


# CENSUS OF INDIA 1971

**SERIES NO. 24**

**ARUNACHAL PRADESH**

PART II A

# GENERAL POPULATION TABLES

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*May, 1972.*




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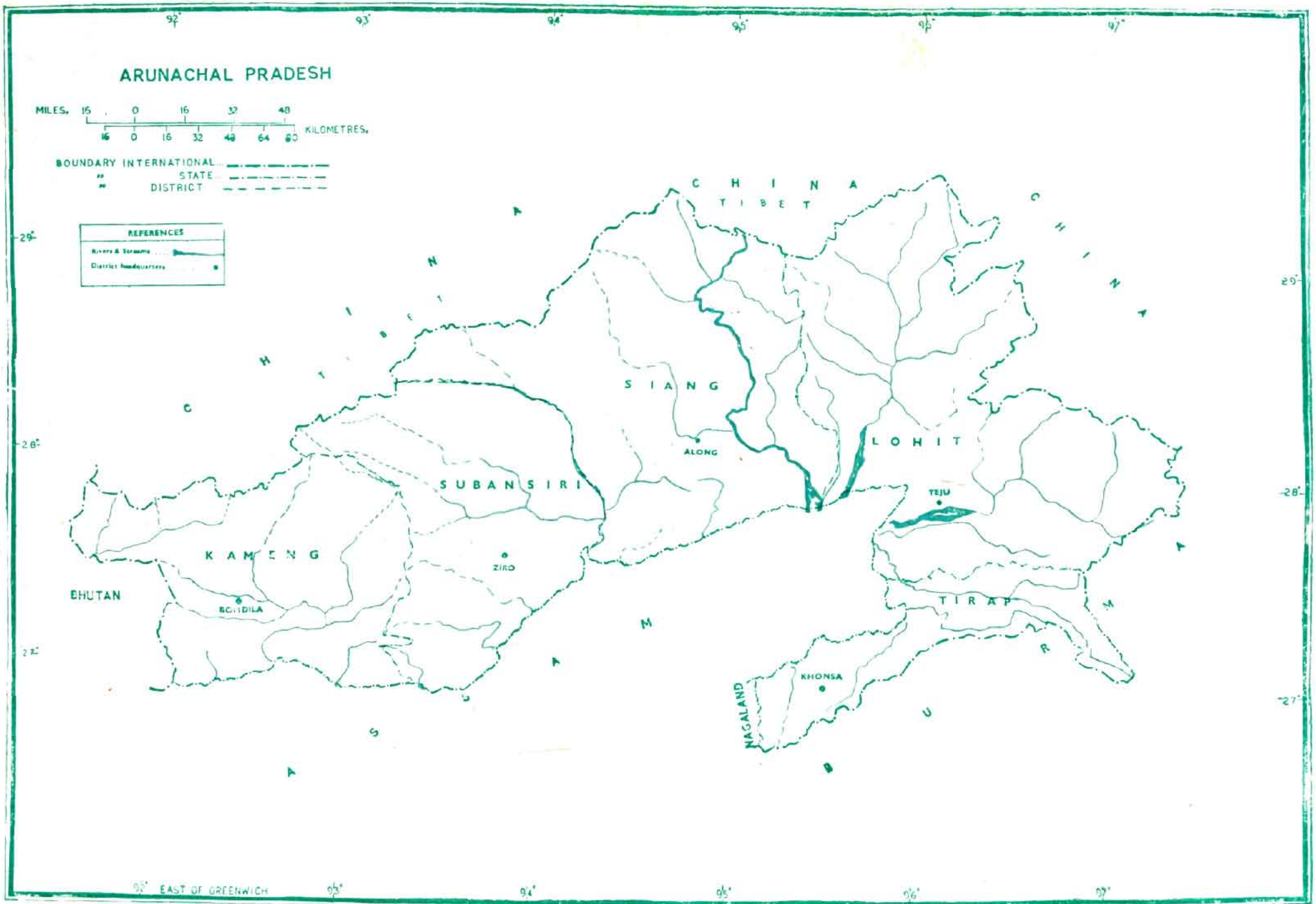
The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line.

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

# ARUNACHAL PRADESH

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

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

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

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CENSUS OF INDIA 1971

GENERAL POPULATION TABLES

FIGURES AT A GLANCE

# ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Area (provisional) | 83,578 | $Km^2$ |
| 2. | Population | 467,511 | |
| 3. | Density of population per $Km^2$ | 6 | |
| 4. | (i) Decadal variation of population 1961-71 (percentage) | 38.91 | |
| | (ii) Annual growth of population during 1961-71 (percentage) | 3.45 | |
| 5. | Number of districts | 5 | |
| 6. | Average population per district | 93,502 | |
| 7. | Scheduled Tribes population | 369,408 | |
| 8. | Decadal variation of Scheduled Tribes population (percentage) | 23.78 | |
| 9. | Number of Scheduled Tribes | 110 | |
| 10. | Scheduled Castes population | 339 | |
| 11. | Number of Scheduled Castes | 6 | |
| 12. | Number of Circles | 77 | |
| 13. | Average population per Circle | 6,072 | |
| 14. | (i) Number of towns | 4 | |
| | (ii) Towns (see below) | | |

| Class of town | Name of town | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Persons | Males | Females |
| Class I to IV (Cities & towns with population 10,000 and above). | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Class V (Population 5,000 to 9,999). | *Pasighat* | 5,116 | 3,306 | 1,810 |
| Class VI (Population less than 5,000). | (a) *Along* | 4,818 | 3,511 | 1,307 |
| | (b) *Tezu* | 4,182 | 2,773 | 1,409 |
| | (c) *Bomdila* | 3,172 | 2,272 | 900 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 15. | (i) Number of inhabited villages | 2,973 |
| | (ii) Number of uninhabited villages | Nil |
| | (iii) Average population of a village | 151 |
| | (iv) Villages (see below) | |

(contd.)

