Q.
Likabali:	0—5*	25/5/10/37	Upper Likabali
Mechuka:	0—5*	25/5/11/9	Targiling
		25/5/11/30	Mechuka H.Q.
Tato:	0—5*	25/5/12/11	Tato H.Q.
Monigong:	There is no village with S.C. Population		
Tuting:	0—5*	25/5/14/15	Tuting H.Q.
Gelling:	There is no village with S.C. Population		
Singa:	There is no village with S.C. Population		

*Excludes villages with no S.C. population.

APPENDIX IV—VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LIST OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO THE PROPORTION OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES, TO THE TOTAL POPULATION BY RANGE

B. SCHEDULED TRIBES

Name of Circle	Range of Scheduled Tribes population (Percentage)	Location Code	Name of Villages	Name of Circle	Range of Scheduled Tribes population (Perecntage)	Location Code	Name of Villages
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Along	51+	25/5/1/1	Kugi			25/5/2/9	Dordi
		25/5/1/2	Paya			25/5/2/10	Deba Gamlin
		25/5/1/3	Kaju			25/5/2/11	Gangkak
		25/5/1/4	Bene			25/5/2/12	Gadimise
		25/5/1/5	Wak			25/5/2/13	Yomcha
		25/5/1/6	Dego			25/5/2/14	Yomgam
		25/5/1/7	Panya			25/5/2/15	Tapior
		25/5/1/8	Kombo			25/5/2/16	Denimisa
		25/5/1/9	Pakam			25/5/2/17	Maya Ronya
		25/5/1/10	Darka			25/5/2/18	Khela
		25/5/1/11	Tadin			25/5/2/19	Doku Potu
		25/5/1/12	Esimoku			25/5/2/20	Rikpu Ronya
		25/5/1/13	Esimoli			25/5/2/21	Sarilikar
		25/5/1/14	Nyorak			25/5/2/22	Belo
		25/5/1/15	Dasi			25/5/2/23	Lirum
		25/5/1/16	Tabasora			25/5/2/24	Biri
		25/5/1/17	Rime			25/5/2/25	Bopu
		25/5/1/18	Pushi Nyorak			25/5/2/26	Liromoba
		25/5/1/19	Pushi Doke			25/5/2/27	Pokto
		25/5/1/20	Angu			25/5/2/28	Liromoba H.Q.
		25/5/1/21	Bagra				
		25/5/1/22	Doje	Payum	51+	25/5/3/1	Payum
		25/5/1/23	Jelly			25/5/3/2	Yio
		25/5/1/24	Boye			25/5/3/3	Dupu
		25/5/1/25	Ngomdir			25/5/3/4	Rho
		25/5/1/26	Pobdi			25/5/3/5	Mow
		25/5/1/27	Sijum-Rime			25/5/3/6	Pame
		25/5/1/28	Kadayi			25/5/3/7	Mega
		25/5/1/29	Nikte			25/5/3/8	Bogu
		25/5/1/30	Yami			25/5/3/9	Gaming
		25/5/1/31	Tego-Gamlin			25/5/3/10	Gashing
		25/5/1/32	Takpu Bagra			25/5/3/11	Gate
		25/5/1/33	Biru			25/5/3/12	Payum H.Q.
		25/5/1/34	Eyi				
		25/5/1/35	Logum Jining				
		25/5/1/36	Girding Kombu	Rumgong	51+	25/5/4/1	Yosing
						25/5/4/2	Yogong
Liromoba	51+	25/5/2/1	Esikarte			25/5/4/3	Mopung
		25/5/2/2	Ligo			25/5/4/4	Molom
		25/5/2/3	Esilipo			25/5/4/5	Bingung
		25/5/2/4	Esimori			25/5/4/6	Damdadeku
		25/5/2/5	Bolo			25/5/4/7	Damda Debuk
		25/5/2/6	Kayi			25/5/4/8	Lorging
		25/5/2/7	Rise			25/5/4/9	Mori
		25/5/2/8	Lagi Gamlin			25/5/4/10	Jomo

1	2	3	4
Rumgong—*Contd.*		25/5/4/11	Jomlo Mobuk
		25/5/4/12	Jomlo Monku
		25/5/4/13	Jomlo Bari
		25/5/4/14	Roing
		25/5/4/15	Pangkeng
		25/5/4/16	Rumgong
		25/5/4/17	Pessing
		25/5/4/18	Farm Area
		25/5/4/19	Rumggong H.Q.
Kaying	36—50	25/5/5/12	Kaying H.Q.
		25/5/5/1	Keak
	51+	25/5/5/2	Yaki Tato
		25/5/5/3	Gemo Tali
		25/5/5/4	Kesitali
		25/5/5/5	Kerang Camp
		25/5/5/6	Kerang
		25/5/5/7	Bogne
		25/5/5/8	Kaying
		25/5/5/9	Paksing
		25/5/5/10	Rigong
		25/5/5/11	Tumbin
Darak	26—35	25/5/6/8	Kamkinec
	36—50	25/5/6/27	Karbak Camp
	51+	25/5/6/1	Degi Potom
		25/5/6/2	Sala Potom
		25/5/6/3	Poyom
		25/5/6/4	Nomuk
		25/5/6/5	Peri
		25/5/6/6	Kamba Camp
		25/5/6/7	Ruying
		25/5/6/9	Sessilikar
		25/5/6/10	Kato
		25/5/6/11	Bogo
		25/5/6/12	Karga
		25/5/6/13	Sirutali
		25/5/6/14	Bojekegi
		25/5/6/15	Bojeyari
		25/5/6/16	Karbakmoli
		25/5/6/17	Soliraksap
		25/5/6/18	Boye
		25/5/6/19	Larmuk Potom
		25/5/6/20	Boro Raksap
		25/5/6/21	Kambu
		25/5/6/22	Kamki
		25/5/6/23	Karbak Moku
		25/5/6/24	Lite Boji
		25/5/6/25	Kamba Bene
		25/5/6/26	Kamki Dego
		25/5/6/28	Darak H.Q.
Tirbin	51+	25/5/7/1	Deke
		25/5/7/2	Degom
		25/5/7/3	Takom
		25/5/7/4	Kagi
		25/5/7/5	Essirise
		25/5/7/6	Yardo
		25/5/7/7	Lite
		25/5/7/8	Gakodapo
		25/5/7/9	Ratak Gamlin
		25/5/7/10	Yegri
		25/5/7/11	Essirite
		25/5/7/12	Tai
		25/5/7/13	Gite
		25/5/7/14	Yiga
		25/5/7/15	Badak
		25/5/7/16	Tiri
		25/5/7/17	Ngensi
		25/5/7/18	Lete
		25/5/7/19	Kardo
		25/5/7/20	Chekor
		25/5/7/21	Pira
		25/5/7/22	Lutak
		25/5/7/23	Sododoke
		25/5/7/24	Ragidoke
		25/5/7/25	Dedudoke
		25/5/7/26	Mobadoke
		25/5/7/27	Tirbin H.Q.
Basar	26—35	25/5/8/27	Basar H.Q.
	36—50	25/5/8/18	Ego
	51+	25/5/8/1	Gori
		25/5/8/2	Soi
		25/5/8/3	Regi
		25/5/8/4	Nyagam
		25/5/8/5	Galu
		25/5/8/6	Siru
		25/5/8/7	Sibe
		25/5/8/8	Nyadu
		25/5/8/9	Bame
		25/5/8/10	Essisiku/Lipu
		25/5/8/11	Sago
		25/5/8/12	Disi
		25/5/8/13	Kamdak
		25/5/8/14	Pagi
		25/5/8/15	Pading
		25/5/8/16	Chisi
		25/5/8/17	Dali
		25/5/8/19	Rilu
		25/5/8/20	Tapo/Yago
		25/5/8/21	Doye
		25/5/8/22	Daring
		25/5/8/23	Jorjee
		25/5/8/24	Jirdo
		25/5/8/25	Ichi
		25/5/8/26	Piri
Gensi	26—35	25/5/9/21	Gensi H.Q.
	51+	25/5/9/1	Gensi
		25/5/9/2	Tatamori
		25/5/9/3	Litemori
		25/5/9/4	Taramori
		25/5/9/5	Liduk
		25/5/9/6	Payamori

1	2	3	4
Gensi—*Contd.*		25/5/9/7	Ringi
		25/5/9/8	Dibe
		25/5/9/9	Yachugi
		25/5/9/10	Lutak
		25/5/9/11	Ossumpori
		25/5/9/12	Sibe
		25/5/9/13	Diten
		25/5/9/14	Gengi
		25/5/9/15	Siberite
		25/5/9/16	Tango
		25/5/9/17	Bigi
		25/5/9/18	Takso
		25/5/9/19	Bomte
		25/5/9/20	Garu
Likabali	0—5	25/5/10/37	Upper Likabali
	26—35	25/5/10/38	Likabali H.Q.
	36—50	25/5/10/17	Jia-Dal
	51+	25/5/10/1	Magi
		25/5/10/2	Siji
		25/5/10/3	Kane
		25/5/10/4	Pale-8
		25/5/10/5	Dipa
		25/5/10/6	Mingmang
		25/5/10/7	Durpai
		25/5/10/8	Champakchajo
		25/5/10/9	Pale-9
		25/5/10/10	Lichi
		25/5/10/11	Kunter
		25/5/10/12	Nilok
		25/5/10/13	Kamcham
		25/5/10/14	Kangku
		25/5/10/15	Uli
		25/5/10/16	Silli
		25/5/10/19	Risi-Rite
		25/5/10/20	Hime
		25/5/10/21	Ruti
		25/5/10/22	Sogum
		25/5/10/23	Germe
		25/5/10/24	Torajan
		25/5/10/25	Siloni
		25/5/10/26	Lower Borajan
		25/5/10/27	Upper Borajan
		25/5/10/28	Ngopi
		25/5/10/29	Liru
		25/5/10/30	Lika
		25/5/10/31	Bali
		25/5/10/32	Gogar
		25/5/10/33	Jipu
		25/5/10/34	Malini
		25/5/10/35	Beliseri
		25/5/10/36	Sille-Ete
Mechuka	51+	25/5/11/1	Dorjiling
		25/5/11/2	Surling
		25/5/11/3	Kadasila
		25/5/11/4	Lingdung Loti
		25/5/11/5	Taching Pange
		25/5/11/6	Gelling
		25/5/11/7	Singing
		25/5/11/8	Lahlung
		25/5/11/9	Targiling
		25/5/11/10	Segong
		25/5/11/11	Monigong
		25/5/11/12	Yorko
		25/5/11/13	Yorni
		25/5/11/14	Pharge
		25/5/11/15	Rego
		25/5/11/16	Rapum
		25/5/11/17	Puring
		25/5/11/18	Hari
		25/5/11/19	Gapom
		25/5/11/20	Kuling
		25/5/11/21	Padusa
		25/5/11/22	Liposa
		25/5/11/23	Dechang Thang (East)
		25/5/11/24	Dechang Thang (West)
		25/5/11/25	Mechuka
		25/5/11/26	Bansi Panga
		25/5/11/27	Baram Gang
		25/5/11/28	Sekar
		25/5/11/29	Meying
		25/5/11/30	Mechuka H.Q.
Tato	51+	25/5/12/1	Heyo
		25/5/12/2	Tagur
		25/5/12/3	Tadogito
		25/5/12/4	Yapu
		25/5/12/5	Charu
		25/5/12/6	Irgo
		25/5/12/7	Yapik
		25/5/12/8	Paum
		25/5/12/9	Lipo
		25/5/12/10	Tato
		25/5/12/11	Tato H.Q.
Monigong	51+	25/5/13/1	Sajigong
		25/5/13/2	Puning
		25/5/13/3	Jereling
		25/5/13/4	Karle
		25/5/13/5	Talamiyang
		25/5/13/6	Hemi
		25/5/13/7	Sheet
		25/5/13/8	Taiyong
		25/5/13/9	Jorong
		25/5/13/10	Koro
		25/5/13/11	Kangte
		25/5/13/12	Lungte
		25/5/13/13	Barbo
		25/5/13/14	Hirong
		25/5/13/15	Pidi

1	2	3	4
Monigong—Contd.		25/5/13/16	Roing
		25/5/13/17	Pongri
		25/5/13/18	Sijak
		25/5/13/19	Pompang
		25/5/13/20	Yangrang
		25/5/13/21	Geching
		25/5/13/22	Singbo
		25/5/13/23	Gekar
		25/5/13/24	Pongte
		25/5/13/25	Ganglong
		25/5/13/26	Panglong
		25/5/13/27	Ruku
		25/5/13/28	Gapur
		25/5/13/29	Dadu
		25/5/13/30	Tasum
		25/5/13/31	Karle
		25/5/13/32	Papikrung
		25/5/13/33	Chengo
		25/5/13/34	Namasibo
		25/5/13/35	Yorkodam
		25/5/13/36	Sayorgong
		25/5/13/37	Simugong
		25/5/13/38	Lebukar
		25/5/13/39	Sukodum
		25/5/13/40	Pulom
		25/5/13/41	Remang
		25/5/13/42	Monigong H.Q.
Tuting	51+	25/5/14/1	Nyering
		25/5/14/2	Ngameng
		25/5/14/3	Kugging
		25/5/14/4	Jido
		25/5/14/5	Anging
		25/5/14/6	Singing
		25/5/14/7	Palling
		25/5/14/8	Likor
		25/5/14/9	Podum
		25/5/14/10	Tuting
		25/5/14/11	Ninging
		25/5/14/12	Pango
		25/5/14/13	Migging
		25/5/14/14	Mossing
		25/5/14/15	Tuting H.Q.
Gelling	51+	25/5/15/1	Mayum
		25/5/15/2	Bising
		25/5/15/3	Bone
		25/5/15/4	Kopu
		25/5/15/5	Gelling H.Q.
Singa	51+	25/5/16/1	Simuling
		25/5/16/2	Angachi
		25/5/16/3	Singa
		25/5/16/4	Simuge
		25/5/16/5	Abapa
		25/5/16/6	Silipu
		25/5/16/7	Tasigaon
		25/5/16/8	Mankota
		25/5/16/9	Yortung
		25/5/16/10	Nyokong
		25/5/16/11	Payendum
		25/5/16/12	Silage
		25/5/16/13	Singa H.Q.

SECTION II
TOWN DIRECTORY

The following codes have been used in the Town Directory to highlight the various amenities :

Recreational and Cultural facilities etc.		
Public Library	—	PL
Reading Room	—	RR
Navigable means of Communications		
River	—	R
System of Sewerage		
Open-Surface Drain	—	OSD
Method of disposal of Night Soil		
Septic Tank Latrines	—	ST
O by pigs	—	O
Protected Water Supply Source and Capacity of Storage System		
Tap water	—	T
Over head Tank	—	OT
Medical facilities		
Hospital	—	H
T. B. Clinic	—	TB
Class of Town		
Class V	—	5,000—9,999
Civic Status of Town		
Census Town	—	CT

1981 CENSUS—TOWN DIRECTORY

STATEMENT—I

STATUS AND GROWTH HISTORY

Sl. No.	Class, name and civic administration status of town	Location Code No.	Name of Circle	Area in (sq. Kms.)	Number of households including houseless households (in 1981 Census)	Population and growth rate of the town at the censuses of									Density (1981 Census)	Sex ratio		
						1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981		1961 Census	1971 Census	1981 Census
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1.	V. Along* (C.T.)	25/5/I	Along	'9'	1578	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,818	8,074 (67.58)	897	..	732	544

*In 1971 Census, Along was regarded as an Urban Area for the first time. Along is the District headquarters of West Siang District and is managed by the Deputy Commissioner. There is no separate civic administrative body. The roads, buildings and other civic amenities are maintained by the Central Public Works Department.

Following abbreviation is used for this statement C.T. Census Town

(Source:— District authority)

STATEMENT-II

PHYSICAL ASPECTS AND LOCATION OF TOWNS, 1979

Sl. No.	Class and name of town	Physical aspects			Name of road and distance (in Kms.) from			
		Rainfall (in mm)	Temperature (in centigrade)		State H.Qs.	District H.Qs.	Circle H.Q.	Nearest city with population of one lakh and more
			Maximum	Minimum				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	V Along	213.22	29.8	16.4	Itanagar (324)	Along (0)	Along (0)	Guwahati, Assam (537)

Name of road and distance (in Kms.) from		
Railway Station	Bus Route	Navigable river/canal (if within 10 Kms)
10	11	12
Silapathar, Assam (157)	Along (0)	Siang (R) — 5

Following abbreviation is used for this statement R — River

(Source :— District authority)

STATEMENT--IV

CIVIC AND OTHER AMENITIES, 1979

Sl. No.	Class and name of Town	Civic administration status (in 1980)	(1981 Census) population	Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Population	Road length (in Kms.)	System of sewerage	Number of Latrines			Method of disposal of night soil	Protected water supply	
							Water Borne	Service	Others		Source of supply	System of storage with capacity in litres (in brackets)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	V Along	C.T.	8,074	SC (197 ST (2777)	24	OSD	1544	180	(—)	ST, O	T	OHT (92,000)

Fire fighting service	Electrification (Number of connections)				
	Domestic	Industrial	Commercial	Road lighting (points)	Others
14	15	16	17	18	19
Yes	705	220	(—)	119	(—)

Following abbreviations are used for this statement.

C.T. — Census Town

OSD. — Open surface drains

S.T. — Septic tank latrines

O — The method of disposal of night soil by pigs.

T — Tap Water

OHT — Overhead tank.

(Source :—District authority).

1981 CENSUS—TOWN DIRECTORY

STATEMENT—V

MEDICAL, EDUCATIONAL, RECREATIONAL AND CULTURAL FACILITIES, 1979

Sl. No.	Class and Name of Town	Population	Medical facilities		Educational Facilities							
			Hospitals/ Dispensaries, T.B. clinics, etc.	Beds in medical institutions noted in column 4	Arts/ Science/ Commerce Colleges (of degree level and above)	Medical Colleges	Engineering Colleges	Polytechnics	Recognised shorthand, type writing and vocational training institutions	Higher Secondary/ Intermediate/ PUC (Pre-University College/ Junior College level)	Secondary Matriculation	Junior Secondary and middle schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	V Along	8,074	H. TB.	80 10	Pasighat (258 Kms)	Dibrugarh, Assam (227 Kms)	Jorhat, Assam (268 Kms)	Jorhat, Assam (268 Kms)	Dibrugarh, Assam (227 Kms)	1	1	1

Educational facilities		Number of recerational and cultrural facilities				
Primary Schools	Adult literacy classes/ centres, others (specify)	Working Women's Hostels with number of seats	Stadia	Cinema	Auditoria/Drama/ Community halls	Public libraries including reading rooms
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
4	(—)	(—)	(—)	2	3	PL.1, RR-1

Following abbreviations are used for this statement.

H — Hospital

TB — TB Clinic

PL — Public library

RR — Reading Room

(*Source*:—District authority).

NOTE :

(1) Under column 4, the medical institutions whether Allopathic or Ayurvedic or Unani or Homoeopathic which are run by or aided by Government/Semi-Government and Charitable institutions or social service agencies like the missionaries are only recorded.

(2) If an educational facility is not available in the town, the name of the nearest place if in the same district or the name of the neare st place and name of state if in other state where the facility is available is mentioned along with the distance of the place from Pasighat town

(3) In case composite Schools like Middle Schools with Primary Classes, or Secondary Schools with Middle Classes, there are included i n the number of Primary and Middle School respectively. For example, if in a town there are two Primary Schools and one Middle School with Primary Classes, the number of Primary Schools in the town may be given as 3 and that of Middle School as one eventhough there may be only three educational institutions. So also in case of Secondary or Higher Secondary Schools.