**ARUNACHAL PRADESH—contd.**

| Category | Number of Villages | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Persons | Males | Females |
| Total | 2,973 | 450,223 | 239,369 | 210,854 |
| (a) Diminutive village (Population less than 200) | 2,405 | 178,350 | 90,976 | 87,374 |
| (b) Very small village (Population 200-499) | 413 | 125,106 | 66,155 | 58,951 |
| (c) Small village (Population 500-999). | 107 | 72,100 | 38,428 | 33,672 |
| (d) Medium village (Population 1,000-1,999). | 38 | 49,174 | 27,379 | 21,795 |
| (e) Large village (Population 2,000-4,999). | 10 | 25,493 | 16,431 | 9,062 |
| (f) Very large village (Population 5,000-9,999). | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| (g) Special village (Population 10,000 & above). | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |

16. Number of occupied residential houses 73,180

17. (i) Number of households 94,646

(ii) Number of Institutional households 1,309

~~16. Number of occupied residential houses 73,180~~

~~17. (i) Number of households 94,646~~

~~(ii) Number of Institutional households 1,309~~

(iii) Number of houseless households 439

18. Household size

| Category | TRU | Population | | | Households | Household size |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Persons | Males | Females | | |
| Total | T | 467,511 | 251,231 | 216,280 | 94,646 | 4.9 |
| | R | 450,223 | 239,369 | 210,854 | 90,457 | 5.0 |
| | U | 17,288 | 11,862 | 5,426 | 4,189 | 4.1 |
| Residential | T | 452,737 | 237,751 | 214,986 | 92,898 | 4.9 |
| | R | 439,249 | 229,221 | 210,028 | 89,091 | 4.9 |
| | U | 13,488 | 8,530 | 4,958 | 3,807 | 3.5 |
| Institutional | T | 13,640 | 12,463 | 1,177 | 1,309 | 10.4 |
| | R | 9,840 | 9,131 | 709 | 927 | 10.6 |
| | U | 3,800 | 3,332 | 468 | 382 | 9.9 |
| Houseless | T | 1,134 | 1,017 | 117 | 439 | 2.6 |
| | R | 1,134 | 1,017 | 117 | 439 | 2.6 |
| | U | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

(contd.)

## ARUNACHAL PRADESH—contd.

19. Population

| Arunachal Pradesh/ District | Total Rural Urban | 1971 | | | 1961 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| **Arunachal Pradesh** | **Total** | **467,511** | **251,231** | **216,280** | **336,558** | **177,680** | **158,878** |
| | **Rural** | **450,223** | **239,369** | **210,854** | **336,558** | **177,680** | **158,878** |
| | **Urban** | **17,288** | **11,862** | **5,426** | ... | ... | ... |
| Kameng | **Total** | **86,001** | **47,657** | **38,344** | **69,913** | **38,800** | **31,113** |
| | Rural | 82,829 | 45,385 | 37,444 | 69,913 | 38,800 | 31,113 |
| | Urban | 3,172 | 2,272 | 900 | ... | ... | ... |
| Subansiri | **Total** | **99,239** | **51,397** | **47,842** | **75,495** | **39,433** | **36,062** |
| | Rural | 99,239 | 51,397 | 47,842 | 75,495 | 39,433 | 36,062 |
| | Urban | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Siang | **Total** | **121,936** | **64,942** | **56,994** | **95,509** | **49,804** | **45,705** |
| | Rural | 112,002 | 58,125 | 53,877 | 95,509 | 49,804 | 45,705 |
| | Urban | 9,934 | 6,817 | 3,117 | ... | ... | ... |
| Lohit | **Total** | **62,865** | **35,461** | **27,404** | **36,050** | **19,042** | **17,008** |
| | Rural | 58,683 | 32,688 | 25,995 | 36,050 | 19,042 | 17,008 |
| | Urban | 4,182 | 2,773 | 1,409 | ... | ... | ... |
| Tirap | **Total** | **97,470** | **51,774** | **45,696** | **59,591** | **30,601** | **28,990** |
| | Rural | 97,470 | 51,774 | 45,696 | 59,591 | 30,601 | 28,990 |
| | Urban | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

20. Scheduled Tribes population

| Arunachal Pradesh/ District | Total Rural Urban | 1971 | | | 1961 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| **Arunachal Pradesh** | **Total** | **369,408** | **184,076** | **185,332** | **298,439** | **148,245** | **150,194** |
| | Rural | 365,939 | 182,111 | 183,828 | 298,439 | 148,245 | 150,194 |
| | Urban | 3,469 | 1,965 | 1,504 | ... | ... | ... |
| Kameng | **Total** | **67,877** | **34,217** | **33,660** | **55,777** | **27,772** | **28,005** |
| | Rural | 67,377 | 33,945 | 33,432 | 55,777 | 27,772 | 28,005 |
| | Urban | 500 | 272 | 228 | ... | ... | ... |
| Subansiri | **Total** | **90,242** | **44,785** | **45,457** | **70,852** | **35,152** | **35,700** |
| | Rural | 90,242 | 44,785 | 45,457 | 70,852 | 35,152 | 35,700 |
| | Urban | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Siang | **Total** | **105,833** | **52,441** | **53,392** | **89,556** | **44,723** | **44,833** |
| | Rural | 103,188 | 50,904 | 52,284 | 89,556 | 44,723 | 44,833 |
| | Urban | 2,645 | 1,537 | 1,108 | ... | ... | ... |
| Lohit | **Total** | **36,611** | **18,140** | **18,471** | **27,150** | **13,175** | **13,975** |
| | Rural | 36,287 | 17,984 | 18,303 | 27,150 | 13,175 | 13,975 |
| | Urban | 324 | 156 | 168 | ... | ... | ... |
| Tirap | **Total** | **68,845** | **34,493** | **34,352** | **55,104** | **27,423** | **27,681** |
| | Rural | 68,845 | 34,493 | 34,352 | 55,104 | 27,423 | 27,681 |
| | Urban | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

(contd.)

## ARUNACHAL PRADESH—contd.

21. Scheduled Castes population

| Arunachal Pradesh/ Districts | Total Rural Urban | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Persons | Males | Females |
| **Arunachal Pradesh** | **Total** | **339** | **178** | **161** |
| | **Rural** | **335** | **175** | **160** |
| | **Urban** | **4** | **3** | **1** |
| Kameng | **Total** | **14** | **8** | **6** |
| | Rural | 10 | 5 | 5 |
| | Urban | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| Subansiri | **Total** | **5** | **4** | **1** |
| | Rural | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| | Urban | ... | ... | ... |
| Siang | **Total** | **1** | **1** | ... |
| | Rural | 1 | 1 | ... |
| | Urban | ... | ... | ... |
| Lohit | **Total** | **319** | **165** | **154** |
| | Rural | 319 | 165 | 154 |
| | Urban | ... | ... | ... |
| Tirap | **Total** | ... | ... | ... |
| | Rural | ... | ... | ... |
| | Urban | ... | ... | ... |