1981 CENSUS—TOWN DIRECTORY

STATEMENT – VI

TRADE, COMMERCE, INDUSTRY AND BANKING, 1979

Sl. No.	Class and name of Town	Name of three most impotrant commodities imported			Name of three most important commodities exported			Name of three most important commodities manufactured			Number of banks	Number of agricultural credit societies	Number of non-agricultural credit societies
		1st	2nd	3rd	1st	2nd	3rd	1st	2nd	3rd			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	V Along	Food grains	Cotton yarn	Pulses	Oranges	Pine-apples	Potatoes	Woollen Carpet	Agricultural implements like hoes etc.	Cotton Textile cloth or hand-loom)	1	(—)	(—)

(*Source* :—District authority)

PART B

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Sl. No.	District/Subdivision/ Circle/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km²	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of households	Total population (including Institutional and Houseless population)			Scheduled Castes		
						P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	West Siang	Total	12,006·0	12,686	13,386	74,164	38,797	35,367	307	230	77
		Rural	N.A.	11,178	11,808	66,090	33,567	32,523	110	84	26
		Urban	N.A.	1,508	1,578	8,074	5,230	2,844	197	146	51
	Along Subdivision	Total	N.A.	6,872	7,185	40,246	21,272	18,974	213	156	57
		Rural	N.A.	5,364	5,607	32,172	16,042	16,130	16	10	6
		Urban	N.A.	1,508	1,578	8,074	5,230	2,844	197	146	51
(1)	Along	Total	N.A.	3,752	3,904	22,321	12,281	10,040	198	146	52
		Rural	N.A.	2,244	2,326	14,247	7,051	7,196	1	..	1
		Urban	N.A.	1,508	1,578	8,074	5,230	2,844	197	146	51
	Along Town	Urban	N.A.	1,508	1,578	8,074	5,230	2,844	197	146	51
(2)	Liromoba	Total	N.A.	497	555	3,548	1,793	1,755	9	4	5
		Rural	N.A.	497	555	3,548	1,793	1,755	9	4	5
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(3)	Payum	Total	N.A.	373	384	1,798	873	925	..	..	..
		Rural	N.A.	373	384	1,798	873	925	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(4)	Rumgong	Total	N.A.	1,040	1,058	5,488	2,757	2,731	2	2	..
		Rural	N.A.	1,040	1,058	5,488	2,757	2,731	2	2	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(5)	Kaying	Total	N.A.	504	535	2,737	1,403	1,334	..	..	..
		Rural	N.A.	504	535	2,737	1,403	1,334	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(6)	Darak	Total	N.A.	706	749	4,354	2,165	2,189	4	4	..
		Rural	N.A.	706	749	4,354	2,165	2,189	4	4	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Basar Subdivision	Total	N.A.	3,316	3,676	21,024	10,848	10,176	49	36	13
		Rural	N.A.	3,316	3,676	21,024	10,848	10,176	49	36	13
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(1)	Tirbin	Total	N.A.	494	605	3,635	1,767	1,868	3	2	1
		Rural	N.A.	494	605	3,635	1,767	1,868	3	2	1
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(2)	Basar	Total	N.A.	1,607	1,713	9,599	4,985	4,614	36	26	10
		Rural	N.A.	1,607	1,713	9,599	4,985	4,614	36	26	10
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(3)	Gensi	Total	N.A.	387	479	2,519	1,290	1,229	6	5	1
		Rural	N.A.	387	479	2,519	1,290	1,229	6	5	1
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(4)	Likabali	Total	N.A.	828	879	5,271	2,806	2,465	4	3	1
		Rural	N.A.	828	879	5,271	2,806	2,465	4	3	1
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mechuka Subdivision	Total	N.A.	1,252	1,276	7,050	3,595	3,455	9	8	1
		Rural	N.A.	1,252	1,276	7,050	3,595	3,455	9	8	1
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(1)	Mechuka	Total	N.A.	498	498	2,644	1,404	1,240	8	7	1
		Rural	N.A.	498	498	2,644	1,404	1,240	8	7	1
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(2)	Tato	Total	N.A.	218	220	1,305	671	634	1	1	..
		Rural	N.A.	218	220	1,305	671	634	1	1	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(3)	Monigong	Total	N.A.	536	558	3,101	1,520	1,581	..	..	..
		Rural	N.A.	536	558	3,101	1,520	1,581	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Scheduled Tribes			Literates			MAIN WORKERS: Total Main Workers			MAIN WORKERS: Cultivators (I-IX)			Total/ Rural/ Urban	Sl. No.	District/Sub-division/Circle/ Town
P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F			
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	3	1	2
62,322	30,922	31,401	16,689	11,952	4,737	35,833	20,540	15,293	27,956	13,223	14,733	Total		West Siang
59,546	29,321	30,225	12,575	8,987	3,588	32,309	17,493	14,816	27,596	13,118	14,478	Rural		
2,777	1,601	1,176	4,114	2,965	1,149	3,524	3,047	477	360	105	255	Urban		
33,294	16,513	16,781	9,726	6,937	2,789	20,085	11,428	8,657	15,540	7,200	8,340	Total		Along Subdivision
30,517	14,912	15,605	5,612	3,972	1,640	16,561	8,381	8,180	15,180	7,095	8,085	Rural		
2,777	1,601	1,176	4,114	2,965	1,149	3,524	3,047	477	360	105	255	Urban		
16,420	8,269	8,151	6,855	4,866	1,989	10,652	6,592	4,060	7,050	3,260	3,790	Total	(1)	Along
13,643	6,668	6,975	2,741	1,901	840	7,128	3,545	3,583	6,690	3,155	3,535	Rural		
2,777	1,601	1,176	4,114	2,965	1,149	3,524	3,047	477	360	105	255	Urban		
2,777	1,601	1,176	4,114	2,965	1,149	3,524	3,047	477	360	105	255	Urban		Along Town
3,457	1,723	1,734	380	296	84	1,850	984	866	1,705	851	854	Total	(2)	Liromoba
3,457	1,723	1,734	380	296	84	1,850	984	866	1,705	851	854	Rural		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban		
1,742	833	909	299	232	67	1,036	490	546	950	409	541	Total	(3)	Payum
1,742	833	909	299	232	67	1,036	490	546	950	409	541	Rural		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban		
5,270	2,597	2,673	869	637	232	2,894	1,453	1,441	2,698	1,268	1,430	Total	(4)	Rumgong
5,270	2,597	2,673	869	637	232	2,894	1,453	1,441	2,698	1,268	1,430	Rural		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban		
2,388	1,169	1,219	477	360	117	1,421	756	665	1,181	523	658	Total	(5)	Kaying
2,388	1,169	1,219	477	360	117	1,421	756	665	1,181	523	658	Rural		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban		
4,017	1,922	2,095	846	546	300	2,232	1,153	1,079	1,956	889	1,067	Total	(6)	Darak
4,017	1,922	2,095	846	546	300	2,232	1,153	1,079	1,956	889	1,067	Rural		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban		
17,030	8,372	8,658	5,128	3,520	1,608	8,852	5,284	3,568	6,531	3,185	3,346	Total		Basar Sub-division
17,030	8,372	8,658	5,128	3,520	1,608	8,852	5,284	3,568	6,531	3,185	3,346	Rural		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban		
3,530	1,708	1,822	504	369	135	1,884	896	988	1,775	793	982	Total	(1)	Tirbin
3,530	1,708	1,822	504	369	135	1,884	896	988	1,775	793	982	Rural		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban		
7,314	3,595	3,719	2,865	1,906	959	3,897	2,431	1,466	2,626	1,254	1,372	Total	(2)	Basar
7,314	3,595	3,719	2,865	1,906	959	3,897	2,431	1,466	2,626	1,254	1,372	Rural		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban		
2,191	1,075	1,116	352	237	115	1,163	621	542	942	413	529	Total	(3)	Gensi
2,191	1,075	1,116	352	237	115	1,163	621	542	942	413	529	Rural		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban		
3,995	1,994	2,001	1,407	1,008	399	1,908	1,336	572	1,188	725	463	Total	(4)	Likabali
3,995	1,994	2,001	1,407	1,008	399	1,908	1,336	572	1,188	725	463	Rural		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban		
6,766	3,381	3,385	875	724	151	3,333	1,895	1,438	2,831	1,401	1,430	Total		Mechuka Sub-division
6,766	3,381	3,385	875	724	151	3,333	1,895	1,438	2,831	1,401	1,430	Rural		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban		
2,427	1,252	1,175	459	370	89	1,124	779	345	852	510	342	Total	(1)	Mechuka
2,427	1,252	1,175	459	370	89	1,124	779	345	852	510	342	Rural		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban		
1,287	653	634	166	138	28	530	306	224	444	223	221	Total	(2)	Tato
1,287	653	634	166	138	28	530	306	224	444	223	221	Rural		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban		
3,052	1,476	1,576	250	216	34	1,679	810	869	1,535	668	867	Total	(3)	Monigong
3,052	1,476	1,576	250	216	34	1,679	810	869	1,535	668	867	Rural		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban		

DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Sl. No.	District/Subdivision/Circle/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km²	MAIN WORKERS					
				Agricultural Labourers (II)			Household Industry, Manufacturing, Servicing and Repairs [V(a)]		
				P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	4	25	26	27	28	29	30
	West Siang	Total	12,006·0	462	324	138	228	191	37
		Rural	N.A.	421	286	135	109	85	24
		Urban	N.A.	41	38	3	119	106	13
	Along Subdivision	Total	N.A.	138	111	27	152	131	21
		Rural	N.A.	97	73	24	33	25	8
		Urban	N.A.	41	38	3	119	106	13
(1)	Along	Total	N.A.	108	83	25	130	115	15
		Rural	N.A.	67	45	22	11	9	2
		Urban	N.A.	41	38	3	119	106	13
	Along Town	Urban	N.A.	41	38	3	119	106	13
(2)	Liromoba	Total	N.A.	1	..	1	..	..	..
		Rural	N.A.	1	..	1	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(3)	Payum	Total	N.A.	5	5	..	4	3	1
		Rural	N.A.	5	5	..	4	3	1
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(4)	Rumgong	Total	N.A.	5	5	..	2	2	..
		Rural	N.A.	5	5	..	2	2	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(5)	Kaying	Total	N.A.	12	11	1	10	7	3
		Rural	N.A.	12	11	1	10	7	3
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(6)	Darak	Total	N.A.	7	7	..	6	4	2
		Rural	N.A.	7	7	..	6	4	2
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Basar Subdivision	Total	N.A.	284	179	105	72	56	16
		Rural	N.A.	284	179	105	72	56	16
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(1)	Tirbin	Total	N.A.	2	2	..	1	1	..
		Rural	N.A.	2	2	..	1	1	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(2)	Basar	Total	N.A.	130	94	36	44	34	10
		Rural	N.A.	130	94	36	44	34	10
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(3)	Gensi	Total	N.A.	2	2	..	1	1	..
		Rural	N.A.	2	2	..	1	1	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(4)	Likabali	Total	N.A.	150	81	69	26	20	6
		Rural	N.A.	150	81	69	26	20	6
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mechuka Subdivision	Total	N.A.	10	7	3	2	2	..
		Rural	N.A.	10	7	3	2	2	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(1)	Mechuka	Total	N.A.	1	1	..	2	2	..
		Rural	N.A.	1	1	..	2	2	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(2)	Tato	Total	N.A.	9	6	3	..	..	..
		Rural	N.A.	9	6	3	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(3)	Monigong	Total	N.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	N.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

MAIN WORKERS			Marginal Workers			Non-Workers			Total/ Rural/ Urban	Sl. No.	District/Subdivision/Circle/Town
Other Workers (III, IV, V(b) & VI to IX)											
P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F			
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	3	1	2
7,187	6,802	385	361	132	229	37,970	18,125	19,845	Total		West Siang
4,183	4,004	179	309	94	215	33,472	15,980	17,492	Rural		
3,004	2,798	206	52	38	14	4,498	2,145	2,353	Urban		
4,225	3,986	269	250	91	159	19,911	9,753	10,158	Total		Along Subdivision
1,221	1,188	63	198	53	145	15,413	7,608	7,805	Rural		
3,004	2,798	206	52	38	14	4,498	2,145	2,353	Urban		
3,364	3,134	230	99	47	52	11,570	5,642	5,928	Total	(1)	Along
360	336	24	47	9	38	7,072	3,497	3,575	Rural		
3,004	2,798	206	52	38	14	4,498	2,145	2,353	Urban		
3,004	2,798	206	52	38	14	4,498	2,145	2,353	Urban		Along Town
114	133	11	102	13	89	1,596	796	800	Total	(2)	Liromoba
114	133	11	102	13	89	1,596	796	800	Rural		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban		
77	73	4	46	28	18	716	355	361	Total	(3)	Payum
77	73	4	46	28	18	716	355	361	Rural		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban		
189	178	11	..	..	..	2,594	1,304	1,290	Total	(4)	Rumgong
189	178	11	..	..	..	2,594	1,304	1,290	Rural		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban		
218	215	3	..	..	..	1,316	647	669	Total	(5)	Kaying
218	215	3	..	..	..	1,316	647	669	Rural		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban		
263	253	10	3	3	..	2,119	1,009	1,110	Total	(6)	Darak
263	253	10	3	3	..	2,119	1,009	1,110	Rural		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban		
1,965	1,864	101	92	35	57	12,080	5,529	6,551	Total		Basar Subdivision
1,965	1,864	101	92	35	57	12,080	5,529	6,551	Rural		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban		
106	100	6	13	8	5	1,738	863	875	Total	(1)	Tirbin
106	100	6	13	8	5	1,738	863	875	Rural		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban		
1,097	1,049	48	34	11	23	5,668	2,543	3,125	Total	(2)	Basar
1,097	1,049	48	34	11	23	5,668	2,543	3,125	Rural		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban		
218	205	13	8	8	..	1,348	661	687	Total	(3)	Gensi
218	205	13	8	8	..	1,348	661	687	Rural		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban		
544	510	34	37	8	29	3,326	1,462	1,864	Total	(4)	Likabali
544	510	34	37	8	29	3,326	1,462	1,864	Rural		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban		
490	485	5	17	4	13	3,700	1,696	2,004	Total		Mechuka Subdivision
490	485	5	17	4	13	3,700	1,696	2,004	Rural		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban		
269	266	3	5	..	5	1,515	625	890	Total	(1)	Mechuka
269	266	3	5	..	5	1,515	625	890	Rural		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban		
77	77	..	..	..	..	775	365	410	Total	(2)	Tato
77	77	..	..	..	..	775	365	410	Rural		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban		
144	142	2	12	4	8	1,410	706	704	Total	(3)	Monigong
144	142	2	12	4	8	1,410	706	704	Rural		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban		

DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Sl. No.	District/Subdivision/ Circle/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in Km²	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of households	Total population (including Institutional and Houseless population)			Scheduled Castes		
						P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Tuting Sub-division	Total	N.A.	1,246	1,249	5,844	3,082	2,762	36	30	6
		Rural	N.A.	1,246	1,249	5,844	3,082	2,762	36	30	6
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(1)	Tuting	Total	N.A.	889	892	3,849	2,063	1,786	36	30	6
		Rural	N.A.	889	892	3,849	2,063	1,786	36	30	6
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(2)	Gelling	Total	N.A.	154	154	927	476	451	..	..	..
		Rural	N.A.	154	154	927	476	451	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(3)	Singa	Total	N.A.	203	203	1,068	543	525	..	..	..
		Rural	N.A.	203	203	1,068	543	525	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Scheduled Tribes			Literates			MAIN WORKERS: Total main workers			MAIN WORKERS: Cultivators (I-IX)			Total/ Rural/ Urban	Sl. No.	District/Sub-division/Circle/ Town
P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F			
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	3	1	2
5,233	2,656	2,577	960	771	189	3,563	1,933	1,630	3,054	1,437	1,617	Total		Tuting Sub-division
5,233	2,656	2,577	960	771	189	3,563	1,933	1,630	3,054	1,437	1,617	Rural		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban		
3,395	1,742	1,653	745	584	161	2,226	1,249	977	1,809	845	964	Total	(1)	Tuting
3,395	1,742	1,653	745	584	161	2,226	1,249	977	1,809	845	964	Rural		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban		
892	444	448	75	67	8	594	309	285	552	267	285	Total	(2)	Gelling
892	444	448	75	67	8	594	309	285	552	267	285	Rural		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban		
946	470	476	140	120	20	743	375	368	693	325	368	Total	(3)	Singa
946	470	476	140	120	20	743	375	368	693	325	368	Rural		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban		

DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Sl. No.	District/Sub-division/Circle/ Town	Total/ Rual/ Urban	Area in Km²	MAIN WORKERS					
				Agricultural Labourers (II)			Household Industry, Manufacturing, Servicing and Repairs [V(a)]		
				P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	4	25	26	27	28	29	30
	Tuting Subdivision	Total	N.A.	30	27	3	2	2	..
		Rural	N.A.	30	27	3	2	2	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(1)	Tuting	Total	N.A.	30	27	3	2	2	..
		Rural	N.A.	30	27	3	2	2	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(2)	Gelling	Total	N.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	N.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(3)	Singa	Total	N.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	N.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

MAIN WORKERS			Marginal Workers			Non-workers			Total/ Rural/ Urban	Sl. No.	District/Subdivision/Circle/Town
Other workers (III,IV,V(b)& VI to IX)											
P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F			
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	3	1	2
477	467	10	2	2	..	2,279	1,147	1,132	Total		Tuting Subdivision
477	467	10	2	2	..	2,279	1,147	1,132	Rural		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban		
385	375	10	..	..	..	1,623	814	809	Total	(1)	Tuting
385	375	10	..	..	..	1,623	814	809	Rural		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban		
42	42	..	2	2	..	331	165	166	Total	(2)	Gelling
42	42	..	2	2	..	331	165	166	Rural		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban		
50	50	..	..	..	..	325	168	157	Total	(3)	Singa
50	50	..	..	..	..	325	168	157	Rural		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban		

CIRCLEWISE PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

(VILLAGEWISE AND TOWNWISE—WARDWISE)

PRIMARY

CIRCLE : ALONG
CODE No. : 5/1

Location Code Number	Name of Village/Town/ Ward	Area of village in Hect. & of town/ ward Km²	No. of occupied residential Houses	No. of households	Total population (including Institutional & Houseless population)			Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literates	
					P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Total	**3,752**	**3,904**	**22,321**	**12,281**	**10,040**	**146**	**52**	**8,269**	**8,151**	**4,866**	**1,989**
		Rural	**2,244**	**2,326**	**14,247**	**7,051**	**7,196**	..	**1**	**6,668**	**6,975**	**1,901**	**840**
RURAL		**Urban**	**1,508**	**1,578**	**8,074**	**5,230**	**2,844**	**146**	**51**	**1,601**	**1,176**	**2,965**	**1,149**
25/5/1/1	Kugi	NA	93	94	605	307	298	..	..	306	298	59	26
25/5/1/2	Paya . .	NA	57	57	343	183	160	..	..	183	160	75	11
25/5/1/3	Kaju . .	NA	108	108	723	365	358	..	..	324	340	117	58
25/5/1/4	Bene . .	NA	54	54	392	193	199	..	..	192	199	58	21
25/5/1/5	Wak . .	NA	41	41	229	108	121	..	..	107	121	39	14
25/5/1/6	Dego . .	NA	22	22	140	73	67	..	..	56	54	10	3
25/5/1/7	Panya . .	NA	35	36	230	115	115	..	..	105	106	35	20
25/5/1/8	Kombo . .	NA	263	278	1,606	803	803	..	..	741	776	232	76
25/5/1/9	Pakam . .	NA	119	119	621	297	324	..	..	237	279	79	52
25/5/1/10	Darka . .	NA	165	165	1,151	561	590	..	..	512	552	93	62
25/5/1/11	Tadin . .	NA	70	77	459	239	220	..	..	238	220	32	11
25/5/1/12	Esimoku .	NA	89	89	566	284	282	..	..	284	282	50	28
25/5/1/13	Esimoli .	NA	26	29	141	30	71	..	..	70	71	5	2
25/5/1/14	Nyorak .	NA	45	46	290	142	148	..	..	140	148	35	14
25/5/1/15	Dayi . .	NA	37	41	256	125	131	..	..	125	131	29	13
25/5/1/16	Tabasora	NA	78	94	483	247	236	..	..	223	231	51	27
25/5/1/17	Rime . .	NA	18	19	111	53	58	..	..	52	58	18	7
25/5/1/18	Pushi Nyorak .	NA	26	26	164	78	86	..	..	78	86	7	6
25/5/1/19	Pushi Doke .	NA	43	44	261	132	129	..	..	131	129	4	1
25/5/1/20	Angu . .	NA	118	124	765	353	412	..	1	348	407	86	36
25/5/1/21	Bagra . .	NA	187	197	1,128	559	569	..	..	533	551	203	47
25/5/1/22	Doje . .	NA	60	63	446	220	226	..	..	218	225	66	29
25/5/1/23	Jelly . .	NA	25	31	217	107	110	..	..	107	110	43	19
25/5/1/24	Boye . .	NA	32	32	246	133	113	..	..	133	113	35	18
25/5/1/25	Ngomdir .	NA	59	59	348	168	180	..	..	163	180	54	33
25/5/1/26	Pobdi . .	NA	54	55	313	164	149	..	..	154	141	62	32
25/5/1/27	Sijum Rime .	NA	14	17	105	58	47	..	..	57	47	17	4
25/5/1/28	Kadayi . .	NA	16	16	120	56	64	..	..	56	64	10	4
25/5/1/29	Nikte . .	NA	22	22	121	81	40	..	..	62	33	53	20
25/5/1/30	Yami . .	NA	20	21	118	58	60	..	..	42	51	5	..
25/5/1/31	Tegogamlin .	NA	22	22	126	59	67	..	..	59	67	7	2
[2]5/5/1/32	Takpu Bagra .	NA	27	27	185	79	106	..	..	79	106	17	10
25/5/1/33	Biru . .	NA	38	38	208	102	106	..	..	95	101	45	15
25/5/1/34	Eyi . .	NA	60	60	386	183	203	..	..	178	196	64	49
25/5/1/35	Logum Jinning	NA	79	81	499	223	276	..	..	208	270	89	63
[2]5/5/1/36	Girding Kombu	NA	22	22	145	73	72	..	..	72	72	17	7

Along — Treated as Census Town.