22. Sex ratio (Females per 1,000 males)

| Arunachal Pradesh/ District | Total Rural Urban | Sex ratio (females per 1000 males) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | | Scheduled tribes | |
| | | 1971 | 1961 | 1971 | 1961 |
| **Arunachal Pradesh** | **Total** | **861** | **894** | **1,007** | **1,013** |
| | **Rural** | **881** | **894** | **1,009** | **1,013** |
| | **Urban** | **457** | ... | **765** | ... |
| Kameng | **Total** | **805** | **802** | **984** | **1,008** |
| | Rural | 825 | 802 | 985 | 1,008 |
| | Urban | 396 | ... | 838 | ... |
| Subansiri | **Total** | **931** | **915** | **1,015** | **1,016** |
| | Rural | 931 | 915 | 1,015 | 1,016 |
| | Urban | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Siang | **Total** | **878** | **918** | **1,018** | **1,002** |
| | Rural | 927 | 918 | 1,027 | 1,002 |
| | Urban | 457 | ... | 721 | ... |
| Lohit | **Total** | ~~716~~ 733 | **893** | **1,018** | **1,061** |
| | Rural | 795 | 893 | 1,018 | 1,061 |
| | Urban | 508 | ... | 1,077 | ... |
| Tirap | **Total** | **883** | **947** | **996** | **1,009** |
| | Rural | 883 | 947 | 996 | 1,009 |
| | Urban | ... | ... | ... | ... |

(contd.)

## ARUNACHAL PRADESH—contd.

23. Literate and educated persons

| Arunachal Pradesh/ District | Total Rural Urban | Total | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1971 | | | 1961 | | |
| | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| **Arunachal Pradesh** | **Total** | **52,791** | **44,776** | **8,015** | **24,012** | **21,756** | **2,256** |
| | **Rural** | **44,067** | **37,744** | **6,323** | **24,012** | **21,756** | **2,256** |
| | **Urban** | **8,724** | **7,032** | **1,692** | ... | ... | ... |
| Kameng | **Total** | **8,263** | **7,188** | **1,075** | **6,107** | **5,678** | **429** |
| | Rural | 6,635 | 5,829 | 806 | 6,107 | 5,678 | 429 |
| | Urban | 1,628 | 1,359 | 269 | ... | ... | ... |
| Subansiri | **Total** | **6,836** | **5,950** | **886** | **3,203** | **3,048** | **155** |
| | Rural | 6,836 | 5,950 | 886 | 3,203 | 3,048 | 155 |
| | Urban | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Siang | **Total** | **15,818** | **13,373** | **2,445** | **6,914** | **6,330** | **584** |
| | Rural | 10,770 | 9,325 | 1,445 | 6,914 | 6,330 | 584 |
| | Urban | 5,048 | 4,048 | 1,000 | ... | ... | ... |
| Lohit | **Total** | **10,935** | **8,914** | **2,021** | **4,713** | **4,004** | **709** |
| | Rural | 8,887 | 7,289 | 1,598 | 4,713 | 4,004 | 709 |
| | Urban | 2,048 | 1,625 | 423 | ... | ... | ... |
| Tirap | **Total** | **10,939** | **9,351** | **1,588** | **3,075** | **2,696** | **379** |
| | Rural | 10,939 | 9,351 | 1,588 | 3,075 | 2,696 | 379 |
| | Urban | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

| Arunachal Pradesh/ District | Total Rural Urban | Scheduled Tribes | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1971 | | | 1961 | | |
| | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| **Arunachal Pradesh** | **Total** | **19,202** | **16,046** | **3,156** | **7,476** | **6,853** | **623** |
| | **Rural** | **17,993** | **15,126** | **2,867** | **7,476** | **6,853** | **623** |
| | **Urban** | **1,209** | **920** | **289** | ... | ... | ... |
| Kameng | **Total** | **2,211** | **1,771** | **440** | **1,104** | **952** | **152** |
| | Rural | 2,046 | 1,657 | 389 | 1,104 | 952 | 152 |
| | Urban | 165 | 114 | 51 | ... | ... | ... |
| Subansiri | **Total** | **2,853** | **2,526** | **327** | **611** | **582** | **29** |
| | Rural | 2,853 | 2,526 | 327 | 611 | 582 | 29 |
| | Urban | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Siang | **Total** | **8,163** | **6,769** | **1,394** | **3,306** | **3,071** | **235** |
| | Rural | 7,182 | 6,007 | 1,175 | 3,306 | 3,071 | 235 |
| | Urban | 981 | 762 | 219 | ... | ... | ... |
| Lohit | **Total** | **2,701** | **2,151** | **550** | **1,466** | **1,337** | **129** |
| | Rural | 2,638 | 2,107 | 531 | 1,466 | 1,337 | 129 |
| | Urban | 63 | 44 | 19 | ... | ... | ... |
| Tirap | **Total** | **3,274** | **2,829** | **445** | **989** | **911** | **78** |
| | Rural | 3,274 | 2,829 | 445 | 989 | 911 | 78 |
| | Urban | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

(contd.)

## ARUNACHAL PRADESH—contd.

24. **Literacy percentage (including 0—4 years population)**

| Arunachal Pradesh/ District | Total Rural Urban | Total | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1971 | | | 1961 | | |
| | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| **Arunachal Pradesh** | **Total** | **11.29** | **17.82** | **3.71** | **7.13** | **12.24** | **1.42** |
| | **Rural** | **9.79** | **15.77** | **3.00** | **7.13** | **12.24** | **1.42** |
| | **Urban** | **50.46** | **59.28** | **31.18** | ... | ... | ... |
| Kameng | **Total** | **9.61** | **15.08** | **2.80** | **8.74** | **14.63** | **1.38** |
| | Rural | 8.01 | 12.84 | 2.15 | 8.74 | 14.63 | 1.38 |
| | Urban | 51.32 | 59,82 | 29.89 | | | |
| Subansiri | **Total** | **6.89** | **11.58** | **1.85** | **4.24** | **7.73** | **0.43** |
| | Rural | 6.89 | 11.58 | 1.85 | 4.24 | 7.73 | 0.43 |
| | Urban | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Siang | **Total** | **12,97** | **20.59** | **4.29** | **7.24** | **12.71** | **1.28** |
| | Rural | 9.62 | 16.04 | 2,68 | 7.24 | 12.71 | 1.28 |
| | Urban | 50.82 | 59.38 | 32.08 | ... | ... | ... |
| Lohit | **Total** | **17.39** | **25.14** | **7.37** | **13.07** | **21.03** | **4.17** |
| | Rural | 15.14 | 29.30 | 6.15 | 13.07 | 21.03 | 4.17 |
| | Urban | 48.97 | 58.60 | 30.02 | ... | ... | ... |
| Tirap | **Total** | **11.22** | **18.06** | **3.48** | **5.16** | **8.81** | **1.31** |
| | Rural | 11.22 | 18.06 | 3.48 | 5.16 | 8.81 | 1.31 |
| | Urban | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