CENSUS ABSTRACT

MAIN WORKERS										Marginal workers		Non-workers	
Total main workers (I—IX)		Cultivators (I)		Agricultural Labourers (II)		Household Industry, Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs (V(a))		Other workers (III, IV, V(b) & VI to IX)					
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
6,592	4,060	3,260	3,790	83	25	115	15	3,134	230	47	52	5,642	5,928
3,545	3,583	3,155	3,535	45	22	9	2	336	24	9	38	3,497	3,575
3,047	477	105	255	38	3	106	13	2,798	206	38	14	2,145	2,353
179	158	176	158	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	128	140
102	98	101	98	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	81	62
175	190	139	183	5	3	..	..	31	4	3	2	187	166
99	91	97	91	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	94	108
49	65	48	65	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	59	56
36	34	28	32	2	2	..	..	6	..	..	..	37	33
53	69	49	66	2	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	62	46
429	393	365	391	..	..	1	..	63	2	5	32	369	378
129	138	85	127	12	5	..	..	32	6	1	2	167	184
261	251	229	241	9	6	2	1	21	3	..	..	300	339
136	92	135	92	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	103	128
175	179	172	178	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	109	103
37	30	37	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	41
81	82	79	82	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	61	66
71	73	70	73	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	54	58
120	88	80	88	..	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	127	148
29	28	27	28	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	24	30
52	52	51	52	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	26	34
67	73	65	73	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	65	56
176	232	165	230	..	1	1	..	10	1	..	..	177	180
296	317	268	316	2	..	3	..	23	1	..	..	263	252
97	117	89	117	2	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	129	109
55	66	52	65	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	52	44
46	50	44	50	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	87	63
87	91	79	91	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	81	89
63	66	53	64	..	..	..	..	10	2	..	2	101	81
24	26	22	26	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	34	21
28	31	25	31	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	28	33
25	8	4	7	..	..	..	..	21	1	..	..	56	32
27	20	19	20	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	31	40
37	36	34	36	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	22	31
48	57	47	57	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	31	49
48	48	42	48	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	54	58
71	91	60	88	3	3	1	..	7	..	..	..	112	112
104	105	90	103	6	..	..	1	8	1	..	..	119	171
33	38	29	38	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	40	34

PRIMARY

CIRCLE : ALONG

CODE No. : 5/1

Location Code Number	Name of Town/ Ward/Enumeration Block	Area of village in Hect. & of town/ Ward in Km²	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of households	Total population (including Institutional & Houseless population)			Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literates	
					P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
URBAN													
25/5/I	Along Town	NA	1,508	1,578	8,074	5,230	2,844	146	51	1,601	1,176	2,965	1,149
25/5/I/1	Block No. 1	NA	165	178	924	606	318	2	4	416	219	415	98
25/5/I/2	Block No. 2	NA	179	182	818	475	343	2	6	36	28	407	272
25/5/I/3	Block No. 3	NA	93	93	662	439	223	5	5	245	80	379	143
25/5/I/4	Block No. 4	NA	157	157	1,005	660	345	4	5	84	93	279	128
25/5/I/5	Block No. 5	NA	167	167	788	499	289	17	7	129	70	337	132
25/5/I/6	Block No. 6	NA	137	137	546	340	206	15	6	143	103	195	56
25/5/I/7	Block No. 7	NA	300	340	1,219	757	462	61	7	198	223	369	145
25/5/I/8	Block No. 8	NA	132	139	605	415	190	15	6	71	93	236	67
25/5/I/9	Block No. 9	NA	119	119	625	361	264	14	..	214	204	199	67
25/5/I/10	Block No. 10	NA	59	66	882	678	204	11	5	66	63	149	41

Note : Serial No. of Ward and Enumeration Block are same.

CENSUS ABSTRACT

MAIN WORKERS										Marginal workers		Non-workers	
Total main workers (I—IX)		Cultivators (I)		Agricultural Labourers (II)		Household Industry, Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs (V(a))		Other workers (III, IV, V(b) & VI to IX)					
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
3,047	477	105	255	38	3	106	13	2,798	206	38	14	2,145	2,353
212	79	28	74	18	2	1	1	165	2	..	..	394	239
244	21	..	1	..	..	..	..	244	20	4	2	227	320
128	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	127	3	..	..	311	219
360	82	1	12	1	..	..	..	358	70	8	3	292	260
339	31	3	15	2	..	..	..	334	16	..	..	160	258
192	8	10	2	5	..	7	..	170	6	..	2	148	196
494	77	33	51	3	..	33	12	425	14	4	..	259	385
295	26	10	23	2	1	63	..	220	2	21	6	99	158
194	68	16	57	6	..	1	..	171	11	..	..	167	196
589	81	3	19	1	..	1	..	584	62	1	1	88	122

PRIMARY

CIRCLE : LIROMOBA
CODE No. : 5/2

Location Code Number	Name of village/ Town/Ward	Area of village in Hect. & of Town/ Ward in Km²	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of Households	Total population (including Institutional & Houseless population)			Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literates	
					P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Total	NA	497	555	3,548	1,793	1,755	4	5	1,723	1,734	296	84
	Rural	*NA*	*497*	*555*	*3,548*	*1,793*	*1,755*	*4*	*5*	*1,723*	*1,734*	*296*	*84*
Rural	**Urban**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25/5/2/1	Esikarte	NA	27	27	170	81	89	..	..	80	89	17	5
25/5/2/2	Ligo	NA	14	14	128	63	65	..	..	63	65	4	..
25/5/2/3	Esilipo	NA	12	12	72	40	32	..	..	40	32	..	..
25/5/2/4	Esimori	NA	14	14	79	42	37	..	..	42	37	6	1
25/5/2/5	Bolo	NA	23	23	171	81	90	..	..	80	90	6	..
25/5/2/6	Kayi	NA	40	40	302	140	162	..	..	140	162	9	3
25/5/2/7	Rise	NA	9	9	76	43	33	..	..	40	32	4	1
25/5/2/8	Lagigamlin	NA	32	53	265	122	143	..	..	121	143	12	4
25/5/2/9	Dordi	NA	10	10	74	34	40	..	..	34	40	..	2
25/5/2/10	Daba Gamlin	NA	10	16	88	41	47	..	..	41	47	7	..
25/5/2/11	Gangkak	NA	26	34	200	102	98	..	..	102	98	9	..
25/5/2/12	Gadimise	NA	18	20	116	64	52	..	..	64	52	5	..
25/5/2/13	Yomcha	NA	32	39	203	105	98	..	..	102	96	30	13
25/5/2/14	Yomgam	NA	18	18	143	76	67	..	..	76	67	16	2
25/5/2/15	Tapior	NA	13	16	111	64	47	..	..	48	47	26	6
25/5/2/16	Denimisa	NA	8	8	51	22	29	..	..	22	29	1	1
25/5/2/17	Maya Ronya	NA	3	5	33	14	19	..	..	14	19	2	..
25/5/2/18	Khela	NA	8	8	52	23	29	..	..	23	29	2	..
25/5/2/19	Doku Potu	NA	16	16	108	52	56	..	..	51	56	7	1
25/5/2/20	Rikpuronya	NA	10	10	72	37	35	..	..	37	35	8	1
25/5/2/21	Sarilikar	NA	14	22	160	74	86	..	..	73	86	17	8
25/5/2/22	Belo	NA	7	7	67	35	32	..	..	35	32	5	..
25/5/2/23	Lirum	NA	11	11	76	40	36	..	..	40	36	4	2
25/5/2/24	Biri	NA	11	11	81	44	37	..	..	44	37	8	4
25/5/2/25	Bopu	NA	19	19	128	76	52	..	..	76	52	10	2
25/5/2/26	Liromoba	NA	19	19	178	84	94	..	..	84	94	15	5
25/5/2/27	Pokto	NA	14	14	120	60	60	..	..	60	60	8	..
25/5/2/28	Liromoba HQ	NA	59	60	224	134	90	4	5	91	72	58	23

CENSUS ABSTRACT

MAIN WORKERS										Marginal workers		Non-workers	
Total main workers (I—IX)		Cultivators (I)		Agricultural Labourers (II)		Household Industry, Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs (V(a))		Other workers (III, IV, V(b) & VI to IX)					
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
984	**866**	**851**	**854**	..	**1**	..	..	**133**	**11**	**13**	**89**	**796**	**800**
984	**866**	**851**	**854**	..	**1**	..	..	**133**	**11**	**13**	**89**	**796**	**800**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	18	33	18	..	..	..	..	10	..	6	36	32	35
29	16	28	16	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	20	28	29
16	1	14	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	1	13	23	18
19	1	17	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	20	23	16
54	60	53	60	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	27	30
118	117	117	117	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	22	45
27	20	25	20	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	16	13
77	78	76	77	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	45	65
22	23	21	23	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	12	17
26	24	24	24	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	15	23
51	52	46	52	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	51	46
38	29	38	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	23
45	46	38	46	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	60	52
32	40	29	40	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	44	27
37	22	19	22	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	27	25
11	15	11	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	14
7	10	7	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	9
16	17	16	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	12
31	33	29	33	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	21	23
16	18	15	18	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	21	17
38	40	37	39	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	36	46
17	13	17	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	19
20	18	18	18	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	20	18
19	20	19	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	17
33	30	30	30	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	43	22
42	46	40	46	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	42	48
33	32	29	31	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	27	28
67	27	5	19	..	..	..	..	62	8	..	..	67	63

CIRCLE : PAYUM
CODE No. : 5/3

Location Code Number	Name of village/ Town/Ward	Area of village in Hect. & of Town/ Ward in Km²	No. of occu-pied resi-dential houses	No. of house-holds	Total population (including Institutional & Houseless population)			Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literates	
					P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Total	NA	**373**	**384**	**1,798**	**873**	**925**	..	..	**833**	**909**	**232**	67
	Rural	NA	**373**	**384**	**1,798**	**873**	**925**	..	..	**833**	**909**	**232**	67
Rural	**Urban**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25/5/3/1	Payum	NA	53	56	253	118	135	..	..	118	135	21	
25/5/3/2	Yio	NA	47	48	255	114	141	..	..	113	141	28	4
25/5/3/3	Dupu	NA	31	31	151	79	72	..	..	78	72	29	5
25/5/3/4	Rho	NA	5	5	27	12	15	..	..	12	15	2	1
25/5/3/5	Mow	NA	1	1	3	1	2	..	..	1	2	..	..
25/5/3/6	Pame	NA	8	9	63	34	29	..	..	34	29	7	..
25/5/3/7	Mega	NA	26	29	139	68	71	..	..	67	71	8	3
25/5/3/8	Bogu	NA	35	35	146	71	75	..	..	71	75	12	
25/5/3/9	Gaming	NA	41	41	187	87	100	..	..	86	99	20	
25/5/3/10	Gashing	NA	61	61	264	128	136	..	..	128	136	41	
25/5/3/11	Gate	NA	40	43	199	99	100	..	..	94	100	31	8
25/5/3/12	Payum HQ	NA	25	25	111	62	49	..	..	31	34	33	8

ENSUS ABSTRACT

MAIN WORKERS										Marginal workers		Non-workers	
Total main workers (I—IX)		Cultivators (I)		Agricultural Labourers (II)		Household Industry, Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing Repairs (V(a))		Other workers (III IV V (b) & VI to JX					
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
490	**546**	**409**	**541**	**5**	..	**3**	**1**	**73**	**4**	**28**	**18**	**355**	**361**
490	**546**	**409**	**541**	**5**	..	**3**	**1**	**73**	**4**	**28**	**18**	**355**	**361**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
68	79	53	78	..	..	2	1	13	..	15	12	35	44
63	77	56	77	2	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	51	64
39	39	33	39	2	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	40	33
7	8	7	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	7
..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
20	21	20	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	8
31	40	30	40	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	37	31
47	46	42	46	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	24	29
44	61	43	61	..	..	..	..	1	..	13	5	30	34
80	99	77	99	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	48	37
53	59	48	59	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	46	41
38	16	..	12	..	..	..	..	38	4	..	1	24	32

PRIMARY

CIRCLE : RUMGONG
CODE No. : 5/4

Location Code Number	Name of village/ Town/Ward	Area of village in Hect. & of Town/ Ward in Km²	No. of occu-pied resi-dential houses	No. of house-holds	Total population (including Institutional & Houseless population)			Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literates	
					P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Total . .	NA	**1,040**	**1,058**	**5,488**	**2,757**	**2,731**	**2**	..	**2,597**	**2,673**	**637**	**232**
	Rural . .	NA	**1,040**	**1,058**	**5,488**	**2,757**	**2,731**	**2**	..	**2,597**	**2,673**	**637**	**232**
Rural	**Urban** . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25/5/4/1	Yosing . .	NA	52	52	265	124	141	..	..	120	138	21	3
25/5/4/2	Yogong . .	NA	45	45	256	130	126	..	..	128	126	21	7
25/5/4/3	Mopung . .	NA	52	52	269	133	136	..	..	133	136	24	9
25/5/4/4	Molom . .	NA	68	68	357	171	186	..	..	170	186	23	2
25/5/4/5	Bingung .	NA	46	46	206	107	99	..	..	107	99	1	..
25/5/4/6	Damdadeku .	NA	36	36	204	95	109	..	..	94	109	26	1
25/5/4/7	Damdadebuk .	NA	23	23	153	78	75	..	..	78	75	7	..
25/5/4/8	Lorging . .	NA	77	78	412	211	201	..	..	205	201	49	12
25/5/4/9	Mori . .	NA	93	93	448	225	223	..	..	205	219	51	11
25/5/4/10	Jomo . .	NA	104	106	573	269	304	..	..	269	304	50	30
25/5/4/11	Jomlo Mobuk .	NA	20	20	102	52	50	..	..	52	50	8	3
25/5/4/12	Jomolo Monku	NA	77	77	353	182	171	..	..	167	164	32	..
25/5/4/13	Jomlo Bari .	NA	45	45	266	141	125	..	..	140	125	36	6
25/5/4/14	Roing . .	NA	7	7	37	17	20	..	..	17	20	2	4
25/5/4/15	Pangkeng .	NA	108	109	622	307	315	1	..	299	315	69	56
25/5/4/16	Rumgong .	NA	85	85	456	209	247	..	..	209	247	40	27
25/5/4/17	Pessing . .	NA	28	28	133	68	65	..	..	68	65	19	3
25/5/4/18	Farm Area .	NA	38	52	204	120	84	..	..	57	56	75	31
25/5/4/19	Rumgong HQ.	NA	36	36	172	118	54	1	..	79	38	83	27

CENSUS ABSTRACT

MAIN WORKERS										Marginal workers		Non-workers	
Total main workers (I–IX)		Cultivators (I)		Agricultural Labourers (II)		Household Industry, Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing, & Repairs [V(a)]		Other workers [III, IV, V(b) & VI to IX]					
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1,453	**1,441**	**1,268**	**1,430**	**5**	..	**2**	..	**178**	**11**	..	..	**1,304**	**1,290**
1,453	**1,441**	**1,268**	**1,430**	**5**	..	**2**	..	**178**	**11**	..	..	**1,304**	**1,290**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
66	81	63	81	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	58	60
67	78	64	78	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	63	48
63	72	61	72	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	70	64
103	132	101	132	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	68	54
85	80	84	80	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	22	19
48	61	45	61	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	47	48
47	51	47	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	24
107	110	101	110	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	104	91
113	117	85	116	..	..	..	..	28	1	..	..	112	106
146	150	141	148	..	..	1	..	4	2	..	..	123	154
24	30	24	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	20
104	90	88	89	..	..	..	..	16	1	..	..	78	81
68	78	64	78	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	73	47
8	8	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	12
140	97	127	95	3	..	..	..	10	2	..	..	167	218
127	155	126	155	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	82	92
32	36	32	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	29
59	13	6	10	..	..	..	..	53	3	..	..	61	71
46	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	45	2	..	..	72	52

CIRCLE : KAYING

CODE No. : 5/5

PRIMARY

Location Code Number	Name of village/ Town/Ward	Area of village in Hect. & of Town/ Ward Km²	No. of occu-pied resi-dential houses	No. of house-holds	Total population (including Institutional & Houseless population)			Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literates	
					P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Total	NA	**504**	**535**	**2,737**	**1,403**	**1,334**	..	..	**1,169**	**1,219**	**360**	**117**
	Rural	NA	**504**	**535**	**2,737**	**1,403**	**1,334**	..	..	**1,169**	**1,219**	**360**	**117**
Rural	**Urban**	..	..	..	..	..	..						
25/5/5/1	Keak	NA	16	18	80	35	45	..	..	17	28	15	8
25/5/5/2	Yaki Tato	NA	27	29	172	77	95	..	..	77	95	20	11
25/5/5/3	Gemo Tali	NA	33	36	196	98	98	..	..	98	98	30	8
25/5/5/4	Kesitali	NA	6	6	39	20	19	..	..	20	19	5	3
25/5/5/5	Kerang Camp	NA	3	3	12	6	6	..	..	5	6	4	2
25/5/5/6	Kerang	NA	58	78	425	210	215	..	..	210	215	30	4
25/5/5/7	Bogne	NA	106	107	618	300	318	..	..	299	318	71	26
25/5/5/8	Kaying	NA	72	75	357	173	184	..	..	173	184	26	10
25/5/5/9	Paksing	NA	39	39	192	89	103	..	..	88	103	23	7
25/5/5/10	Rigong	NA	4	4	27	14	13	..	..	14	13	3	..
25/5/5/11	Tumbin	NA	13	13	61	27	34	..	..	27	34	5	..
25/5/5/12	Kaying HQ.	NA	127	127	558	354	204	..	..	141	106	128	38

CENSUS ABSTRACT

MAIN WORKERS										Marginal workers		Non-workers	
Total main workers (I—IX)		Cultivators (I)		Agricultural Labourers (III)		Household Industry, Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs [V(a)]		Other workers (III, IV, V(b) & VI to IX)					
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
756	665	523	658	11	1	7	3	215	3	..	..	647	669
756	665	523	658	11	1	7	3	215	3	..	..	647	669
..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..
19	8	4	8	...	...	1	...	14	...	..	..	16	37
43	48	43	47	...	...	..	...	...	1	..	..	34	47
46	61	42	61	..	..	..	...	4	...	..	..	52	37
8	10	8	10	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	12	9
3	2	1	2	..	..	...	...	2	...	..	..	3	4
107	125	105	124	1	1	...	...	1	...	..	..	103	90
143	164	136	164	..	...	...	...	7	..	..	...	157	154
104	122	96	122	..	..	...	...	8	..	..	...	69	62
51	71	50	71	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	38	32
10	9	10	9	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	4	4
19	21	18	21	..	..	...	..	1	...	..	..	8	13
203	24	10	19	10	..	6	3	177	2	...	..	151	180