| Arunachal Pradesh/ District | Total Rural Urban | Scheduled Tribes | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1971 | | | 1961 | | |
| | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| **Arunachal Pradesh** | **Total** | **5.20** | **8.72** | **1.70** | **2.51** | **4.62** | **0.41** |
| | **Rural** | **4.91** | **8.31** | **1.56** | **2.51** | **4.62** | **0.41** |
| | **Urban** | **34.85** | **46.82** | **19.22** | ... | ... | ... |
| Kameng | **Total** | **3.26** | **5.18** | **1.31** | **1.98** | **3.43** | **0.54** |
| | Rural | 3.04 | 4.88 | 1.16 | 1.98 | 3.43 | 0.54 |
| | Urban | 33.00 | 41.91 | 22.37 | ... | ... | ... |
| Subansiri | **Total** | **3.16** | **5.64** | **0.72** | **0.86** | **1.66** | **0.08** |
| | Rural | 3.16 | 5.64 | 0.72 | 0.86 | 1.66 | 0.08 |
| | Urban | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Siang | **Total** | **7.71** | **12.91** | **2.61** | **3.69** | **6.87** | **0.52** |
| | Rural | 6.96 | 11.80 | 2.25 | 3.69 | 6.87 | 0.52 |
| | Urban | 37.09 | 49,58 | 19.77 | ... | ... | ... |
| Lohit | **Total** | **7.38** | **11.86** | **2.94** | **5.40** | **10.15** | **0.92** |
| | Rural | 7.27 | 11.72 | 2.90 | 5.40 | 10.15 | 0.92 |
| | Urban | 19.44 | 28.21 | 11.31 | ... | ... | ... |
| Tirap | **Total** | **4.76** | **8.20** | **1.30** | **1.79** | **3.32** | **0.28** |
| | Rural | 4.76 | 8.20 | 1.30 | 1.79 | 3.32 | 0.28 |
| | Urban | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

(contd.)

## ARUNACHAL PRADESH—contd.

### 25. Workers and Non-workers

| | Total Rural Urban | 1971 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Workers | | | Non-workers | | |
| | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| Total | Total | 269,542 | 158,623 | 110,919 | 197,969 | 92,608 | 105,361 |
| | Rural | 260,626 | 150,281 | 110,345 | 189,597 | 89,088 | 100,509 |
| | Urban | 8,916 | 8,342 | 574 | 8,372 | 3,520 | 4,852 |
| Scheduled tribes. | Total | 210,611 | 107,022 | 103,589 | 158,797 | 77,054 | 81,743 |
| | Rural | 209,517 | 106,270 | 103,247 | 156,422 | 75,841 | 80,581 |
| | Urban | 1,094 | 752 | 342 | 2,375 | 1,213 | 1,162 |

### 26. Category of Workers

| Category | Total Rural Urban | 1971 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Persons | Males | Females |
| I Cultivator | Total | 211,160 | 105,903 | 105,257 |
| | Rural | 210,670 | 105,662 | 105,008 |
| | Urban | 490 | 241 | 249 |
| II Agricultural labourer | Total | 5,292 | 2,952 | 2,340 |
| | Rural | 5,070 | 2,745 | 2,325 |
| | Urban | 222 | 207 | 15 |
| III Livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting & plantation, orchards and allied activities | Total | 366 | 244 | 122 |
| | Rural | 364 | 242 | 122 |
| | Urban | 2 | 2 | ... |
| IV Mining and quarrying | Total | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| | Rural | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| | Urban | ... | ... | ... |
| V(*a*) Household industry | Total | 830 | 719 | 111 |
| | Rural | 683 | 585 | 98 |
| | Urban | 147 | 134 | 13 |
| V(*b*) Other than household industry | Total | 103 | 71 | 32 |
| | Rural | 53 | 40 | 13 |
| | Urban | 50 | 31 | 19 |
| VI Construction | Total | 263 | 247 | 16 |
| | Rural | 212 | 197 | 15 |
| | Urban | 51 | 50 | 1 |
| VII Trade and commerce | Total | 1,551 | 1,466 | 85 |
| | Rural | 860 | 791 | 69 |
| | Urban | 691 | 675 | 16 |
| VIII Transport, storage and communication | Total | 11 | 11 | ... |
| | Rural | 10 | 10 | ... |
| | Urban | 1 | 1 | ... |
| IX Other services | Total | 49,961 | 47,006 | 2,955 |
| | Rural | 42,699 | 40,005 | 2,694 |
| | Urban | 7,262 | 7,001 | 261 |

(contd.)

## ARUNACHAL PRADESH—contd.

27. **Category of Non-workers**

| Category | Total Rural Urban | 1971 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Persons | Males | Females |
| Total | Total | 197,969 | 92,608 | 105,361 |
| | Rural | 189,597 | 89,088 | 100,509 |
| | Urban | 8,372 | 3,520 | 4,852 |
| Full-time student | Total | 19,098 | 13,152 | 5,946 |
| | Rural | 16,665 | 11,648 | 5,017 |
| | Urban | 2,433 | 1,504 | 929 |
| *Household duties* | *Total* | *26,735* | *4,486* | *22,249* |
| | Rural | 24,481 | 4457 | 20,024 |
| | Urban | 2,254 | 29 | 2,225 |
| Dependents and infants | Total | 151,640 | 74,553 | 77,087 |
| | Rural | 148,043 | 72,646 | 75,397 |
| | Urban | 3,597 | 1,907 | 1,690 |
| Retired, rentiers and persons of independent means. | Total | 100 | 80 | 20 |
| | Rural | 89 | 70 | 19 |
| | Urban | 11 | 10 | 1 |
| Beggars, vagrants, etc. | Total | 30 | 14 | 16 |
| | Rural | 29 | 14 | 15 |
| | Urban | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Inmates of penal, mental and charitable institutions, | Total | 239 | 200 | 39 |
| | Rural | 210 | 176 | 34 |
| | Urban | 29 | 24 | 5 |
| Others | Total | 127 | 123 | 4 |
| | Rural | 80 | 77 | 3 |
| | Urban | 47 | 46 | 1 |

(Concluded)

# ARUNACHAL PRADESH

## HOUSE TYPES

MILES. 16 0 16 32 48

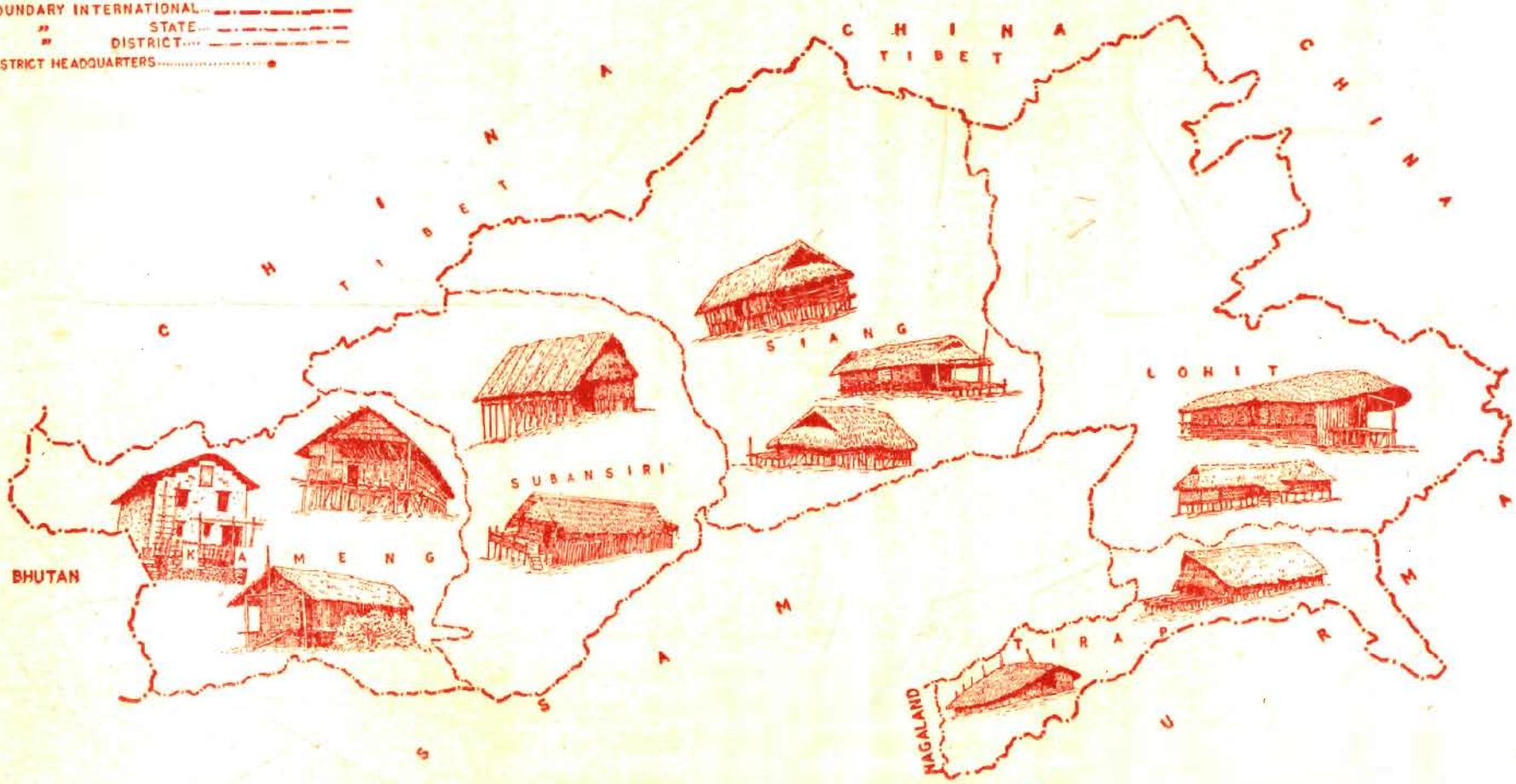
16 0 16 32 48 64 80 KILOMETRES.

BOUNDARY INTERNATIONAL

" STATE

" DISTRICT

DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS




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

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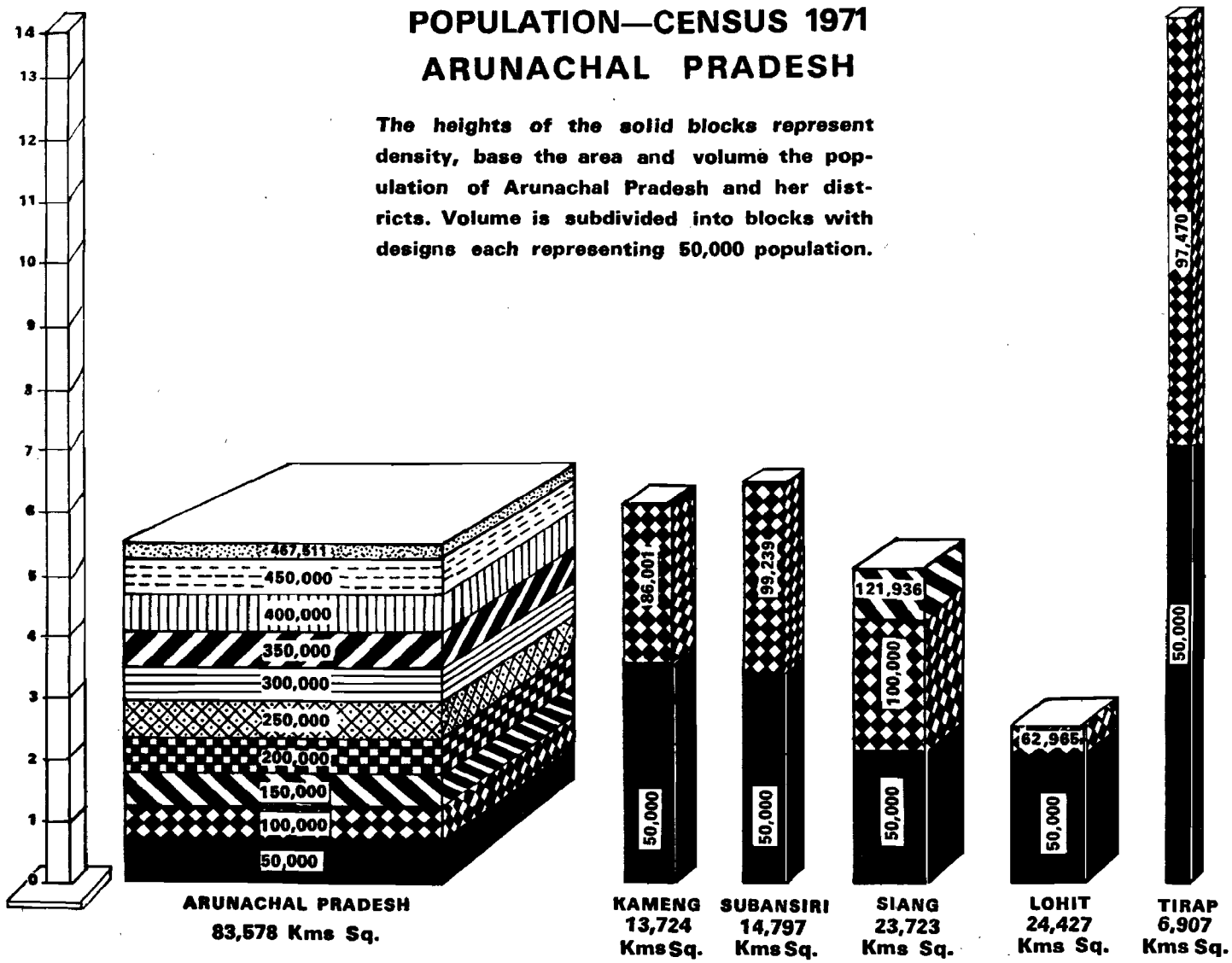
# AREA, POPULATION AND DENSITY OF POPULATION—CENSUS 1971 ARUNACHAL PRADESH