CIRCLE : DARAK

CODE No. : 5/6

PRIMARY

Location Code Number	Name of Village/ Town/Ward	Area of village in Hect. & of Town/ Ward in Km²	No . of occu-pied resi-dential Houses	No. of house-holds	Total population (including Institutional & Houseless population)			Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literates	
					P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Total . .	**NA**	**706**	**747**	**4,354**	**2,165**	**2,189**	**4**	**.**	**1,922**	**2,095**	**546**	**300**
	Rural . .	**NA**	**706**	**749**	**4,354**	**2,165**	**2,189**	**4**	**.**	**1,922**	**2,095**	**546**	**300**
Rural	**Urban . .**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25/5/6/1	Begi Potom .	NA	16	20	154	81	73	..	..	81	73	24	16
25/5/6/2	Sala Potom .	NA	10	14	99	51	48	..	..	51	48	13	10
25/5/6/3	Poyom . .	NA	19	20	121	67	54	..	..	67	54	10	3
25/5/6/4	Nomuk . .	NA	42	48	296	147	149	..	..	145	149	32	21
25/5/6/5	Peri . .	NA	22	22	144	75	69	..	..	74	69	16	8
25/5/6/6	Kamba . .	NA	47	47	249	139	110	2	..	82	92	83	44
25/5/6/7	Ruying . .	NA	9	9	58	29	29	..	..	29	29	5	..
25/5/6/8	Kamkinec .	NA	107	107	296	183	113	2	..	48	44	86	36
25/5/6/9	Sessilikar .	NA	24	24	144	66	78	..	..	64	78	17	4
25/5/6/10	Kato . .	NA	34	36	244	113	131	..	..	112	131	29	20
25/5/6/11	Bogo . .	NA	15	19	127	64	63	..	..	64	63	10	4
25/5/6/12	Karga . .	NA	15	15	106	40	66	..	..	40	66	13	3
25/5/6/13	Sirutali . .	NA	28	28	168	69	99	..	..	69	99	12	18
25/5/6/14	Bojekegi . .	NA	18	23	136	63	73	..	..	59	73	9	2
25/5/6/15	Bojeyari .	NA	10	12	79	40	39	..	..	40	39	3	1
25/5/6/16	Karbakmoli .	NA	22	22	140	66	74	..	..	66	74	8	1
25/5/6/17	Soliraksap .	NA	18	21	120	59	61	..	..	59	61	6	4
25/5/6/18	Boye . .	NA	20	22	152	67	85	..	..	67	85	16	15
25/5/6/19	Larmuk Potom	NA	3	6	31	18	13	..	..	18	13	7	2
25/5/6/20	Boro Raksap	NA	19	20	133	65	68	..	..	65	68	24	12
25/5/6/21	Kambu .	NA	49	51	369	159	210	..	..	157	209	20	13.
25/5/6/22	Kamki . .	NA	54	54	355	165	190	..	..	159	190	42	35
25/5/6/23	Karbak Moku	NA	44	44	305	164	141	..	..	164	141	20	9
25/5/6/24	Liteboji . .	NA	11	11	66	36	30	..	..	34	30	2	1
25/5/6/25	Kamba Bene .	NA	8	8	48	24	24	..	..	23	24	5	4
25/5/6/26	Kamki Bego .	NA	22	22	141	66	75	..	..	57	73	17	12
25/5/6/27	Karbak Camp	NA	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	2	..
25/5/6/28	Darak HQ. .	NA	18	22	71	47	24	..	..	27	20	15	2

CENSUS ABSTRACT

MAIN WORKERS										Marginal workers		Non-workers	
Total main workers (I—IX)		Cultivators (I)		Agricultural Labourers (II)		Household Industry, Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing, & Repairs (V(a))		Other workres (III, IV, V(b) & VI to IX)					
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1,153	1,079	889	1,067	7	..	4	2	253	10	3	..	1,009	1,110
1,153	1,079	889	1,067	7	..	4	2	253	10	3	..	1,009	1,110
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	31	36	31	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	42	42
26	22	26	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	26
40	34	40	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	20
75	81	69	81	2	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	71	68
37	35	32	34	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	38	34
66	22	14	22	..	..	2	..	50	..	..	..	73	88
12	14	11	14	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	17	15
127	11	3	5	..	..	..	..	124	6	...	...	56	102
43	49	41	49	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	23	29
55	69	51	69	1	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	57	62
34	41	32	41	..	..	..	...	2	...	1	..	29	22
19	35	19	35	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	21	31
29	42	28	42	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	...	40	57
48	48	44	48	..	..	..	..	4	...	..	..	15	25
15	21	15	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	25	18
34	40	34	40	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	32	34
35	35	35	35	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	24	26
34	45	33	45	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	33	40
8	9	7	9	..	..	1	..	1	...	..	...	10	4
30	33	27	32	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	35	35
89	120	87	119	1	..	...	..	1	1	..	..	70	90
91	102	78	101	2	..	..	1	11	..	..	...	74	88
81	74	81	74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83	67
20	16	18	16	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	16	14
10	11	7	11	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	14	13
28	32	18	30	..	..	2	1	8	1	..	..	38	43
2	..	..	..	..	..	..		2	..	..	..	..	..
26	7	3	7	..	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	21	17

CIRCLE : TIRBIN

CODE No. : 5/7

PRIMARY

Location Code Number	Name of Village/ Town/Ward	Area of village in Hect. & of Town/ Ward in Km²	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of households	Total population (including Institutional & Houseless population)			Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literates	
					P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Total	NA	**494**	**605**	**3,635**	**1,767**	**1,868**	**2**	**1**	**1,708**	**1,822**	**369**	**135**
	Rural	NA	**494**	**605**	**3,635**	**1,767**	**1,868**	**2**	**1**	**1,708**	**1,822**	**369**	**135**
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25/5/7/1	Deke	NA	33	39	261	123	138	..	..	122	138	14	6
25/5/7/2	Degom	NA	12	13	85	43	42	..	..	43	42	7	6
25/5/7/3	Takom	NA	20	20	153	76	77	..	..	76	77	9	5
25/5/7/4	Kagi	NA	10	10	73	37	36	..	..	37	36	9	1
25/5/7/5	Essirise	NA	13	13	85	38	47	..	..	38	47	5	9
25/5/7/6	Yardo	NA	10	11	79	41	38	—	—	41	38	8	9
25/5/7/7	Lite	NA	7	7	50	24	26	—	—	24	26	7	—
25/5/7/8	Gakodapo	NA	9	9	70	36	34	—	—	36	34	1	—
25/5/7/9	Ratak Gamlin	NA	30	57	294	137	157	—	—	136	157	36	10
25/5/7/10	Yegri	NA	18	24	140	71	69	.	.	71	69	18	2
25/5/7/11	Essirite	NA	25	30	184	86	98	..	..	83	94	17	9
25/5/7/12	Tai	NA	39	43	254	112	142	..	..	101	129	37	18
25/5/7/13	Gite	NA	2	3	23	12	11	..	..	12	11	3	1
25/5/7/14	Yiga	NA	12	16	106	58	48	..	..	58	48	9	1
25/5/7/15	Badak	NA	21	24	153	81	72	..	..	79	72	31	7
25/5/7/16	Tiri	NA	11	12	79	36	43	..	..	36	43	12	2
25/5/7/17	Ngensi	NA	13	19	103	43	60	..	..	42	60	11	4
25/5/7/18	Lete	NA	12	16	95	43	52	..	..	43	52	12	1
25/5/7/19	Kardo	NA	10	13	90	40	50	..	..	40	50	15	1
25/5/7/20	Chekor	NA	20	35	188	96	92	..	..	96	92	11	2
25/5/7/21	Pira	NA	20	23	142	75	67	..	..	75	67	8	1
25/5/7/22	Lutak	NA	19	26	167	76	91	..	1	76	90	11	3
25/5/7/23	Sododoke	NA	13	14	80	44	36	..	..	44	36	2	1
25/5/7/24	Ragidoke	NA	33	40	230	116	114	..	..	114	111	17	6
25/5/7/25	Dedudoke	NA	12	16	105	53	52	..	..	53	52	8	1
25/5/7/26	Mobadoke	NA	22	24	148	68	80	1	..	67	80	3	3
25/5/7/27	Tirbin HQ.	NA	48	68	198	102	96	1	..	65	71	48	26

CENSUS ABSTRACT

MAIN WORKERS										Marginal workers		Non-workers	
Total main workers (I—IX)		Cultivators (I)		Agricultural Labourers (II)		Household Industry, Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs (V(a))		Other workers (III, IV, V(b) & VI to IX)					
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
896	988	793	982	2	..	1	..	100	6	8	5	863	875
896	988	793	982	2	...	1	..	100	6	8	5	863	875
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65	81	61	81	1	..	...	..	3		..	..	58	57
19	19	19	19	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	24	23
48	44	44	44	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	28	33
17	22	16	22	..	...	...	..	1	..	..	..	20	14
23	23	23	23	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	15	24
20	19	20	19	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	19
11	18	11	18	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	13	8
19	17	16	17	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	17	17
69	93	65	93	..	.	...	...	4	..	..	..	68	64
40	47	36	47	..	..	...	...	4	..	..	..	31	22
42	48	37	58	..	..	...	...	5	..	..	..	44	40
56	59	44	59	..	..	...	...	12	..	..	..	56	83
7	7	7	7	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	5	4
19	26	19	26	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	39	22
32	32	30	32	..	..	...	...	2	..	..	..	49	40
21	20	19	20	..	..	...	...	2	..	1	1	14	22
23	32	22	32	..	..	..	...	1	..	4	2	16	26
18	18	18	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	24	34
17	19	17	19	..	..	..	...	..	..	2	2	21	29
42	53	42	53	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	..	54	39
31	33	30	33	..	..	..	...	1	..	..	..	44	34
30	45	28	45	..	...	..	...	2	..	..	..	46	46
26	26	26	26	...	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	18	10
71	70	64	68	..	..	..	...	7	2	..	..	45	44
26	33	26	33	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	..	27	19
42	43	42	43	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	26	37
62	31	11	27	..	...	1	..	50	4	..	..	40	65

CIRCLE : BASAR

CODE No. : 5/8

PRIMARY

Location Code Number	Name of Village/Town/ Ward	Area of village in Hect. & of Town/ Ward in Km²	No. of occu-pied resi-dential houses	No. of house-holds	Total population (including Institutional & Houseless population)			Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literates	
					P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Total . .	NA	**1,607**	**1,713**	**9,599**	**4,985**	**4,614**	**26**	**10**	**3,595**	**3,719**	**1,906**	**959**
	Rural . .	NA	**1,607**	**1,713**	**9,599**	**4,985**	**4,614**	**26**	**10**	**3,595**	**3,719**	**1,906**	**959**
	Urban . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25/5/8/1	Gori . .	NA	90	101	674	332	342	..	..	307	339	70	18
25/5/8/2	Soi . .	NA	23	24	155	73	82	..	..	73	82	12	6
25/5/8/3	Regi . .	NA	12	13	63	31	32	..	..	22	23	11	9
25/5/8/4	Nyagam . .	NA	81	81	719	345	374	..	..	336	370	128	65
25/5/8/5	Galu . .	NA	13	15	110	59	51	..	..	59	51	5	1
25/5/8/6	Siru . .	NA	7	7	55	36	19	..	..	36	19	5	..
25/5/8/7	Sibe . .	NA	9	9	71	34	37	..	..	31	37	13	7
25/5/8/8	Nyadu . .	NA	40	41	288	123	165	..	..	122	163	17	8
25/5/8/9	Bame . .	NA	190	204	1,065	512	553	7	6	385	436	100	79
25/5/8/10	Essisiku Lipu .	NA	52	55	349	178	171	..	..	175	170	48	35
25/5/8/11	Sago . .	NA	42	49	368	189	179	..	..	187	178	54	24
25/5/8/12	Disi . .	NA	30	37	215	100	115	..	..	100	115	23	12
25/5/8/13	Kamdak .	NA	20	23	160	62	98	..	..	62	98	8	5
25/5/8/14	Pagi . .	NA	86	92	584	288	296	..	..	280	287	102	48
25/5/8/15	Pading . .	NA	31	31	248	125	123	..	..	119	121	32	18
25/5/8/16	Chisi . .	NA	19	19	143	72	71	..	..	72	71	17	9
25/5/8/17	Dali . .	NA	20	22	181	78	103	2	..	71	98	24	24
25/5/8/18	Ego . .	NA	17	17	98	52	46	..	..	14	23	23	11
25/5/8/19	Rilu . .	NA	22	27	187	93	94	..	..	92	94	22	8
25/5/8/20	Tapo/Yago .	NA	16	20	139	66	73	..	..	65	73	18	6
25/5/8/21	Doye . .	NA	6	7	40	16	24	..	..	16	24	8	9
25/5/8/22	Daring . .	NA	73	82	580	311	269	2	..	247	259	103	41
25/5/8/23	Jorjee . .	NA	5	5	36	21	15	..	..	21	15	10	2
25/5/8/24	Jirdo . .	NA	29	41	258	151	107	..	..	127	106	62	26
25/5/8/25	Ichi . .	NA	12	12	84	34	50	..	..	34	50	3	2
25/5/8/26	Piri . .	NA	30	30	233	118	115	..	..	117	115	22	10
25/5/8/27	Basar HQ .	NA	632	649	2,496	1,486	1,010	15	4	425	302	966	476

CENSUS ABSTRACT

MAIN WORKERS										Marginal workers		Non-workers	
Total main workers (I—IX)		Cultivators (I)		Agricultural Labourers (II)		Household Industry Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs [V(a)]		Other workers [III, IV, V(b) & VI to IX]					
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
2,431	**1,466**	**1,254**	**1,372**	**94**	**36**	**34**	**10**	**1,049**	**48**	**11**	**23**	**2,543**	**3,125**
2,431	**1,466**	**1,254**	**1,372**	**94**	**36**	**34**	**10**	**1,049**	**48**	**11**	**23**	**2,543**	**3,125**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
177	171	130	167	..	..	..	..	47	4	11	22	144	149
40	44	35	44	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	33	38
12	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	19	32
137	49	85	48	1	..	..	..	51	1	..	..	203	325
32	33	31	33	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	27	18
19	12	16	12	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	7
15	11	11	11	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	19	26
58	61	48	61	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	65	104
282	204	147	163	56	36	2	..	77	5	..	..	230	349
92	92	87	92	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	86	79
74	100	69	99	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	115	79
44	62	34	61	..	..	..	..	10	1	..	..	56	53
26	41	23	41	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	36	57
127	4	92	2	..	..	..	..	35	2	..	..	161	292
65	59	60	59	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	60	64
28	32	28	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	39
35	42	27	41	..	..	..	..	8	1	..	..	43	61
36	14	4	7	2	..	3	6	27	1	..	..	16	32
40	48	38	48	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	53	46
29	32	28	32	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	37	41
8	9	7	9	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	8	15
153	120	93	119	18	..	..	..	42	1	..	..	158	149
7	9	6	9	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	14	6
75	57	53	57	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	76	50
12	19	11	19	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	22	31
59	49	57	49	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	59	66
749	92	32	57	10	..	29	4	678	31	..	1	737	917

CIRCLE : GENSI
CODE No. : 5/9

PRIMARY

Location Code Number	Name of Village/Town/ Ward	Area of village in Hect. & of Town/ Ward in Km²	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of households	Total population (including Institutional & Houseless population)			Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literates	
					P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Total	**NA**	**387**	**479**	**2,519**	**1,290**	**1,229**	**5**	**1**	**1,075**	**1,116**	**237**	**115**
	Rural	**NA**	**387**	**479**	**2,519**	**1,290**	**1,229**	**5**	**1**	**1,075**	**1,116**	**237**	**115**
	Urban	**NA**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25/5/9/1	Gensi	NA	22	27	174	96	78	..	..	89	78	17	5
25/5/9/2	Tatamori	NA	11	16	97	45	52	..	..	43	51	9	6
25/5/9/3	Litemori	NA	13	16	133	63	70	..	..	62	68	7	6
25/5/9/4	Taramori	NA	16	27	115	56	59	..	..	55	59	11	9
25/5/9/5	Liduk	NA	10	15	97	45	52	..	..	45	52	3	1
25/5/9/6	Payamori	NA	12	20	131	65	66	..	..	65	65	19	7
25/5/9/7	Ringi	NA	7	11	76	32	44	..	..	32	44	6	11
25/5/9/8	Dibe	NA	5	6	47	24	23	..	..	24	23	..	..
25/5/9/9	Yachugi	NA	19	27	154	80	74	..	..	80	74	18	6
25/5/9/10	Lutak	NA	7	12	69	27	42	..	..	27	42	4	4
25/5/9/11	Ossumpori	NA	4	4	32	13	19	..	..	13	19	2	..
25/5/9/12	Sibe	NA	19	32	178	85	93	..	..	83	93	5	..
25/5/9/13	Diten	NA	13	15	101	44	57	..	..	44	57	2	2
25/5/9/14	Gengi	NA	13	16	102	57	45	..	..	57	45	2	..
25/5/9/15	Siberite	NA	15	17	101	54	47	..	..	53	47	3	..
25/5/9/16	Tango	NA	14	16	114	54	60	..	..	54	60	8	3
25/5/9/17	Bigi	NA	11	17	72	36	36	..	..	32	36	4	2
25/5/9/18	Takso	NA	16	22	123	59	64	..	..	50	61	7	1
25/5/9/19	Bomte	NA	27	33	172	88	84	..	.	67	67	19	7
25/5/9/20	Garu	NA	21	23	114	78	36	2	.	41	33	22	2
25/5/9/21	Gensi HQ	NA	112	112	317	189	128	3	1	59	42	69	43

CENSUS ABSTRACT

MAIN WORKERS										Marginal workers		Non-workers	
Total main workers (I - IX)		Cultivators (I)		Agricultural Labourers (II)		Household Industry Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs [V(a)]		Other workers [III, IV, V(b) & VI to IX]					
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
621	**542**	**413**	**529**	**2**	..	**1**	..	**205**	**13**	**8**	..	**661**	**687**
621	**542**	**413**	**529**	**2**	..	**1**	..	**205**	**13**	**8**	..	**651**	**687**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	47	33	46	..	..	..	..	14	1	..	..	49	31
16	22	15	22	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	27	30
32	37	29	37	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	30	33
26	31	23	31	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	30	28
17	28	17	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	24
30	27	29	27	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	34	39
14	22	14	21	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	18	22
7	15	7	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	8
32	41	32	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	33
13	19	12	19	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	14	23
4	6	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	13
38	43	34	43	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	47	50
18	25	17	25	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	26	32
23	26	23	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	19
22	17	21	17	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	32	30
24	26	24	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	34
22	19	17	19	..	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	13	17
33	25	19	25	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	26	39
44	34	30	34	1	..	..	..	13	..	3	..	41	50
45	13	77	12	1	..	..	..	33	1	..	..	33	23
114	19	2	9	..	..	1	..	111	10	..	..	75	109

CIRCLE : LIKABALI

PRIMARY

CODE No. : 5/10

Location Code Number	Name of Village/Town/ Ward	Area of village in Hect. & of Town/ Ward in Km²	No. of occupied residential houses	No of household	Total population (including Institutional & Houseless population)			Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literates	
					P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Total	NA	828	879	5,271	2,806	2,465	3	1	1,994	2,001	1,008	399
	Rural	NA	828	879	5,271	2,806	2,465	3	1	1,994	2,001	1,008	399
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25/5/10/1	Magi	NA	10	10	88	41	47	..	.	41	46	13	5
25/5/10/2	Siji	NA	25	25	205	88	117	..	..	85	107	14	8
25/5/10/3	Kane	NA	2	2	13	9	4	..	..	9	4	.	.
25/5/10/4	Pale-8	NA	12	12	64	37	27	..	..	28	21	17	11
25/5/10/5	Dipa	NA	48	48	251	130	121	..	..	120	118	60	34
25/5/10/6	Mingmang	NA	24	29	154	79	75	..	..	64	70	11	4
25/5/10/7	Durpai	NA	17	17	99	51	48	..	..	50	48	15	6
25/5/10/8	Champakchajo	NA	6	6	49	20	29	..	..	16	24	7	1
25/5/10/9	Pale-9	NA	31	31	188	100	88	..	..	51	47	27	5
25/5/10/10	Lichi	NA	9	9	70	36	34	.	.	36	34	10	4
25/5/10/11	Kunter	NA	31	31	208	100	108	..	..	85	94	29	17
25/5/10/12	Nilok	NA	12	13	84	43	41	..	..	43	41	6	2
25/5/10/13	Kamcham	NA	25	25	181	86	95	..	..	86	95	23	12
25/5/10/14	Kangku	NA	21	21	153	74	79	..	..	71	77	15	10
25/5/10/15	Uli	NA	19	19	135	82	53	..	..	81	53	20	6
25/5/10/16	Silli	NA	45	50	278	134	144	..	..	104	115	54	43
25/5/10/17	Jiadhal	NA	4	4	12	8	4	..	..	4	2	5	1
25/5/10/18	Laipulia	NA	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
25/5/10/19	Risi-Rite	NA	6	6	44	18	26	..	..	17	26	.	.
25/5/10/20	Hime	NA	12	24	146	73	73	..	..	73	73	16	4
25/5/10/21	Ruti	NA	7	9	57	31	26	..	..	24	20	10	1
25/5/10/22	Sogum	NA	8	9	52	28	24	..	..	12	16	4	1
25/5/10/23	Germe	NA	6	12	82	42	40	..	..	42	40	2	..
25/5/10/24	Torajan	NA	8	8	67	33	34	..	..	33	34	5	2
25/5/10/25	Siloni	NA	6	7	53	24	29	..	..	24	29	1	1
25/5/10/26	Lower Borajan	NA	8	8	58	33	25	..	..	33	25	5	..
25/5/10/27	Upper Borajan	NA	16	17	120	63	57	..	..	63	57	18	2
25/5/10/28	Ngopi	NA	16	17	128	66	62	..	..	62	60	9	2
25/5/10/29	Liru	NA	22	22	132	69	63	..	..	41	35	25	17
25/5/10/30	Lika	NA	29	29	196	96	100	..	..	93	100	25	13
25/5/10/31	Bali	NA	28	28	195	101	94	..	..	93	90	31	11
25/5/10/32	Gogar	NA	9	11	78	37	41	..	..	37	41	8	4
25/5/10/33	Jipu	NA	28	28	177	90	87	..	..	77	76	19	7
25/5/10/34	Malini	NA	13	14	97	48	49	..	..	44	48	15	10
25/5/10/35	Beliseri	NA	8	8	63	30	33	..	..	24	28	4	2
25/5/10/36	Sille-Ette	NA	10	11	70	38	32	..	..	38	32	6	2
25/5/10/37	Upper Likabali	NA	30	32	128	75	53	3	1	4	3	43	11
25/5/10/38	Likabali HQ	NA	216	226	1,095	692	403	..	..	186	172	435	140