***The heights of the solid blocks represent*** density, base the area and volume the population of Arunachal Pradesh and her districts. Volume is subdivided into blocks with designs each representing 50,000 population.



# INTRODUCTION

The different regions of Arunachal Pradesh were included in the districts of Assam prior to 1914. In 1914, these areas were made into separate 'Tracts' called the North East Frontier Tracts by a Government of India notification, with the following administrative units,

(i) The Western Section,

(ii) The Central and Eastern Section, and

(iii) The Lakhimpur Frontier Tract.

Entry of a British subject or of a foreign resident into the North East Frontier Tracts, was regulated by an 'Inner Line' which was prescribed by the then Lieutenant Governor of Assam in exercise of the special powers conferred upon him under the provisions of the Regulation V of 1873 (Regulation for the peace and government of certain districts on the eastern frontier of Bengal). The purposes of the enactment were (1) 'to bring under more stringent control the commercial relation of the British subject with the Frontier Tribe'; (2) 'to prevent operation of speculators in caoutchouc' and 'the spread of the gardens beyond the fiscal limit of settled Mahals', and (3) to lay down rules for possession of land and property beyond the 'Line'. A number of notifications were issued by the Government of India defining the exact extent of the Inner Line from 1875 to 1954.

In 1919, the Western Section was renamed as the Balipara Frontier Tract and the Central and Eastern Section was renamed as the Sadiya Frontier Tract. In 1921 Census reports, part data relating to the Balipara Frontier Tract, Sadiya Frontier Tract and Lakhimpur Frontier Tract were published. But these data suffered from the limitation of coverage. The erstwhile British Government left the area alone as much as possible because it yielded no revenue and bringing it under an effective administration was too expensive. The limitation of coverage remained unchanged till 1961 when the independent India affected a complete coverage of the area under census with a determination and purposefulness. The country was keen to develop the hitherto neglected area and bring it at par with rest of the country. In the meantime lots of administrative changes had taken place in the Frontier Tracts. In 1943, a Tirap Frontier Tract was created by carving out some portions of the Sadiya Frontier Tract and the Lakhimpur Frontier Tract. In 1947, the Balipara Frontier Tract was divided into Se-La Sub Agency and Subansiri Area. In 1948, the remaining portion of the Sadiya Frontier Tract was bifurcated into two separate administrative charges, namely, the Abor Hills District and the Mishmi Hills District.

In 1954 some portions of the Frontier Tracts were transferred to the administrative jurisdiction of the Government of Assam and the remaining portion was called the North East Frontier Agency. Under the Regulation No. I of 1954, the following administrative units of the North East Frontier Agency were constituted with redefined boundaries,

(1) Kameng Frontier Division,
(2) Subansiri Frontier Division,
(3) Siang Frontier Division,
(4) Lohit Frontier Division,
(5) Tirap Frontier Division, and
(6) Tuensang Frontier Division.

In 1957, Tuensang Frontier Division was excluded from the North East Frontier Agency.

Prior to conduct of the 1961 Census, the North East Frontier Agency Administration covered the entire Agency with a 'Human Population survey' and prepared estimates of population for the purpose of meeting the administrative requirements. 1961 Census largely followed the methodology of the 'Human Population Survey' and covered the entire Agency with a nonsynchronous census using a simplified household schedule instead of the Individual Slips canvassed in the remaining parts of the country. However, on an experimental basis, Individual Slips were canvassed in selected 69 places. All India time schedule of enumeration was maintained in 11 places, whereas in the remaining 58 places the Individual Slips were canvassed over an extended period of time. This expeririment turned out to be of immense value while planning the 1971 Census.

In 1965, the Frontier Divisions of the North East Frontier Agency were renamed as Districts and the Political Officers, Additional Political Officers and the Assistant Political Officers, through whom the district administration was carried out, were redesignated as Deputy Commis-

sioners, Additional Deputy Commissioners, Assistant Commissioners and Extra Assistant Commissioners.

**1971 Census**

At the time of taking of 1971 Census, the North East Frontier Agency was a part of Assam administered directly by the President of India through the Governor of Assam as his agent. The Governor of Assam was assisted by an adviser. The office of the Adviser to the Governor of Assam was located at Shillong the capital of the Assam State. In 1972, the Agency was made into a Union Territory and renamed as Arunachal Pradesh. A Chief Commissioner was appointed as the Administrator of the newly created Union Territory. The headquarters of the Chief Commissioner of Arunachal Pradesh is located at Shillong, now the capital of the Meghalaya State.

1971 Census covered the entire Arunachal Pradesh with all India schedules of enquiry and methodology. However, the coverage of the Pradesh under census was nonsynchronous like 1961 Census. The census enumeration in the snow bound and inaccessible areas of Arunachal Pradesh, was started by the first day of October, 1970, although the bulk of the enumeration work was carried out as close to the all India period of enumeration as possible.