CENSUS ABSTRACT

MAIN WORKERS										Marginal workers		Non-workers	
Total main workers (I - IX)		Cultivators (I)		Agricultural Labourers (II)		Household Industry Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs [V(a)]		Other workers [III, IV, V(b) & VI to IX]					
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1,336	572	725	463	81	69	20	6	510	34	8	29	1,462	1,864
1,336	572	725	463	81	69	20	6	510	34	8	29	1,462	1,864
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	20	19	19		..	..	..	1	1	..	..	21	27
43	48	39	48	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	45	69
5	4	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
16	7	14	7	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	4	20	16
55	35	40	26	..	..	..	..	15	9	..	15	75	71
26	1	24	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	52	74
23	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	28	48
9	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	29
41	43	20	22	9	19	..	..	12	2	..	..	59	45
12	16	12	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	18
42	40	36	40	4	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	58	67
19	6	18	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	35
42	39	42	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	56
28	6	26	5	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	46	73
29	14	27	14	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	53	39
63	51	34	43	21	8	..	..	8	..	..	..	71	93
5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	3	4
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
13	13	11	13	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	13
25	1	24	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	48	72
11	3	11	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	17	21
14	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	24
19	23	19	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	17
16	18	15	18	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	17	16
10	12	10	3	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	1	14	16
11	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	25
35	1	35	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	56
30	..	21	..	2	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	36	62
22	6	7	5	4	..	..	..	11	1	1	3	46	54
35	41	17	22	14	18	..	..	4	1	..	..	61	59
49	15	34	1	7	7	1	6	7	1	..	..	52	79
12	16	12	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	25
33	32	25	27	6	5	..	..	2	..	..	..	57	55
21	18	15	17	..	..	..	..	6	1	..	1	27	30
20	12	15	10	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	21
15	13	15	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	19
42	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	1	2	..	31	52
424	17	28	..	4	1	18	..	374	16	..	2	268	384

CIRCLE : MECHUKA

CODE No. : 5/11

PRIMARY

Location Code Number	Name of Village/Town/ Ward	Area of village in Hect. & of Town/ Ward in Km²	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of households	Total population (including Institutional & Houseless population)			Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literates	
					P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Total	NA	**498**	**498**	**2,644**	**1,404**	**1,240**	**7**	**1**	**1,252**	**1,175**	**370**	**89**
	Rural	NA	**498**	**498**	**2,644**	**1,404**	**1,240**	**7**	**1**	**1,252**	**1,175**	**370**	**89**
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25/5/11/1	Dorjiling	NA	26	26	180	81	99	..	..	80	97	22	8
25/5/11/2	Surling	NA	6	6	33	14	19	..	..	14	19	3	1
25/5/11/3	Kadasila	NA	3	3	14	4	10	..	..	4	10	3	.
25/5/11/4	Lingdung Loti	NA	2	2	15	7	8	..	..	7	8	1	.
25/5/11/5	Taching Pangae	NA	4	4	28	11	17	..	..	11	17	1	.
25/5/11/6	Gelling	NA	8	8	54	29	25	..	..	29	25	6	.
25/5/11/7	Singing	NA	24	24	143	66	77	..	..	66	77	9	2
25/5/11/8	Lahlung	NA	28	28	186	87	99	..	..	87	99	21	4
25/5/11/9	Targiling	NA	13	13	81	45	36	1	..	44	36	15	3
25/5/11/10	Segong	NA	22	22	54	34	20	..	..	18	20	6	.
25/5/11/11	Momigong	NA	3	3	15	9	6	..	..	9	6	1	.
25/5/11/12	Yorko	NA	5	5	32	17	15	..	..	17	15	2	.
25/5/11/13	Yorni	NA	18	18	113	58	55	..	..	58	55	6	.
25/5/11/14	Tharge	NA	14	14	84	48	36	..	..	48	36	1	..
25/5/11/15	Rego	NA	13	13	69	34	35	..	..	34	35	2	..
25/5/11/16	Rapum	NA	22	22	117	58	59	..	.	57	59	11	1
25/5/11/17	Puring	NA	12	12	88	45	43	..	..	45	43	7	..
25/5/11/18	Hari	NA	1	1	9	4	5	..	..	4	5	..	..
25/5/11/19	Gapom	NA	12	12	81	41	40	..	..	41	40	10	4
25/5/11/20	Kuling	NA	3	3	33	17	16	..	..	17	16	3	..
25/5/11/21	Padusa	NA	3	3	24	14	10	...	..	14	10	1	..
25/5/11/22	Liposa	NA	3	3	23	10	13	..	..	10	13	..	..
25/5/11/23	Deching Thang (East)	NA	18	18	100	49	51	..	...	49	51	15	2
25/5/11/24	Deching Thang (West)	NA	23	23	143	70	73	..	..	70	73	13	1
25/5/11/25	Mechuka	NA	15	15	60	36	24	...	..	36	24	2	..
25/5/11/26	Bansipanga	NA	7	7	39	17	22	..	..	17	22	8	1
25/5/11/27	Baramgang	NA	7	7	42	22	20	..	..	22	20	2	..
25/5/11/28	Sekar	NA	15	15	104	41	63	..	..	41	63	..	..
25/5/11/29	Meying	NA	7	7	47	27	20	..	..	27	20	1	..
25/5/11/30	Mechuka HQ	NA	161	161	633	409	224	6	1	276	161	198	62

CENSUS ABSTRACT

MAIN WORKERS										Marginal workers		Non-workers	
Total main workers (I - IX)		Cultivators (I)		Agricultural Labourers (II)		Household Industry Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs [V(a)]		Other workers [III, IV, V(b) & VI to IX]					
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
779	345	510	342	1	..	2	..	266	3	..	5	625	890
779	345	510	342	1	..	2	..	266	3	..	5	625	890
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	49	38	49	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	39	50
8	11	8	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	8
3	5	1	5	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	5
3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	8
4	7	3	7	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	10
21	18	21	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	7
43	1	42	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	23	76
42	65	42	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	34
29	18	26	18	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	16	18
24	14	8	14	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	10	6
5	4	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2
14	13	13	13	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	2
30	3	27	3	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	28	52
23	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	36
21	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	13	35
30	1	28	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	28	58
22	1	22	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	42
2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5
21	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	20	40
6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	11	11
7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	10
2	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	12
31	36	30	36	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	18	15
43	44	41	44	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	27	29
21	1	21	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	23
7	13	5	13	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	10	9
13	13	12	13	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	9	7
20	24	19	24	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	21	39
14	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	20
228	3	2	..	..	..	2	..	224	3	..	..	181	221

CIRCLE : TATO
CODE No. : 5/12

PRIMARY

Location Code Number	Name of Village/Town/ Ward	Area of village in Hect. & of Town Ward in Km²	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of households	Total population (including Institutional & Houseless population)			Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literates	
					P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Total . .	NA	**218**	**220**	**1,305**	**671**	**634**	**1**	..	**653**	**634**	**138**	**28**
	Rural . .	NA	**218**	**220**	**1,305**	**671**	**634**	**1**	..	**653**	**634**	**138**	**28**
	Urban . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25/5/12/1	Heyo . .	NA	12	12	63	35	28	..	..	35	28	..	..
25/5/12/2	Tagur . .	NA	27	27	151	69	82	..	..	69	82	10	1
25/5/12/3	Tadogito .	NA	13	13	85	42	43	..	..	42	43	4	..
25/5/12/4	Yapu . .	NA	6	6	52	27	25	..	..	27	25	9	1
25/5/12/5	Charu . .	NA	8	8	36	25	11	..	..	25	11	3	..
25/5/12/6	Irgo . .	NA	24	24	158	75	83	..	..	75	83	22	10
25/5/12/7	Yapik . .	NA	19	19	140	72	68	..	..	72	68	28	6
25/5/12/8	Paum . .	NA	13	14	90	50	40	..	..	50	40	15	4
25/5/12/9	Lipo . .	NA	14	14	84	40	44	..	..	40	44	13	1
25/5/12/10	Tato . .	NA	53	53	317	155	162	..	..	155	162	11	3
25/5/12/11	Tato HQ. .	NA	29	30	129	81	48	1	..	63	48	23	2

CENSUS ABSTRACT

MAIN WORKERS										Marginal workers		Non-workers	
Total main workers (I - IX)		Cultivators (I)		Agricultural Labourers (II)		Household Industry Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs [√(a)]		Other workers [III, IV, V(b) & VI to IX]					
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
306	**224**	**223**	**221**	**6**	**3**	..	..	**77**	..	..	..	**365**	**410**
306	**224**	**223**	**221**	**6**	**3**	..	..	**77**	..	..	..	**365**	**410**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	11	13	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	17
35	42	35	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	40
17	20	16	20	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	25	23
13	17	13	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	8
14	9	12	9	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	11	2
41	45	36	45	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	34	38
34	33	29	32	2	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	38	35
21	22	17	20	3	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	29	18
20	23	17	23	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	20	21
54	2	34	2	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	101	160
44	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	43	..	..	..	37	48

CIRCLE : MONIGONG

CODE No. : 5/13

PRIMARY

Location Code Number	Name of Village/ Town/ Ward	Area of village in Hect. & of Town/ Ward in Km2	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of households	Total population (including Institutional & Houseless population)			Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literates	
					P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Total	**NA**	**536**	**558**	**3,101**	**1,520**	**1,581**	..	..	**1,476**	**1,576**	**216**	**34**
	Rural	**NA**	**536**	**558**	**3,101**	**1,520**	**1,581**	..	..	**1,476**	**1,576**	**216**	**34**
Rural	**Urban**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25/5/13/1	Sajigong	NA	12	12	72	30	42	..	..	30	42	4	2
25/5/13/2	Puning	NA	13	13	71	29	42	..	..	29	42	3	..
25/5/13/3	Jereling	NA	14	14	89	42	47	..	..	42	47	4	..
25/5/13/4	Karle	NA	38	44	247	118	129	..	..	118	129	9	3
25/5/13/5	Talamiying	NA	8	8	54	28	26	..	..	28	26	1	..
25/5/13/6	Hemi	NA	9	10	69	26	43	..	..	26	43	1	..
25/5/13/7	Sheet	NA	4	4	25	9	16	..	..	9	16	..	..
25/5/13/8	Taiyong	NA	2	2	7	6	1	..	..	6	1	..	..
25/5/13/9	Jorong	NA	7	7	46	22	24	..	..	22	24	5	1
25/5/13/10	Koro	NA	30	32	162	71	91	..	..	71	91	7	2
25/5/13/11	Kangte	NA	7	7	35	21	14	..	..	21	14	3	..
25/5/13/12	Lungte	NA	18	18	108	44	64	..	..	44	64	14	3
25/5/13/13	Barbo	NA	6	6	47	26	21	..	..	26	21	2	..
25/5/13/14	Hirong	NA	15	15	94	47	47	..	..	47	47	1	..
25/5/13/15	Pidi	NA	22	22	111	54	57	..	..	54	57	4	..
25/5/13/16	Roing	NA	6	6	34	15	19	..	..	15	19	8	1
25/5/13/17	Pongri	NA	10	10	68	36	32	..	..	36	32	..	..
25/5/13/18	Sijak	NA	3	3	23	12	11	..	..	12	11	..	..
25/5/13/19	Pompang	NA	10	10	49	28	21	..	..	28	21	..	..
25/5/13/20	Yangrang	NA	5	5	30	18	12	..	..	18	12	1	..
25/5/13/21	Geching	NA	29	29	138	75	63	..	..	75	63	13	2
25/5/13/22	Singbo	NA	7	7	54	22	32	..	..	22	32	6	3
25/5/13/23	Gekar	NA	4	4	24	10	14	..	..	10	14	4	..
25/5/13/24	Pongte	NA	12	12	61	28	33	..	..	28	33	5	1
25/5/13/25	Ganglong	NA	9	9	53	25	28	..	..	25	28	1	2
25/5/13/26	Panglong	NA	1	1	12	6	6	..	..	6	6	1	..
25/5/13/27	Ruku	NA	10	10	80	35	45	..	..	35	45	12	1
25/5/13/28	Gapur	NA	11	11	67	29	38	..	..	29	38	4	1
25/5/13/29	Dapu	NA	10	10	66	37	29	..	..	37	29	..	..
25/5/13/30	Tasum	NA	3	3	18	6	12	..	..	6	12	..	..
25/5/13/31	Karle	NA	5	5	30	13	17	..	..	13	17	2	3
25/5/13/32	Papikrung	NA	23	26	142	70	72	..	..	69	72	9	3
25/5/13/33	Chengo	NA	10	12	59	28	31	..	..	28	31	2	..
25/5/13/34	Namasibo	NA	14	14	87	44	43	..	..	44	43	4	..
25/5/13/35	Yorkodam	NA	11	12	61	34	27	..	..	34	27	2	..
25/5/13/36	Sayorgong	NA	12	13	78	37	41	..	..	37	41	10	2
25/5/13/37	Simugong	NA	15	16	103	49	54	..	..	49	54	3	..
25/5/13/38	Leeukar	NA	3	3	30	14	16	..	..	14	16	1	..
25/5/13/39	Sukodum	NA	3	3	26	11	15	..	..	11	15	1	..
25/5/13/40	Pulom	NA	19	19	100	51	49	..	..	51	49	1	..
25/5/13/41	Remang	NA	12	14	63	30	33	..	..	30	33	..	..
25/5/13/42	Monigong HQ	NA	74	77	308	184	124	..	..	141	119	68	4

CENSUS ABSTRACT

MAIN WORKERS										Marginal workers		Non-workers	
Total main workers (I-IX)		Cultivators (I)		Agricultural Labourers (II)		Household Industry-Manufacturing, Processing Servicing & Repairs [V(a)]		Other workers [III, IV, V (b) & VI to IX]					
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
810	**869**	**668**	**867**	..	..	..	..	**142**	**2**	**4**	**8**	**706**	**704**
810	**869**	**668**	**867**	..	..	..	..	**142**	**2**	**4**	**8**	**706**	**704**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	12	11	12	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	16	30
13	22	9	22	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	15	20
14	18	13	18	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	3	27	26
56	86	55	86	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	62	43
11	15	11	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	11
12	26	12	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	17
6	8	5	8	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	8
3	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
10	12	10	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	12
42	50	39	50	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	29	41
12	12	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	2
27	47	24	47	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	17	17
14	13	14	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	8
29	28	29	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	19
36	40	36	40	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	18	17
6	13	5	13	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	9	6
27	22	27	22	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	9	10
8	9	7	9	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	2
16	16	16	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	5
14	9	14	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3
44	46	41	46	..	..	..	...	3	..	..	..	31	17
11	16	10	15	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	11	16
4	6	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	8
11	21	10	21	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	17	12
12	17	11	17	..	..	...	...	1	..	..	..	13	11
3	4	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2
14	22	13	22	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	21	22
14	18	11	18	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	4	14	16
13	16	13	16	...	...	..	..	..	..	1	..	23	13
3	7	3	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5
4	1	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	9	16
33	38	32	38	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	37	34
9	20	9	20	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	11
21	28	20	28	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	23	15
19	16	19	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	11
14	27	14	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	14
41	41	39	41	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	8	13
12	13	11	13	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	3
10	7	10	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	8
23	14	21	14	...	...	...	..	2	..	..	..	28	35
12	18	9	18	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	18	15
113	14	9	13	..	..	..	..	104	1	..	...	71	110

CIRCLE : TUTING
CODE No. : 5/14

PRIMARY

Location Code Number	Name of Village/ Town/Ward	Area of village in Hect. & of Town/ Ward in Km²	No. of occu-pied resi-dential houses	No. of house-holds	Total population (includ-ing Institutional & House-less population)			Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literates	
					P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Total	**NA**	**889**	**892**	**3,849**	**2,063**	**1,786**	**30**	**6**	**1,742**	**1,653**	**584**	**161**
	Rural	**NA**	**889**	**892**	**3,849**	**2,063**	**1,786**	**30**	**6**	**1,742**	**1,653**	**584**	**161**
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25/5/14/1	Nyering	NA	30	30	161	84	77	..	..	84	77	3	..
25/5/14/2	Ngameng	NA	65	65	332	167	165	..	..	165	165	31	6
25/5/14/3	Kugging	NA	27	27	140	73	67	..	..	73	67	7	..
25/5/14/4	Jido	NA	38	38	188	99	89	..	..	96	86	16	2
25/5/14/5	Anging	NA	17	17	102	47	55	..	..	47	55	1	..
25/5/14/6	Singing	NA	33	33	123	57	66	..	..	57	55	5	..
25/5/14/7	Palling	NA	34	34	148	83	75	..	..	83	75	6	3
25/5/14/8	Likor	NA	69	69	260	130	130	..	..	128	130	20	4
25/5/14/9	Podum	NA	31	31	151	76	75	..	..	76	75	23	3
25/5/14/10	Tuting	NA	40	40	171	96	75	..	..	78	71	44	11
25/5/14/11	Niging	NA	33	34	171	97	74	..	..	92	74	10	1
25/5/14/12	Pango	NA	54	54	288	133	155	..	..	133	155	22	3
25/5/14/13	Migging	NA	50	50	211	108	103	..	..	106	103	27	4
25/5/14/14	Mossing	NA	67	67	334	165	169	..	..	164	169	29	12
25/5/14/15	Tuting HQ.	NA	301	303	1,059	648	411	30	6	360	295	340	112

CENSUS ABSTRACT

MAIN WORKERS													
Total main workers (I-IX)		Cultivators (I)		Agricultural Labourers (II)		Household Industry-Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs [V(a)]		Other workers [III, IV, V (b) & VI to IX)]		Marginal workers		Non-workers	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1,249	**977**	**845**	**964**	**27**	**3**	**2**	..	**375**	**10**	..	..	**814**	**809**
1,249	**977**	**845**	**964**	**27**	**3**	**2**	..	**375**	**10**	..	..	**814**	**809**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	47	49	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	30
98	103	96	103	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	69	62
46	43	45	43	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	27	24
50	52	47	52	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	49	37
31	32	30	32	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	16	23
47	46	45	46	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	10	20
58	50	58	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	25
100	92	97	92	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	30	38
44	40	24	40	4	..	..	...	16	..	..	..	32	35
61	43	42	43	13	...	...	...	6	...	..	..	35	32
52	45	44	45	4	...	..	..	4	..	..	..	45	29
80	105	75	105	1	...	...	..	4	..	..	..	53	50
70	78	62	78	..	..	..	..	8	..	...	..	38	25
106	110	103	110	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	59	59
357	91	28	78	5	3	2	..	322	10	..	..	291	320

CIRCLE : GELLING

CODE No. : 5/15

PRIMARY

Location Code Number	Name of Village/ Town/Ward	Area of village in Hect. & of Town/ Ward in Km²	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of households	Total population (including Institutional & Houseless population)			Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literates	
					P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Total	**NA**	**154**	**154**	**927**	**476**	**451**	..	..	**444**	**448**	**67**	**8**
	Rural	**NA**	**154**	**154**	**927**	**476**	**451**	..	..	**444**	**448**	**67**	**8**
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25/5/15/1	Mayum	NA	16	16	94	46	48	..	..	46	48	4	..
25/5/15/2	Bising	NA	37	37	198	110	88	..	..	99	88	30	7
25/5/15/3	Bone	NA	13	13	79	34	45	..	..	34	45	..	..
25/5/15/4	Kopu	NA	22	22	128	69	59	..	..	69	59	4	..
25/5/15/5	Ghelling HQ.	NA	66	66	428	217	211	..	..	196	208	29	1

CENSUS ABSTRACT

MAIN WORKERS													
Total main workers (I-IX)		Cultivators (I)		Agricultural Labourers (II)		Household Industry-Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs [V(a)]		Other workers [III, IV, V (b) & VI to IX]		Marginal workers		Non-workers	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
309	**285**	**267**	**285**	..	..	..	..	**42**	..	**2**	..	**165**	**166**
309	**285**	**267**	**285**	..	..	..	..	**42**	..	**2**	..	**165**	**166**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	29	32	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	19
70	64	59	64	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	40	24
23	28	23	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	17
41	39	41	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	20
143	125	112	125	..	..	..	..	31	..	2	..	72	86

CIRCLE : SINGA

CODE No. : 5/16

PRIMARY

Location Code Number	Name of Village Town/Ward	Area of village in Hect. & of Town/ Ward in Km²	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of households	Total population (including Institutional & Houseless population)			Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literates	
					P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Total	**NA**	**203**	**203**	**1,068**	**543**	**525**	..	..	**470**	**476**	**120**	**20**
	Rural	**NA**	**203**	**203**	**1,068**	**543**	**525**	..	..	**470**	**476**	**120**	**20**
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25/5/16/1	Simuling	NA	18	18	70	33	37	..	..	33	37	5	..
25/5/16/2	Angachi	NA	1	1	7	3	4	..	..	3	4	..	..
25/5/16/3	Singa	NA	7	7	41	19	22	..	..	19	22	1	..
25/5/16/4	Simuge	NA	9	9	40	21	19	..	.	21	19	1	..
25/5/16/5	Abapa	NA	2	2	4	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	..
25/5/16/6	Silipu	NA	4	4	25	11	14	..	..	11	14	1	..
25/5/16/7	Tasigaon	NA	18	18	127	59	68	..	..	45	57	24	5
25/5/16/8	Mankota	NA	29	29	167	86	81	..	..	55	51	29	2
25/5/16/9	Yortung	NA	13	13	67	39	28	..	..	39	28	..	..
25/5/16/10	Nyokong	NA	36	36	197	98	99	..	..	98	99	12	5
25/5/16/11	Payendum	NA	32	32	168	86	82	..	..	86	82	13	..
25/5/16/12	Silage	NA	1	1	7	4	3	..	..	4	3	...	..
25/5/16/13	Singa HQ.	NA	33	33	148	82	66	..	..	54	58	34	8

CENSUS ABSTRACT

MAIN WORKERS													
Total main workers (I-IX)		Cultivators (I)		Agricultural Labourers (II)		Household Industry-Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs [V(a)]		Other workers [(III, IV, V (b) & VI to IX)]		Marginal workers		Non-workers	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
375	368	325	368	..	..	..	..	50	..	..	..	168	157
375	368	325	368	..	..	..	..	50	..	..	..	168	157
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	28	21	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	9
3	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
14	15	13	15	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	7
12	12	11	12	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	9	7
2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	12	8	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2
37	38	34	38	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	22	30
58	61	56	61	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	28	20
30	23	30	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	5
69	77	68	77	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	29	22
63	61	62	61	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	23	21
1	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
57	34	16	34	..	..	..	..	41	..	..	..	25	32

APPENDIX

TO

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—URBAN BLOCK

AND

ITS ANNEXURE

URBAN/VILLAGE PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

APPENDIX

Total Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population—Urban Blockwise

Location code No.	Name of Town/ Ward/Urban Block	Total population	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
1	2	3	4	5
5/I	ALONG TOWN	8,074	197	2,777
5/I/1 (1)	Block No-1	924	6	635
5/I/2 (2)	Block No-2	818	8	64
5/I/3 (3)	Block No-3	662	10	325
5/I/4 (4)	Block No-4	1,005	9	177
5/I/5 (5)	Block No-5	788	24	199
ALONG TOWN—*Contd.*				
5/I/6 (6)	Block No-6	546	21	246
5/I/7 (7)	Block No-7	1,219	68	421
5/I/8 (8)	Block No-8	605	21	164
5/I/9 (9)	Block No-9	625	14	417
5/I/10 (10)	Block No-10	882	16	129

Note : Serial No of Ward and Enumeration Block are same.

ANNEXURE TO APPENDIX TO PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—URBAN BLOCK

Boundaries of Census Chargse and extents of Constituent Enumeration Blocks.

Block No. 1

Along-Kaying road is passing through on the northern side of this block. River Sipu is surrounding on the eastern side of this block. Along-Likabali road is bounded by the western side of this block. A culvert is located on the south side of this block.

Block No. 2

River Sipu is surrounding on the western side of this block. Along-Club and Co-operative Store are situated on the northern side of this block. A pucca road is starting from Sipu bridge and upto its junction with another road near Post Office on the south side of this block.

Block No. 3

Power House and Dony Polo Temple are situated on the northern part of this block. High School and Hostel compound is located, about the middlepoint of the block. Assam Rifles area is situated on the southern side of this block. A pucca road is passing through on the eastern side of this block.

Block No. 4

Deputy Commissioner's Bungalow and Circuit House are situated on the northern side of this block. A road is passing through on the eastern side of this block. Deputy Commissioner's Office is situated on the western side of this block. S.S.B. area is located on the southern side of this block.

Block No. 5

Block No. 6 is located on the northern side of this block. A pucca road is starting from northern side to Pakam village. D.F.O. Office and D.M.O. Office are situated in the block. A water tank is located on the north side of this block. 99 Regiment area is located on the eastern side of this block.

Block No. 6

Army Garrison area is located on the northern side of this block. Cantonment area is located on the eastern side of this block. Agriculture Farm is situated on the middle point of the block. Air Field and Police Station are situated on corner of the south-western part of this block.

Block No. 7

River Siyum is surrounding on the western side of this block. Sankar Mission area is located on the northern side of the block. Transport Office and Cooperative Store are situated on the south-eastern part of the block.

Block No. 8

Cinema Hall is situated on the northern side of this block. River Siyum is surrounded on the western side of this block. Block No. 6 is situated on eastern side of this block. Cooperative Store is situated in the block.

Block No. 9

River Siyum is surrounded on the western side of this block. Block No. 6 is situated on eastern side of this block. A drain flows on the south side of this block.

Block No. 10

River Sipu is passing through on the western side of this block. Post Office is situated on eastern side of this block. P.I. Colony is located in the block.

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT
FOR
SCHEDULED CASTES

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Sl. No.	District/Subdivision/Circle/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	No. of house holds with S/C. mem-bers	Total Scheduled Castes population			Literates			MAIN WORKERS					
										Total main workers			Cultivators (I)		
				P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
WEST SIANG DISTRICT		**Total**	**85**	**307**	**230**	**77**	**132**	**115**	**17**	**173**	**170**	**3**	**1**	**1**	..
		Rural	**23**	**110**	**84**	**26**	**42**	**36**	**6**	**66**	**65**	**1**	**1**	**1**	..
		Urban	**62**	**197**	**146**	**51**	**90**	**79**	**11**	**107**	**105**	**2**	..	..	..
1. Along Sub division		Total	68	213	156	57	97	84	13	118	115	3	..	..	..
		Rural	6	16	10	6	7	5	2	11	10	1	..	..	..
		Urban	62	197	146	51	90	79	11	107	105	2	..	..	..
(i) Along Circle		Total	63	198	146	52	90	79	11	108	105	3	..	..	..
		Rural	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
		Urban	62	197	146	51	90	79	11	107	105	2	..	..	..
Along Town		Urban	62	197	146	51	90	79	11	107	105	2	..	..	..
(ii) Liromoba Circle		Total	1	9	4	5	4	2	2	4	4	..	..	..	..
		Rural	1	9	4	5	4	2	2	4	4	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Payum Circle		Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Rumgong Circle		Total	2	2	2	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
		Rural	2	2	2	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(v) Kaying Circle		Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(vi) Darak Circle		Total	2	4	4	..	2	2	..	4	4	..	..	..	..
		Rural	2	4	4	..	2	2	..	4	4	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Basar Subdivision Circle		**Total**	**12**	**49**	**36**	**13**	**20**	**17**	**3**	**28**	**28**	..	**1**	**1**	..
		Rural	**12**	**49**	**36**	**13**	**20**	**17**	**3**	**28**	**28**	..	**1**	**1**	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(i) Tirbin Circle		Total	3	3	2	1	1	1	..	2	2	..	1	1	..
		Rural	3	3	2	1	1	1	..	2	2	..	1	1	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Sl. No.	District/Subdivision/Circle/Town	Total/Rural/Urban	Agricultural Labourers (II)			Household Industry-Manufacturing, Processing & Repairs [V(a)]			Other workers (III, IV, V(b) & VI to IX)			Marginal workers			Non-workers		
			P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	WEST SIANG DISTRICT	Total	1	..	1	9	9	..	162	160	2	3	2	1	131	58	73
		Rural	1	..	1	4	4	..	60	60	..	..	..	..	44	19	25
		Urban	..	..	..	5	5	..	102	100	2	3	2	1	87	39	48
1.	Along Subdivision	Total	1	..	1	5	5	..	112	110	2	3	2	1	92	39	53
		Rural	1	..	1	..	..	..	10	10	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
		Urban	..	..	..	5	5	..	102	100	2	3	2	1	21	39	48
	(i) Along Circle	Total	1	..	1	5	5	..	102	100	2	3	2	1	87	39	48
		Rural	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	5	5	..	102	100	2	3	2	1	87	39	48
	Along Town	Urban	..	..	..	5	5	..	102	100	2	3	2	1	87	39	48
	(ii) Liromoba Circle	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Payum Circle	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iv) Rumgong Circle	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(v) Kaying Circle	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(vi) Darak Circle	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	Basar Subdivision Circle	Total	..	..	..	4	4	..	23	23	..	..	..	..	21	8	13
		Rural	..	..	..	4	4	..	23	23	..	..	..	..	21	8	13
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(i) Tirbin Circle	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	(ii) Basar Circle	Total	6	36	26	10	15	13	2	20	20	..	..	..	..
		Rural	6	36	26	10	15	13	2	20	20	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Gensi Circle	Total	2	6	5	1	4	3	1	5	5	..	..	..	..
		Rural	2	6	5	1	4	3	1	5	5	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iv) Likabali Circle	Total	1	4	3	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
		Rural	1	4	3	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Mechuka Sub division	**Total**	**3**	**9**	**8**	**1**	**5**	**4**	**1**	**6**	**6**	..	..	..	..
		Rural	**3**	**9**	**8**	**1**	**5**	**4**	**1**	**6**	**6**	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(i) Mechuka Circle	Total	2	8	7	1	5	4	1	5	5	..	..	..	..
		Rural	2	8	7	1	5	4	1	5	5	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Tato Circle	Total	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
		Rural	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Monigong Circle	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4.	Tuting Sub division	**Total**	**2**	**36**	**30**	**6**	**10**	**10**	..	**21**	**21**	..	..	..	..
		Rural	**2**	**36**	**30**	**6**	**10**	**10**	..	**21**	**21**	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(i) Tuting Circle	Total	2	36	30	6	10	10	..	21	21	..	..	..	..
		Rural	2	36	30	6	10	10	..	21	21	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Gelling Circle	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Singa Circle	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

1	2	3	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	(ii) Basar Circle	Total	..	..	..	4	4	..	16	16	..	..	..	..	16	6	10
		Rural	..	..	..	4	4	..	16	16	..	..	..	..	16	6	10
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Gensi Circle	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iv) Likabali Circle	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	2	1
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	2	1
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Mechuka Subdivision	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	..	..	..	..	3	2	1
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	..	..	..	..	3	2	1
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(i) Mechuka Circle	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	3	2	1
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	3	2	1
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Tato Circle	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Monigong Circle	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4.	Tuting Subdivision	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	21	..	..	..	..	15	9	6
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	21	..	..	..	..	15	9	6
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(i) Tuting Circle	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	21	..	..	..	..	15	9	6
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	21	..	..	..	..	15	9	6
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Gelling Circle	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Singa Circle	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT
FOR
SCHEDULED TRIBES

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Sl. No.	District/Subdivision/Circle/ Town.	Total/ Rural/ Urban	No. of house-holds with S/T members	Total Scheduled Tribes population			Literates			MAIN WORKERS					
										Total main workers (I-IX)			Cultivators (I)		
				P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	WEST SIANG DISTRICT	**Total**	**10,345**	**62,323**	**30,922**	**31,401**	**11,532**	**8,309**	**3,223**	**30,049**	**15,141**	**14,908**	**27,766**	**13,107**	**14,659**
		Rural	**9,897**	**59,546**	**29,321**	**30,225**	**10,086**	**7,273**	**2,813**	**29,228**	**14,613**	**14,615**	**27,429**	**13,011**	**14,418**
		Urban	**449**	**2,777**	**1,601**	**1,176**	**1,446**	**1,036**	**410**	**821**	**528**	**293**	**337**	**96**	**241**
1.	Along Subdivision	Total	5,533	33,294	16,513	16,781	7,089	5,131	1,958	16,537	8,116	8,421	15,490	7,176	8,314
		Rural	5,084	30,517	14,912	15,605	5,643	4,095	1,548	15,716	7,588	8,128	15,153	7,080	8,073
		Urban	449	2,777	1,601	1,176	1,446	1,036	410	821	528	293	337	96	241
	(i) Along Circle	Total	2,582	16,420	8,269	8,151	3,948	2,749	1,199	7,669	3,835	3,834	7,008	3,242	3,766
		Rural	2,133	13,643	6,668	6,975	2,502	1,713	789	6,848	3,307	3,541	6,671	3,146	3,525
		Urban	449	2,777	1,601	1,176	1,446	1,036	410	821	528	293	337	96	241
	Along Town	Urban	449	2,777	1,601	1,176	1,446	1,036	410	821	528	293	337	96	241
	(ii) Liromoba Circle	Total	524	3,457	1,723	1,734	321	247	74	1,793	927	866	1,705	851	854
		Rural	524	3,457	1,723	1,734	321	247	74	1,793	927	866	1,705	851	854
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Payum Circle	Total	364	1,742	833	909	298	197	101	1,001	455	546	950	409	541
		Rural	364	1,742	833	909	298	197	101	1,001	455	546	950	409	541
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iv) Rumgong Circle	Total	988	5,270	2,597	2,673	787	569	218	2,771	1,331	1,440	2,692	1,263	1,429
		Rural	988	5,270	2,597	2,673	787	569	218	2,771	1,331	1,440	2,692	1,263	1,429
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(v) Kaying Circle	Total	449	2,388	1,169	1,219	1,050	951	99	1,259	597	662	1,180	523	657
		Rural	449	2,388	1,169	1,219	1,050	951	99	1,259	597	662	1,180	523	657
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(vi) Darak Circle	Total	626	4,017	1,922	2,095	685	418	267	2,044	971	1,073	1,955	888	1,067
		Rural	626	4,017	1,922	2,095	685	418	267	2,044	971	1,073	1,955	888	1,067
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	Basar Subdivision	Total	2,583	17,030	8,372	8,658	3,122	2,094	1,028	7,151	3,691	3,460	6,450	3,121	3,329
		Rural	2,583	17,030	8,372	8,658	3,122	2,094	1,028	7,151	3,691	3,460	6,450	3,121	3,329
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Sl. No.	District/Subdivision/Circle/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	MAIN WORKERS									Marginal workers			Non-workers		
			Agricultural Labourers (II)			Household Industry-Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs [V (a)]			Other workers (III IV, V(b) & VI to IX)								
			P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
WEST SIANG DISTRICT		**Total**	**212**	**131**	**81**	**51**	**19**	**32**	**2,020**	**1,884**	**136**	**309**	**93**	**216**	**31,965**	**15,688**	**16,277**
		Rural	**202**	**121**	**81**	**36**	**15**	**21**	**1,561**	**1,466**	**95**	**297**	**89**	**208**	**30,021**	**14,619**	**15,402**
		Urban	***10***	***10***	..	***15***	***4***	***11***	***459***	***418***	***41***	***12***	***4***	***8***	***1,944***	***1,069***	***875***
1. Along Subdivision		Total	26	22	4	33	16	17	988	902	86	204	55	149	16,553	8,342	8,211
		Rural	16	12	4	18	12	6	529	484	45	192	51	141	14,609	7,273	7,336
		Urban	10	10	..	15	4	11	459	418	41	12	4	8	1,944	1,069	875
(i) Along Circle		Total	17	15	2	23	10	13	621	568	53	54	11	43	8,697	4,423	4,274
		Rural	7	5	2	8	6	2	162	150	12	42	7	35	6,753	3,354	3,399
		Uroan	10	10	..	15	4	11	459	418	41	12	4	8	1,944	1,069	875
Along Town		Urban	10	10	..	15	4	11	459	418	41	12	4	8	1,944	1,069	875
(ii) Liromoba Circle		Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	87	76	11	102	13	89	1,562	783	779
		Rural	1	..	1	.	.	..	87	76	11	102	13	89	1,562	783	779
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
(iii) Payum Circle		Total	5	5	..	3	2	1	43	39	4	45	28	17	696	350	346
		Rural	5	5	..	3	2	1	43	39	4	45	28	17	696	350	346
		Urban	..	..	.	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
(iv) Rumgong Circle		Total	..	..	..	2	2	..	77	66	11	..	..	..	2,499	1,266	1,233
		Rural	..	.	.	2	2	..	77	66	11	..	..	..	2,499	1,266	1,233
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..
(v) Kaying Circle		Total	3	2	1	2	1	1	74	71	3	..	..	..	1,129	572	557
		Rural	3	2	1	2	1	1	74	71	3	..	..	..	1,129	572	557
		Urban	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(vi) Darak Circle		Total	..	..	..	3	1	2	86	82	4	3	3	..	1,970	948	1,022
		Rural	..	..	..	3	1	2	86	82	4	3	3	..	1,970	948	1,022
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Basar Subdivision		Total	161	90	17	71	2	15	523	478	45	86	32	54	9,793	4,649	5,144
		Rural	161	90	17	71	2	15	523	478	45	86	32	54	9,793	4,649	5,144
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	(i) Tirbin Circle	Total	571	3,530	1,708	1,822	441	327	114	1,837	851	986	1,771	790	981
		Rural	571	3,530	1,708	1,822	441	327	114	1,837	851	986	1,771	790	981
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Basar Circle	Total	1,055	7,314	3,595	3,719	3,614	1,072	542	3,006	1,576	1,430	2,607	1,240	1,367
		Rural	1,055	7,314	3,595	3,719	3,614	1,072	542	3,006	1,576	1,430	2,607	1,240	1,367
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Gensi Circle	Total	366	2,191	1,075	1,116	217	140	77	1,002	469	533	938	412	526
		Rural	366	2,191	1,075	1,116	217	140	77	1,002	469	533	938	412	526
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iv) Likabali Circle	Total	591	3,955	1,994	2,001	850	555	295	1,306	795	511	1,134	679	455
		Rural	591	3,995	1,994	2,001	850	555	295	1,306	795	511	1,134	679	455
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Mechuka Sub division	Total	1,169	6,766	3,381	3,385	690	581	109	3,152	1,716	1,436	2,831	1,401	1,430
		Rural	1,169	6,766	3,381	3,385	690	581	109	3,152	1,716	1,436	2,831	1,401	1,430
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(i) Mechuka Circle	Total	418	2,427	1,252	1,175	322	275	47	1,003	660	343	852	510	342
		Rural	418	2,427	1,252	1,175	322	275	47	1,003	660	343	852	510	342
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Tato Circle	Total	212	1,287	653	634	154	126	28	512	288	224	444	223	221
		Rural	212	1,287	653	634	154	126	28	512	288	224	444	223	221
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Monigong Circle	Total	539	3,052	1,476	1,576	214	180	34	1,637	768	869	1,535	668	867
		Rural	539	3,052	1,476	1,576	214	180	34	1,637	768	869	1,535	668	867
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4.	Tuting Sub division	Total	1,061	5,233	2,656	2,577	631	503	128	3,209	1,618	1,891	2,995	1,409	1,586
		Rural	1,061	5,233	2,656	2,577	631	503	128	3,209	1,618	1,891	2,995	1,409	1,586
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(i) Tuting Circle	Total	730	3,395	1,742	1,653	489	384	105	1,984	1,017	967	1,806	844	962
		Rural	730	3,395	1,742	1,653	489	384	105	1,984	1,017	967	1,806	844	962
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Gelling Circle	Total	147	892	444	448	44	37	7	562	277	285	552	267	285
		Rural	147	892	444	448	44	37	7	562	277	285	552	267	285
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Singa Circle	Total	184	946	470	476	98	82	16	663	324	339	637	298	339
		Rural	184	946	470	476	98	82	16	663	324	339	637	298	339
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