The conduct of enumeration work in 1971 Census was scheduled to be carried out from the twentieth day of February, 1971 to end by the sun rise of the first day of March, 1971 which was fixed as the reference day for 1971 Census. But because of the exigency created by the mid-term poll for the Parliamentary Constituencies, the reference day was later changed to the sun rise of the first day of April, 1971 and the actual work of enumeration was carried out from the twentieth day of March, 1971 onwards. Revisional rounds were carried out for three days after the reference date. However, it was not possible to carry out the revisional rounds in Arunachal Pradesh except in the circle, subdivisional and district headquarters. Therefore, the figures yielded by the 1971 Census with respect to Arunachal Pradesh, are *dejure* in character and not extended *defacto* like other parts of the country.

*Schedules*

The census data are required to be used by the divergent bodies engaged in research and development of the country. The requirements of research and development of the country do not stay stationary, and therefore, it is necessary that the concepts and definitions of various terms used for census, and the census schedules, are reviewed by the data users and administrative machinery responsible for carrying out of the census, prior to taking of a decennial census. With this in view, the Registrar General, India, drafted the census questionnaires after consulting the Planning Commission, Ministries of the Government of India, Chambers of Commerce, Statistical Organisation and other users of census data. These draft schedules were tested all over the country to appreciate their suitability. The results of testing were again reviewed in consultation with the data users. After taking everything into consideration, the schedules were drafted for a second time and again tested. Arunachal Pradesh also took part in the second test of the draft schedules utilising the good offices of the district authorities. The comments of the field agency conducting the second test were reviewed by the Registrar General, India and other data users, which led to finalisation of the schedules to be canvassed in 1971 Census.

The main schedules consisted of the following:

(1) Individual Slip,
(2) Houselist, and
(3) Establishment Schedule.

In addition to these, the following important subsidiary schedules were also finalised;

(1) Population Record,
(2) Enumerator's Abstract,
(3) Enumerator's daily Posting Statement, and
(4) Houselist Abstract.

**The Individual Slip**

The Individual Slips contained 17 main questions and covered the following with respect to each individual.

(1) Name,
(2) Relationship to head of household,
(3) Sex,
(4) Age,
(5) Marital status,
(6) For currently married women only,
    (a) Age at marriage,
    (b) Any child born in the last one year,
(7) Particulars of birth place:
    (a) Place of birth,
    (b) Rural/Urban differentiation,
    (c) District of birth,
    (d) State or country of birth.
(8) Particulars of last residence:
    (a) Place of last residence,
    (b) Rural or urban,
    (c) District,
    (d) State or country.

(9) Duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration,
(10) Religion,
(11) Name of the Schedule Caste or Schedule Tribe if the person belonged to one,
(12) Literate or illiterate,
(13) Highest educational level attained,
(14) Mother tongue,
(15) Other languages known,
(16) Main activity.

(a) Broad category:

(i) in case of an economically active worker, if the person was a cultivator, agricultural labourer or engaged in household industry or doing other work,

(ii) in case of a non-worker, if the person was engaged in household duties, or was a student, or dependent such as infant or disabled, or very old person, or beggar or vagrant, or inmate of a penal or charitable institution, or others not employed,

(b) Place of work,
(c) Name of establishment,
(d) Nature of industry, trade, profession or service,
(e) Description of the occupation, and
(f) Workers status, such as employer, employee, single worker or unpaid family worker,

(17) Secondary work,

(a) Broad category such as cultivator, agricultural labourer, engaged in household industry or other work,

(b) Place of work, etc., as in Questions 16(b) to (f).

The Individual Slip is a fairly comprehensive schedule which attempts to collect all essential demographic, social and economic characteristics of every individual that can possibly be collected at an operation of this nature. Any attempt to collect more would be beyond the capacity of the census agency as it is constituted now. The concepts have to be as simple as possible and such as could be easily understood and applied by the census enumerator who is basically a Primary School Teacher. The census questions should also be such as would not require deep probes.

The new features of the 1971 Census Individual Slip as compared to that of the 1961 counterpart are; (i) an attempt is made to collect data on current fertility, (ii) migrational particulars with reference to the place of "last residence" are collected, and (iii) considerable departure is made in respect of the economic questions. The "main activity" of a person was ascertained according as he spent his time basically as a worker producing goods and services or as a non-worker. For regular work in industry, trade or services, the reference period was the week prior to the enumeration and/or seasonal work such as agriculture, the last one year. The person was categorised according to the main activity returned by an individual. Where a person who was basically a non-worker such as a student or house-wife, did make some marginal contribution to work, that secondary work was recorded in question 17. Experience of the 1961 Census had shown that census was not a proper agency to collect reliable data on unemployment as such. Therefore, the 1971 Census did not ask a direct question on unemployment, but the unemployed were expected to fall in the residuary category of non-workers and data in respect of them would be provided subject to their limitation.

**The Houselist**

This schedule was intended to provide a complete list of all census houses and households in every village and town and also the approximate population. This schedule was canvassed during 1970 in most States and formed the basis for the fixing of the population Census Enumerators' Blocks for 1971 in such a way as to ensure a complete coverage without omission or overlapping of the households. Since 1961, Houselist had served as a kind of Housing Census Schedule. Particulars of the purposes for which census houses were used, the material of wall and roof of each census house, whether the census households lived in owned or rented houses, the name of head of household and the number of members in each household, were collected. The Houselist of 1971 by and large followed the 1961 Census Houselist. The improvements were that in respect of vacant house the reasons for vacancy were ascertained, for at the 1961 Census a number of dilapidated houses and sometimes even vacant sites were allotted house numbers and shown as vacant which gave a misleading impression that a number of houses were vacant. If the head of household belonged to a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe, it was specifically recorded. The households engaged in cultivation were recorded as such so that the list might form a frame for any sample survey of agricultural households that an agricultural census might attempt. In the 1961 Houselist, some simple data on houses used as factories or workshops were collected. In 1971 Census, a separate schedule called the Establishment Schedule was canvassed along with Houselist, covering all the establishments.

**The Establishment Schedule**

This was a new schedule developed for the 1971 Census. It covered all establishments where people worked. An establishment was defined as a place where goods were produced or manufactured, not solely for domestic consumption, or where servicing and/or repairing was done such as a factory, workshop or household industry, or a place where retail or wholesale business was carried on or commercial services were rendered, or an office, public or private, or a place where other services such as entertainment were rendered. It was necessary that in all these places one or more persons should be actually working.