1	2	3	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	(i) Tirbin Circle	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	64	59	5	13	8	5	1,680	849	831
		Rural	2	2	..	..	..	..	64	59	5	13	8	5	1,680	849	831
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Basar Circle	Total	99	63	36	11	1	10	289	272	17	33	11	22	4,275	2,008	2,267
		Rural	99	63	36	11	1	10	289	272	17	33	11	22	4,275	2,008	2,267
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Gensi Circle	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	57	7	8	8	.	1,181	598	583
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	57	7	8	8	..	1,181	598	583
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iv) Likabali Circle	Total	60	25	35	6	1	5	106	90	16	32	5	27	2,657	1,194	1,463
		Rural	60	25	35	6	1	5	106	90	16	32	5	27	2,657	1,194	1,463
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Mechuka Subdivision	Total	10	7	3	1	1	..	310	307	3	17	4	13	3,597	1,661	1,936
		Rural	10	7	3	1	1	..	310	307	3	17	4	13	3,597	1,661	1,936
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(i) Mechuka Circle	Total	1	1	..	1	1	..	149	148	1	5	..	5	1,419	592	827
		Rural	1	1	.	1	1	..	149	148	1	5	..	5	1,419	592	827
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Tato Circle	Total	9	6	3	..	..	.	59	59	..	..	..	..	775	365	410
		Rural	9	6	3	..	..	..	59	59	..	..	..	..	775	365	410
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Monigong Circle	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	102	100	2	12	4	8	1,403	704	699
		Rural	..	.	..	..	.	..	102	100	2	12	4	8	1,403	704	699
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4.	Tuting Subdivision	Total	15	12	3	..	..	..	199	197	2	2	2	..	2,022	1,036	986
		Rural	15	12	3	..	..	..	199	197	2	2	2	..	2,022	1,036	986
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(i) Tuting Circle	Total	15	12	3	..	..	..	163	161	2	..	..	..	1,411	725	686
		Rural	15	12	3	..	..	..	163	161	2	..	..	..	1,411	725	686
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Gelling Circle	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	10	..	2	2	..	328	165	163
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	10	..	2	2	..	328	165	163
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Singa Circle	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	26	..	..	.	..	283	146	137
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	26	..	..	..	..	283	146	137
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

APPENDIX - I

APPENDIX

Statement showing 1981 *Territorial Units and changes during* 1971-81

District/Sub-division	1971 Territorial Unit	Area added		Name of district/sub-division from which area is subtracted	Area subtracted		Name of district/sub-division to which area is added	Net area change in Km² (+ or —)
		Name	Area in Km²		Name	Area in Km²		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
WEST SIANG	Carved out from Siang District.	(i) The entire Along Sub-division comprising of 6 (six) circles namely Likabali, Gensi, Basar, Liromoba, Along and Payum transferred from formerly known Siang District.	NA	Formerly known as Siang District	..	..	..	NA
		(ii) The entire Tuting Sub-division comprising of Singa and Gelling circles transferred from formerly known Siang District.	NA	Formerly known as Siang District	..	..	..	NA
		(iii) The entire Mechuka Sub-division comprising of Tato and Monigong circles transferred from formerly known Siang District.	NA	Formerly known as Siang District	..	..	..	NA
(i) ALONG SUB-DIVISION.	Along Sub-division.	Along Sub-division with the following circles :— (1) Along (36 villages), (2) Liromoba (28 villages), (3) Payum (12 villages), (4) Rumgong (19 villages), (5) Kaying (12 villages), (6) Darak (28 villages).	NA	Formerly known as Along Sub-division	..	..	..	NA
(ii) BASAR SUB-DIVISION.	Along Sub-division.	Basar Sub-division with the following circles :— (1) Tirbin (27 villages), (2) Basar (27 villages), (3) Gensi (21 villages), (4) Likabali (38 villages).	NA	Formerly known as Along Sub-division	..	..	..	NA
(iii) MECHUKA SUB-DIVISION.	Mechuka Sub-division.	Mechuka Sub-division with the following circles :— (1) Mechuka (30 villages), (2) Tato (11 villages), (3) Monigong (42 villages).	NA	Formerly known as Mechuka Sub-division	..	..	..	NA

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(iv) TUTING SUB-DIVISION.	Tuting Sub-division.	Tuting Sub-division with the following circles :— (1) Tuting (15 villages), (2) Gelling (5 villages), (3) Singa (13 villages).	NA	Formerly known as Tuting Sub-division	..	..	..	NA

NOTE:—1. NA. stands for not available.

2. Since there was no cadastral survey conducted so far in Arunachal Pradesh, the area figures below the district level are not available. Hence, the area figures in columns 4 and 9 are shown as NA.

3. Circlewise alphabetical list of villages are already available in the relevant pages of Village Directory Chapter. Here, only the number of villages are shown within brackets against each circle.

LIST OF 1981 CENSUS PUBLICATIONS

Part No. and subject covered	Sub-part No. (if any) and the topics covered
1	2
Part I—Administration Report (for official use only).	Part IA—Administration Report—Enumeration Part IB—Administration Report—Tabulation.
Part II—General population Tables.	Part IIA—General population Tables Part IIB—Union Territory Primary Census Abstract and the Primary Census Abstract of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe at Circle/Town level.
Part III—General Economic Tables.	Part IIIA—B-Series Tables covering population by economic activity, industrial category of main workers, marginal workers and their cross classification by age, literacy, educational level, sex, and non-workers and marginal workers by type of activity, seeking/available for work and their cross-classification by age, literacy, educational level and sex. Part IIIB—B-Series Tables covering industrial classification of main workers and marginal workers, occupational classification and class of worker of main workers and main activity and seeking/available for work of marginal workers and non-workers and their cross-clssification by age, sex and educational level.
Part IV—Social and Cultural Tables.	Part IVA—C-Series Tables covering age, sex, and marital status composition of the population, single year age raturns, educational level and school attendance. Part IV—B-C Series Tables covering mother-tongue, bilingualism and religion of population and household composition.
Part V—Migration Tables.	Part VA—D-Series Tables of first priority covering distribution of population by place of birth, migrants by place of last residence, by duration of residence and reason for migration and economic activity of migrants reporting 'Employment' as reason and their cross-classification by age and literacy. Part VB—D-Series Tables covering migration for 'Employment' to urban areas from rural and urban and within State and outside State origins, their composition by age, sex and educational level and seeking/available for work and duration of last residence.
Part VI—Fertility Tables	Part VIA—F-Series Tables. This part will cover the age at marriage pattern, current fertility and cumulated fertility forever married and currently married women by present age and duration of marriage at State and District levels. At State level the further cross-classification by the socio-economic factors, religion, Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, educational level and occupation will be covered. Part VIB—F-Series Tables covering the surviving children of currently married women by present age and duration of marriage, religion etc. and also current fertility by duration of marriage at district level.
Part VII—Tables on Houses and Disabled population.	H-Series Tables covering census houses and their uses and the disabled population by type of disability, with analytical notes.
Part VIII—Household Tables. (No. separate publication for Arunachal Pradesh. These are included in the all India volume brought out by the office of the Registrar General, India, New Delhi).	Part VIII A—HH-Series Tables covering material of construction of houses occupied by households, housing facilities available to households, household size and number of couples living in households and households by number of main workers, seeking/available for work and literate members, cultivating and non-cultivating households by tenure of land for general and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe households, literacy an among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and economic activity of members of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe households. These tables will also cover the household population by religion of head of household and language mainly spoken in the household. Part VIIIB—This part will contain Tables HH-17, HH-17SC, & HH-17ST on tenancy. Part VIIIC—Report on Households. This will be an analytical report of the data presented in Part VIIIA and VIIIB.
Part IX—Special Tables on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.	The SC and ST Series of tables for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes respectively, covering industrial categories of main workers, and marginal workers, type of activity of marginal workers and non-workers, seeking/available for work among marginal workers and non-workers, age, sex, marital status, composition of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population and their educational level (for each Caste/Tribe separately). These tables also cover for Scheduled Tribes, their composition by religion, mother-tongue and bilingualism.
Part X—Town Directory Survey Reports on Towns and Villages.	Part XA—Town Directory (Not for Arunachal Pradesh). Part XB—Survey Reports on selected towns. Part XC—Survey Reports on selected villages.
Part XI . . .	Ethnographic notes and special studies on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
Part XII—Census Atlas.	Union and State/Union Territory Census Atlases.
Part XIII—District Census Handbook.	Part XIIIA—Village and Town Directory. Part XIIIB—Village and Townwise Primary Census Abstract and the Primary Census Abstract of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes at Circle/Town level. Paper 2 of 1985—Religion of Head of Household (upto Circle/Town level)

LIST OF AGENTS

Agra

1. M/s Banwari Lal Jain Publishers
   Moti Katra (Reg.)
2. Sumit Law Agency
   30/97, Pipal Mandi (Rest)
3. Agarwal Law Co.
   8/121, Hing Ki Mandi (Rest)

Ahmedabad

4. Chandra Kant Chiman Lal Vora
   57-2 Gandhi Road, P.B. No. 163. (Reg.)
5. New Order Book Co.
   Gandhi Road, Ellis Bridge (Reg.)
6. Kunal Subscription Agency
   Mina Park Society, Nava Wadaj (Reg.)
7. Gujarat Law House
   Near Municipal Swimming Bath
   Bhadra (Rest)
8. Mahajan Bros.
   Super Market Basement
   Ashram Road, Navrangpura (Reg.)
9. Himanshu Book Co.
   10 Mission Market
   Near Gujarat College (Rest)
10. Academic Book Centre
    10 Walkeshwar Society
    Politechnique (Rest)
11. Educational Booksellers
    Gandhi Road (Reg.)
12. Lawyers Credit & Supply Co-op Society
    Std. City Civil Court Compound, Bhadra
    (Rest)
13. Indian Law House
    252, 1st Floor Kashipura
    Outside Raipur Gate (Rest)
14. Roshan Ranjit Brothers
    371/7, Baba Ayaram Road (Rest)

Ahmadnagar

15. V.P. Jorewakar
    Prop. Rama General Stores
    Navi Path (Rest)

Ajmer

16. Book Land
    663, Madar Gate (Reg.)

Allahabad

17. University Book Agency
    15-B, Elgin Road (Reg.)
18. Kitabistan
    30 Chak Road (Reg.)
19. Law Book Co.
    Sardar Patel Marg, P.B. 4 (Reg.)
20. Ram Narian Lal Beni Prasad
    2 Katra Road (Reg.)
21. Universal Book Co.
    20 M.G. Road (Reg.)
22. A.H. Wheeler & Co. Pvt. Ltd.,
    City Book Shop (Rest)
23. New Book House
    32, Tashkant Road (Reg.)
24. Universal Book Shop
    M.G. Road (Reg.)
25. Law Publisher
    Sardar Patel Marg
    P.B. No. 77 (Reg.)
26. International Library Service
    316 Alopibag, Punjabi Colony (Rest)

Amballa Cantt.

27. English Book Depot (Reg.)

Amritsar

28. Law Book Agency
    G.T. Road Putligarh (Regd.)
29. The Book Lovers
    Petreat Hall Bazar (Reg.)

Anand

30. Vijays Magazine Agency
    Station Road (Rest.)

Anantapur

31. Shri Vani Stores
    Kamla Nagar (Rest.)

Aizawl

32. Modern Book Stall
    Hospital Road, Bara Bazar (Rest.)

Ballabgarh

33. Om Trade Well
    Unchagaon Gate (Reg.)

Bangalore

34. International Book House (P) Ltd.
    4 K.G. Road (Reg.)

33—1 RGI/ND/84

35. S.S. Book Emporium
118, Mount Joy Road,
Hanumant Nagar (Reg.)

36. Standard Book Depot
Avenue Road (Reg.)

37. Vichara Sahitya Ltd.
Balapet (Reg.)

38. Coming Man
Residency Road (Rest)

39. Bhagyalakshmi Stores
524, Shrinagar Main Road
Barashankari (Rest)

40. N.S.A. Majeed Khan
C/o Khan Transport & Air Travels (Rest.)

Bansdrom

41. Current Books & Periodicals Agencies
'C' Block, No. 25 (Rest)

Bareilly

42. Pathak Pustak Bhawan
Ram Narain Part (Reg.)

43. Ashok Book Depot
Bara Bazar (Rest.)

Bhagalpur

44. Paper & Stationery Stores
D.M. Singh Road, Bhagalpur (Reg.)

Vadodara

45. New Medical Book House
540, Maden Zampa Road (Reg.)

46. Baroda Productivity Council
(Book Division)
Productivity Road (Rest)

47. Hamdip Agencies
Maden Zampa Road (Rest)

Bhopal

48. Lyall Book Depot
Moh Din Building
Motia Park, Sultania Road (Reg.)

Bhubaneshwar

49. The Modern Book Depot Unit
111, Stational Square (Reg.)

50. Vani Vikash
B-1, Saheed Nagar (Rest)

51. Bidya Mandir
Eastern Tower Market Building (Rest)

Bhavnagar

52. Shah Parshotam Das Gigabhai
M.G. Road (Rest)

Bholpur

53. Bholpur Pustakalaya
Rabindra Sarani
P.O. Bolpur, Birbhum (W.B.) (Rest)

Bijapur

54. Shah D.V. Deshpande
Prop. Vinod Book Depot
Near Shiralshetti Chowk (Rest)

55. Ajay Law Agency
Hospital Chowk (Best Chopra)
Bhagvan Bazar (Rest)

Baidyanath

56. Jaidip Agency
Distt. Santhal Parganas, Bihar (Rest)

Bombay

57. Charles Lambert & Coy.
101, M.G. Road, P.B. 1032 (Reg.)

58. Current Book House
Maruti Lane Raghunath Dadaji Street
(Reg.)

59. Current Technical Literature Co. Pvt. Ltd.
India House, 1st Floor,
Opp. G.P.O. (Reg.)

60. C. Jamnadas & Co. Bookseller
146 C. Princess Street (Reg.)

61. International Book House, Ltd.
Indian Mercantile Mission Extn.
Madame Cama Road (Regd.)

62. Kothari Book Depot
Acharya Dande Marg, Parel (Reg.)

63. Lakhani Book Depot
Girgaum (Reg.)

64. Lok Vang Maya Griha Pvt. Ltd.
190/B, Khetwadi Main Road (Reg.)

65. World Literature
Pyara Singh Chug House
Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Bhandup.

66. M. & J. Services,
2-A, Mohan Kunj Dadar
68, Jyotelea Fule Road (Reg.)

67. Popular Book Depot
Dr. Bhadkamkar Road (Reg.)

68. Sunder Das Gian Chand
601, Girigaum Road
Near Princess Street (Reg.)

69. Thacker & Co.
Rampart Row (Reg.)

70. All India Book Supply Co.
Kalbadevi Road (Reg.)

71. Usha Book Depot
585/A, Chira Bazar (Reg.)

72. Dhan Lal Bros.
5, Gandhi Road (Reg.)

73. N.K. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.
Princess Street (Reg.)

74. Bhayanl Book Depot
150, Princess Street (Reg.)

75. Shri Agency
6, Harish 72-D Dixet Road
Vile Parle (Reg.)

76. Universal Book Depot Corpn.
546, Jar Mahal Dhobi Talao (Reg.)

77. Subscribers Subscription Services India,
190, Bazar Gate Street (Rest)

78. C. Shanti Lal & Co.
86, Princess Street (Reg.)

79. Creative Books & Periodicals Pvt. Ltd.
17, Police Court Lane (Reg.)

80. A.K. Agencies
L2/15, Luxmi Raman Society
Bangur Ngr. (Reg.)

81. Jaina Book Agency (India)
649-A, Goregaon Road
Dhobi Talao (Reg.)

82. Giri Trading Agency
Bhandarkar Road, Matunga (Rest)

83. Bombay Law House
76, Madows Street (Rest)

84. K.K. Bhuvneshwari
42, Paria Narwan Street (Rest)

85. Executive Book Service
74, Princess Street (Rest)

86. G.A. Brothers
50, Princess Street (Rest)

87. Devendra S. Sharma
Sattan Chawl, R-7 H.F. Society Road
5th Natwar Nagar Road
Jogeshwari (E) (Rest)

88. Nav Bharat Sahitya Mandir
Gandhi Marg, Princess Street (Rest)

89. Sterling Book House
181-D.N. Road, Fort (Rest)

90. Vidya Book House
19-Krishna Niwas, Bombay (Rest)

Calcutta

91. Das Gupta & Co. Ltd.
54/2, College Street (Reg.)

92. R. Chambrary & Co. Ltd.,
Kant House, P-33 Mission Row Ext. (Reg.)

93. S.K. Lahiri & Co. Ltd.
College Street (Reg.)

94. W. Newsman & Co. Ltd.
3-Old Court House Street (Reg.)

95. Mukherjee & Coy.
P-27B, C.I.T. Road, Seheme-52 (Rest)

96. K.K. Roy
55-Gariahat Road, P.B. 10210 (Rest)

97. Manimala
123-Row Bazar Street (Reg.)

98. Modern Book Depot
78-Chowringhu Centre (Reg.)

99. New Script
172/3, Rash Behari Avenue (Reg.)

100. Mukherjee Library
1, Gopi Mohan Datta Lane (Rest)

101. K.L.M. (P) Ltd.
257-B.B. Ganguly Street (Reg.)

102. Scientific Book Agency
103-Netaji Subhash Road (Rest)

103. P. Upadhyay
15-Munshi Sardaruddin Lane (Reg.)

104. G.A. Enterprise
15/1/1, Centre (Reg.)

105. K. Bagchi
286-B.B. Ganguly Street (Reg.)

106. Overseas Publications
14-Har Street (Rest)

107. Book Corporational
1-Mangoe Lane (Reg.)

108. S.C. Sarkar & Sons Pvt. Ltd.
Law Publisher & Book Sellers
IC Bankim Chattarjee Street : 700 073
(Reg.)

109. Techno Books International
P-4, New Howrah Approach Road (Rest)

110. Basaniwal Enterprises
309-Bipin Behari Ganguli Street (Rest)

111. Best Books
IA College Row (Rest)

112. Lahari & Co.
8/IA, Ashtas Road (Rest)

113. Unique Form Centre
1, Mangoe Lane (Rest)

Chandigarh

114. Jain Law Agency
Shop No. 5, Sector 22D (Reg.)

115. Rama News Agency
Booksellers Sector-22 (Reg.)

116. Universal Book Store
Sector 17-D (Reg.)

117. English Book Depot
No. 34, Sector 22-B (Rest)

118. Jain General House
Sector 17-D (Reg.)

119. Manik Book Shop
70-72, Sector 17-D (Reg.)

120. Naveen Book Agency
80-82, Sector 17-D (Rest)

121. Chandigarh Law House
1002, Sector 22-B (Rest)

122. Variety Book Store
SCO 69, Sector 17-D (Rest)

Cuttack

123. Manager Cuttack Law Times
Cuttack (Reg.)

124. Books International
Banka Bazar (Rest)

125. Woodlands
Bangali Sahi (Rest)

126. Legal Reliables
Biswanath Lane (Rest)

Chindwara

127. Lath Enterprises
6/62-63, Narsinghpur Road (Rest)

Coimbatore

128. Marry Martin
9/79, Gokhale Street (Reg.)

129. Continental Agencies
4-A, Sakthi Vihar (Rest)

130. Radhi Mani Stores
60-A, Raja Street (Rest)

Chirala

131. Mahalakshmi Enterprises
Opp. Mohan Theatre (Rest)

Dehradun

132. Bishan Singh & Mahendra Pal Singh
23-A, Cannaught Place.

133. Jugal Kishore & Co.
23-C, Rajpur Road (Reg.)

134. Natraj Publishers
52-Rajpur Road (Reg.)

135. International Book Distributor
1st Floor, 913 Rajpur Road (Reg.)

Damoh

136. Ram Shanker Agrawal
253-Asali Ward-2 (Rest)

Delhi

137. Atma Ram & Sons
Kashmere Gate (Reg.)

138. Bahri Bros.
243, Lajpat Rai Market (Reg.)

139. Bookwell
85-Sant Nirankari Colony
P.B. 1565, Delhi-9.

140. Dhanwantri Medical & Law Book House
1522-Lajpatrai Mrk. (Reg.)

141. Federal Law Depot
Kashmere Gate (Reg.)

142. Indian Army Book Depot
3-Ansari Road, Daryaganj (Reg.)

143. J.M. Jaina & Bros.
Mori Gate (Reg.)

144. K.L. Sethi
B-55, Sharkarpur (Reg.)

145. Universal Book & Stationery Co.
16-Netaji Subhash Marg (Reg.)

146. Universal Book Traders
80-Gokhle Market (Reg.)

147. Young Man & Co.
Nai Sarak (Reg.)

148. General Book Depot
1691-Nai Sarak (Reg.)

149. Munshi Ram Manohar Lal
Oriental Bookseller & Publishers
P.B. 1165, Nai Sarak (Rest)

150. Premier Book Co.
Nai Sarak (Reg.)

151. Motilal Banarsi Das
Bungalow Road, Jawahar Nagar (Reg.)

152. Sangam Book Depot
Main Market Gupta Colony (Reg.)

153. University Book House
15-U.B. Bungalow Road, Jawahar Ngr.
(Rest)

154. Om Law Book House
Gokhale Market Civil Court Compound
(Reg.)

155. Ashok Book Agency
Poorvi Shalimar Bagh (Reg.)

156. D.K. Book Organisation
74-D, Anand Nagar (Reg.)

157. Hindustan Book Agencies (India)
17-UB, Jawahar Nagar (Rest)

158. Eagle Book Services
Ganesh Pura (Reg.)

159. Raj Book Agency
A-99, Shiv Puri (Reg.)

160. Krishna Law House
Tis Hazari (Reg.)

161. Indian Documentation Service
Ansari Road (Rest)

162. Standard Booksellers
402, Kucha Bulaji, Chandni Chowk
Dariba Kalan (Reg.)

163. Shyam Bros.
IX/5134, East Old Salimpur Delhi (Reg.)

164. Capital Law House
Viswas Nagar, Shahdara (Reg.)

165. Ekta Book Co.
Majlis Park, Adarsh Ngr. (Reg.)

166. Commercial House
1478-Dewan Hall Road
Near Moti Cinema (Rest)

167. Venus Enterprises Booksellers & Publishers
B2/85, Ashok Vihar Floor-II (Reg.)

168. Fine Book Services
10529 Bagichi Purki
Subzi Mandi, Delhi (Reg.)

169. Texla Law Agency
Gurdwara Marg, Shahdara (Rest)

170. Emvee Enterprises
632-Bhai Paramanand Colony (Rest)

171. All Indian Educational Supply Co.
Jawahar Nagar (Rest)

172. Roop Rai Bros.
208-Bhai Parmanand Colony (Rest)

173. Delhi Law House
77-Gokhle Market (Rest)

174. Medical House (Regd.)
3656-Qutab Road (Rest)

175. Sher-e-Punjab Law Book House
3/8, Kuncha Mir Ashiq, Chawri Bazar
(Rest)

176. Capital Agencies
Balbir Nagar, Shahdra (Rest)

177. Law Literature House
2646-Bilimaran (Rest)

178. Ajanta Books International
1-UB Jawahar Nagar (Rest)

179. Academy Publishers
10-A Shakar Pur (Rest)

180. Pustak Jagat
Moti Nagar (Rest)

181. Jitendra Book Service
Sitaram Bazar (Rest)

182. Research Co.
1865, Tri Nagar (Rest)

183. International Trade Linkers
Model Town (Rest)

184. Chronica Botanica
I.P. Exten., Delhi (Rest)

Dhanbad

185. New Skotoch Press
P.B. 26 (Rest)

186. F. M. Ansari
Hirapur (Rest)

Darbhanga

187. Sahitya Sagar
P.B. No. 12, P.O. Imhorisarai (Rest)

Dhule

188. Swanandi Knowledge Book Agency (Rest)

Ernakulam

189. Pai & Coy. Broadway (Reg.)

Ferozpur Cantt.

190. English Book Depot
78-Jhok Road (Reg.)

Gauhati

191. United Publishers
Pan Bazar Main Road (Rest)

192. Ashoka Publishing House (Rest)

Gaya

193. Sahitya Sadan
Gautam Budh Marg (Reg.)

Goa

194. Savitri Book Agency
Indira Niwas, Bordem Bicholim (Rest)

195. Prabhu Book Service
Nai Subzi Mandi (Reg.)

196. Indian Publication
2052-Sectors Urban Estate (Rest)

Gandhidham

197. Abdee Agency
BZ-26.

Gwalior

198. Loyal Book Depot
Saraswati Sadan, Ratankar Bazar (Reg.)

199. Tatar Bros.
Sarafa Bazar, Lashker (Reg.)

200. Anand Pustak Sadan
Shinde Ke Chhaoni (Reg.)

201. M.C. Dafter Bros. M.B. Jain & Bros.
Sarafa Lashkar (Rest)

202. Adarsh Pustak Sadan
5/26, Bhan Ka Bazar (Reg.)

203. A. Gupta Book Agency
Anand Niwas, Falka Bazar (Rest)

Ghaziabad

204. S. Gupta
H. No. 420, Vishambar Nagar
Hoshiarpur.

Hyderabad

205. Book Syndicate
Devka Mahal, Opp. Central Bank (Reg.)

206. Labour Law Publications
873, Sultan Bazar (Reg.)

207. Asia Law House
Opp. High Court (Reg.)

208. Book Links Corporations
Narayanagoda (Reg.)

209. Ratna
16-11-493, Dilsukh Nagar Colony (Rest)

210. National Law House
4-3-714, Ramkute (Rest)

Hardwar

211. Pandi Salyeshwara Nand Kailash Chand
Pandey, Saraswati (Reg.)

212. Rudraka h Ma'a Pustaka'aya
Bara Bazar (Rest)

Hathras

213. Jain Book Depot
Rohtak Wala Nohara Agra Road (Rest)

214. Raghu Enterprises
Gaushala Road, Chandra Puri (Rest)

Indore

215. Modern Book House
Shiv Vilas Palace (Reg.)

216. Surya Kant Dinesh Kant
Swaroop Sahitya Sadan,
213-Khajuri Bazar, M.G. Road.

Imphal

217. P.C. Jain Co.
Imphal Manipur (Rest)

218. K.C. Robbi
M/s. Kecee Enterprises, Imphal (Rest)

219. Khuraijain Ajit Singh
Pukhri South (Rest).

Jaipur

220. Bharat Law House
Booksellers & Publishers.
Opp. Press, Prakash Cinema (Reg.)

221. Pitaliya Pustak Bhandar
Mishra Rajaji Ka-Rasta (Reg.)

222. Kishore Book Depot
Sardar Patel Marg (Reg.)

Jamshedpur

223. Gupta Stores
Dhatkidith (Reg.)

Jamnagar

224. Swadeshi Vastu Bhandar
Ratnabai Masjid Road (Reg.)

225. Scientific & Technical Literature Co.
(Rest)

Jodhpur

226. Dwakara Das Rathi
Wholesale Books,
Cinema and News Agents
Outna Sujatigarh (Reg.)

227. Rajasthan Law House,
High Court Road (Reg.)

228. Kanpoon Prakashak
Opp. Gurudwara, Anand Cinema Road
(Reg.)

229. United Book Traders
Opp. Police Lane (Rest)

230. Charbujha Traders
Juni Mandi (Rest)

Jabalpur

231. Modern Book House
286-Jawaharganj (Reg)

232. Paras Book
129-Cantt (Reg.)

Jhansi

233. Universal Law House
Manik Chowk (Rest)

Jammu

234. Heldia Publishers
128-A, Gandhi Nagar (Rest)

Jhun Jhunun

235. Shashi Kumar Sharat Chander
Jhun Jhunun (Reg.)

Jalandhar City

236. Law Book Depot
Adda Basti, G.T. Road (Rest)

Kakinada

237. N.Venkateshwar Rao
Mangapathy Agencies (Rest)

Kanpur

238. Advani & Co.
P. Box 100, The Mall (Reg.)

239. Sahitya Niketan
Shardhanand Park (Reg.)

240. Universal Book Stall
The Mall (Reg.)

241. Law Book Emporium
16/60, Civil Lines (Reg.)

242. Pustak Bhawan
40/69, Paredi (Rest)

Karaikal

243. Selvi Store House
185-188, Thiruvalluvar Road (Rest)

Kumta

244. S.V. Kamat
Kumta (Reg.)

Kazipet

245. V.A.N. Raju
News Agent (Rest)

Kurseong

246. Ashoka Bros.
69-Hill Cart Road
P.O. Kurseong (Rest)

Karnataka

247. Aspiration Stores
Post (AMP)
Via Hospet (Rest)
Pin Code 583201 (KARNATAKA)

Kottayam

248. Law India Book Sellers & Publishers
(Rest)

Kishtwar

249. Wazir Book Deptt.
(J & K) (Rest)

Lucknow

250. British Book Depot
84, Hazarat Ganj (Reg.)

251. Eastern Book Co.
24, Lalbagh Road (Reg.)

252. Ram Advani
Hazarat Ganj, P.B. 154 (Reg.)

253. S. Kumar and Associates
Guru Govind Singh Marg (Reg.)

254. Aquarium Supply Co.
C-14, Vivekanandpuri (Rest)

255. Law Book Academy
195-Rajendra Nagar (Rest)

Ludhiana

256. Lyall Book Depot
Chavra Bazar (Reg.)

257. Mohindra Bros.
Kachori Road (Rest)

258. Nanda Stationery Bhandar
Pustak Bazar (Reg.)

Madras

259. C. Subha Chetty & Co.
62-Big Street, Triplicane (Reg.)

260. P. Vardhachary & Co.
8-Linghi Chetty St. (Reg.)

261. C. Sitaraman & Co.
33-Royapettah High Road (Reg.)

262. Madras Book Agency
42-Tirumangalam Road (Reg.)

263. Swamy Publishers
P.B. No. 2368 (Rest)

264. Sangam Publishers
11-S.S. Street (Reg.)

265. G. Somasundaram
44-Arcat Road, Vadapalani (Rest)

266. M.M. Subscription Agencies
Harington Road (Rest)

267. Hira & Hema (Book Sellers)
Housing Board Colony
Thiruvanmiyur P.O. (Rest)

268. Les Lives
710-T.H. Road (Rest)

Meerut

269. Loyal Book Depot
Near Govt. College (Reg.)

270. Angira Library
51-Victoria Park Octroi (Rest)

271. Bharat Educational Store
Chippi Road (Reg.)

Moradabad

272. Rama Book Depot
Station Road (Rest)

Mhow Cantt.

273. Oxford Book Depot
Main Street (Rest)

274. A.N. Gupta
Railway Book Stall, Railway Station
(Rest)

Mussoore

275. Hind Traders
Ramanand Shop, Deodhar Road (Rest)

Mysore

276. People Book House
Opp. Jagan Mohan Palace (Reg.)

277. Geeta Book House
New State Circle (Reg.)

Nainital

278. Council Book Depot
Bara Bazar (Reg.)

Nagpur

279. Western Book Depot
Residency Road

280. Tribal Research Centre
Block No. 11, Surajbali Rd.
Sadar (Rest)

Nadiad

281. R.S. Desai
Station Road (Rest)

282. Chaware Yeshwant Rao Gyanobarao
Knowledge Book Agency (Rest)

Nasik

283. G.K. Bros.
Main Road (Reg.)

New Delhi

284. Atlantic Publishers and Distributors
B-2, Vishal Enclave, New Delhi-27 (Reg.)

285. Amrit Book Co.
Connaught Circus (Reg.)

286. Aparana Enterprises, New Delhi (Rest)

287. Central News Agency
23/90 Connaught Circus (Reg.)

288. English Book Stores,
7-2, Connaught Circus (Reg.)

289. Jain Book Agency, C/o Prem House,
Connaught Circus (Reg.)

290. Jyana Book Depot, Karol Bagh (Reg.)

291. Lakshmi Book Store, 72 Janpath
P.O. Box 558 (Reg.)

292. Mehra Bros.
50-G, Kalkaji (Reg.)

293. Navyug Traders
Desh Bandhu Gupta Road
Dev Nagar (Reg.)

294. Oxford Book & Stationery Co.
Scindia House (Reg.)

295. People Publishing House (P) Ltd.
Rani Jhansi Road (Reg.)

296. Rama Krishna & Sons (Lahore)
16/B, Connaught Place (Reg.)

297. R.K. Publishers
23, Beadanpura, Karol Bagh (Reg.)

298. International Book House
Nehru Place (Rest)

299. Ravindra Book Agency
30-C Amar Colony Market,
Lajpat Nagar (Reg.)

300. Hind Book House
82-Janpath (Reg.)

301. Sat Narain & Sons
40-A, NDMC Market, Babar Road (Reg.)

302. Delhi Book Co.
M/12, Connaught Circus (Rest)

303. Navrang
P.B. 7, *Indrapuri (Rest)*

304. Books India Corporation
New Rohtak Road (Reg.)

305. Globe Publishers
C-33, Nizamuddin East (Rest)

306. Scientific Instruments Stores
A-355, New Rajinder Nagar (Reg.)

307. Jain Bros.
East Park Road, Karol Bagh (Rest)

308. Jain Map & Book Agency
Karol Bagh (Reg.)

309. Eastern Book Enterprises
1274/3, Hari Singh Nalwa Street
Karol Bagh (Rest)

310. The Mac Millan Co. of India Ltd.
2/10, Ansari Road (Rest)

311. Star Publication Pvt. Ltd.
4/5-B, Asaf Ali Road (Rest)

312. Grover Book & Stationery Co.
58-Nehru Place, Shop No. 109
New Delhi (Reg.)

313. Modern Book Centre
H-39, Green Park (Reg.)

314. Sterling Publishers (P) Ltd.
Safdarjung Enclave (Rest)

315. Golden Book Centre
Bank Stree, Karol Bagh (Rest)

316. Harjeet & Co.,
Chuna Mandi, Pahar Ganj (Rest)

317. UBS Publishers
5-Ansari Road (Rest)

318. Deep Publications
154/B, Savitri Nagar (Rest)

319. Minakshi International Publications
G-6/4, Malviya Nagar (Rest)

320. Sandeep Pustak Bhandar
Rajouri Garden (Rest)

321. Print India
11-Darya Ganj (Rest)

322. National Literature Palace
WZ-230, Ram Chowk,
Palam Enclave (Reg.)

323. Kamal & Co.
302-Gautam Nagar (Rest)

324. S. Chand & Co. Ltd.
P.O. Box No. 5733, Ram Nagar (Reg.)

325. Neeta Prakashan
D-50, South Extension (NDSE)
Part-I (Rest)

326. Satish Book Depot
51/12, New Market, Karol Bagh (Rest)

327. Mohan Law House
G-6/7, Malviya Nagar (Rest)

328. Mahajan Book Agency
Nangal Raya (Reg.)

329. Rajendra Book Agency
Double Storey, Lajpat Nagar (Rest)

330. Eagle Book Services
F-195, Mansarover Garden (Reg.)

331. Suneja Book Centre
Connaught Circus (Reg.)

332. Lakshmi Book Store
Janpath (Reg.)

333. Metropolitan Book Co. Ltd.
1, Netaji Subhash Marg (Reg.)

334. Progressive Book Depot
Pahar Ganj (Rest)

335. Space Age
1st-B/186, Lajpat Nagar (Rest)

336. Kamal Publications
33-Bhagat Singh Market
Malvia Nagar (Rest)

Nokha

337. Shri Shayam Sunder Misra
Munsif Magistrate, Nokha (Rest)

Nowgong

338. Sri Padma Dhar Nath
Morigaon Commercial Institute (Rest)

Pali

339. Om Prakash Sunil Kumar
Sarafa Bazar (Rest)

Patna

340. J.N.P. Aggarwal & Co.
Padri Ki Haveli (Reg.)

341. Vibhagiya Prakashan
Vikri Kendra Atetha Karyalaya,
Neva Sachiwalaya (Reg.)

342. Lakshmi Trading Co.
Padri Ki Haveli, Patna (Reg.)

Pondicherry

343. Jagan Nath Pandit & Sons
Arfabad Colony P.O. Gulzarbagh (Rest)

344. Puthaghalam
142, Gandhi Road (Rest)

345. Honest Book House
9, Rua Duplix (Rest)

Pune

346. Saraswat
1321/1 J.M. Road, Opp. Modern High
School (Reg.)

347. International Book Service
Deccan Ghym Khana (Reg.)

348. Raka Book Agency
Opp. Nathers Chawal Near Appa Balwant
Chowk (Reg.)

349. Verma Book Centre
649, Naraya Path (Rest)

350. Popular Book House
75, Deccan Ghym Khana (Reg.)

351. Dastane Ramchandra & Co.
456, Raviwar Path.
Phadke Hand Chowk (Rest)

Pudukkottai

352. Meenkashi Pathippagam
4142, East Main Street (Rest)

353. P.N. Swaminathan & Co.
Bazar Street (Reg.)

Rajkot

354. Vinay Book Depot
Opp. Health Visitors School,
Bank of India Building (Reg.)

355. Mohan Lal Dossabhai
State Bank of India Building (Reg.)

Raipur

356. Central Book House
Sadar Bazar (Rest)

Ranchi

357. Crown Book Depot
Upper Bazar (Reg.)

Rajgangpur

358. Crown Tire & Equipment Co
Block No. 1. Qr. 30 D.C. Colony (Rest)

Robertsonpet

359. Eswari Book Centre
11 & 12 P.K. Market (KGF 563122) (Rest)

Rothak

360. Manthan Publications
B-111/1629, Para Mohalla (Rest)

Sangrur

361. Darshan Pustkalaya, Gandhi Marg (Reg.)

Secunderabad

362. Anapurana Industries
1-3-14 Kalasegada (Rest)

Shimla

363. Minerva Book House
the Mall (Rest)

Sikkim

364. Rachna Development Area,
Gangtok (Rest)

Shillong

365. Paul Agency & Distributors
Umpling, Shillong (Rest)

Sivakasi

366. Ganesh Stores
South Car Street (Rest)

Salem

367. Jain Magazine Agency
Rajgarh Road (Reg.)

Surat

368. Shri Gajanan Pustakalaya
Tower Road (Reg.)

369. Raghuwanshi Law House
Near Pura Gate (Rest)

Solapur

370. Gazanan Book Stores
Main Road (Rest)

Sunam

371. Sahiba Agencies
Geeta Bhawan Road (Rest)

Saharanpur

372. Chandra Bharata Pustak Bhandar
Court Road (Rest)

Tiruchirapalli

373. Shri Vidya Book Shop
62, High Road (Rest)

Trivandrum

374. Sukumai Book Stall
Station Road (Rest)

375. International Book Depot
P.B. 4 Main Road (Reg.)

376. Shri Devi Book House
Devi Vilas Compound (Reg.)

Tuticorin

377. K. Thiagarajan
(Rest)

Umreth

378. Indu Kumar Ochhav Lal Gandhi
(Rest)

Varanasi

379. Viswa Vidhyalaya
K-40/18, Bhaironath Marg (Reg.)

380. International Publicity Service
Bhaironath Kathki Haveli (Reg.)

381. Kalpana Corporation
P.B. No. 5, Varanasi (Rest)

382. Meena Book Centre
Varanasi

Vishakhapatnam

383. Gupta Bros. (Books)
Vizia Building, Main Road (Reg.)

384. Book Centre
Main Road (Rest)

Vijayawada

385. Vishalandhara Publishing
Chand Ram Building (Rest)

386. Novadaya Subscription Agency
(Reg.)

Villupuram

387. Baby Stores
167-168, Thiru-vi-ka Road (Rest)

Vellore

388. S. Thangavalu
Booshan Nagar, Solavanpit (Rest)

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