The Establishment Schedule gathered particulars on whether the establishment was a government, quasi-government, private or cooperative institution and the average number of persons working; if used as a manufacturing establishment, whether it was a household industry, registered factory or unregistered workshop and the description of products processed or servicing done, type of power used, if it was trade establishment the description of goods bought or sold and whether engaged in retail or wholesale trade; and if used as other establishment its description such as an office, hotel, theatre, etc.

This schedule yielded useful data particularly in regard to the unorganised sector, classifying the establishments by the size of employment and the industrial or trade categories; correlating the power used and size of employment; indicating public or private or cooperative institutions by the size of employment. The Establishment Schedule will serve as a frame for future sample surveys. It may, however, be remembered that the Establishment Schedule covers only the establishments run within the same buildings which are listed and will not cover open air establishments or itinerant establishments that are not located in buildings.

**Stages of taking census in Arunachal Pradesh**

The conduct of 1971 Census in Arunachal Pradesh passed through the following stages:

*Stage I : Location of the villages and collection of primary data to determine the number of schedules etc. to be used.*

The shifting nature of the villages of Arunachal Pradesh presents a major difficulty in carrying out a large scale administrative operation like census. The people of Arunachal Pradesh largely practise the shifting cultivation which is commonly known as '*Jhum*'. Jhum consists of clearing of a patch of land after a number of years that comprises the 'Jhum Cycle', by cutting and burning the overgrowth, and then growing of a mixed crop therein, usually for one or two seasons, after which the patch is abandoned and another patch is opened for the next year's cultivation. Jhum cycle or the number of years after which a particular patch of land is cleared for cultivation, varies from 7 to 10 years depending upon the availability of land and population. As a result of this, the people have to carry out their cultivation work over a wide area and consequently, have developed a tendency to shift their habitations as close to the cultivation field as the circumstances permit. In addition to this, the traditional insecurity of the tribes as a result of the inter-village and inter-tribe feuds, had developed the habit of large scale internal migrations of the people. The shifting nature of the villages renders the job of keeping track of the inhabited villages rather difficult. Therefore, the first effort directed towards conduct of 1971 Census was to compile a list of the existing villages of Arunachal Pradesh. The job was started in 1968 and could be completed in about 18 months. The district authorities utilised the agency of the Village Level Workers and listed all the villages under their jurisdictions. In doing so, they also prepared a notional map of the village, counted the number of houses and the persons living in each village. This information became extremely useful at the stage of planning the field work by providing a firm frame for carrying out the 1971 Census enumeration, and also for estimating the requirements of schedules and instruction booklets.

It may be mentioned here that in Arunachal Pradesh only the districts are defined as territorial units. The administrative set up below the levels of the districts are not defined as territorial units. A Subdivision is a group of Circles and the Circles are a group of villages, whereas the villages are the groups of houses recognised by tradition and custom as villages.

The administrative set up of Arunachal Pradesh is defined by an administrative circular of 1966 (Appendix 2 to this volume). In this circular, the Circles and the Subdivisions under the Districts are defined by the names of the villages contained in each. The list of the villages was not exhaustive and in many cases the district authorities were given the discretion to work out a fuller list of villages under the Circles. This circular formed the basis upon which 1971 Census was taken in Arunachal Pradesh. A good number of marginal adjustments had to be done in defining the Circles with the names of the villages in consultation with the district authorities.

*Stage II: Building up of the census hierarchy and other preparatory work.*

The legal basis for taking census is provided by the Indian Census Act (Act No.XXXVII of 1948). Under the provision of this Act, the Deputy Commissioners of the 5 districts of Arunachal

Pradesh were appointed as the District Census Officers and the 5 Additional Deputy Commissioners were appointed as the Sub-Divisional Census Officers, by the Governor of Assam. Under the provisions of the North East Frontier Agency (Construction of References to the State Governments) Regulation, 1965, a reference to the State Government is to be constructed to be a reference to the Governor of Assam. These Census Officers were assisted by the Deputy District Census Officers and the Assistant Sub-Divisional Census Officers. The Assistant Commissioners and the Extra Assistant Commissioners in-charge of more than one circle, were appointed as the Charge Superintendents (Senior). The Circle Officers and the Extra Assistant Commissioners in-charge of Circles were appointed as the Charge Superintendents. Each administrative Circle was treated as a 'Census Charge'. Under the Charge Superintendents, a number of enumerators carried out the actural census work supervised by the Supervisors.

The preparatory work consisted of redrawal of the village notional maps using as conventional symbols as possible so that they could be used by the general run of the enumerators; procurement of the schedules and instruction booklets from the Registrar General, India and their despatch to the districts and the out-posts; training of the Census Officers at all levels; and making special arrangement for enumeration of special establishments functioning in Arunachal Pradesh.

*Stage III : Housenumbering and Houselisting and census enumeration.*

The housenumbering, the houselisting and the census enumeration were carried out in Arunachal Pradesh during a single visit of the enumerator to a village. The census enumerator carried with him a ferro-printed copy of the notional map of the village drawn by the Village Level Workers about 2 years back. On arriving at a village, the enumerator checked the notional map of the village with the layout of the village and corrected it by introducing new house symbols wherever a house was found to have been constructed after the notional map was prepared, and encircling and crossing out the houses that were found to have been dismantled since then. After he had satisfied himself that all the houses of the village were correctly recorded on the notional map, he started numbering the houses from a convenient point preferably from the southwest corner of the village if it was possible and convenient. At the same time, he marked on the map the number he had put on the house against the symbol of the house appearing on the map. After he had satisfied himself that all the houses were correctly numbered, he went round the village canvassing the Houselist forms and also the Establishment Schedules whenever necessary. After completing canvassing of the Houselist and the Establishment Schedules, he went round once again, this time canvassing the Individual Slips. After completing canvassing of the Individual Slips, he made specific inquiries as to whether any house or houses existed within the village boundary in isolated hamlets and whether some people lived in the field houses. In case of a reply received in affirmative, he visited the hamlets and the field huts and collected the required information in all the schedules. Simultaneously with filling in of the Individual Slips, the enumerator filled in the subsidiary schedules like Population Records, the Enumerator's Daily Posting Statement and finally the Enumerators' Abstract and the Houselist Abstract.

The copies of the filled in schedules were kept by the enumerator inside a polythene paper bag supplied to him for the purpose, and he handed them over to the Supervisor or the Charge Superintendent concerned in a lot.

*Stage IV: Provisional population total.*

The Charge Superintendent totaled the figures given in the Enumerators' Abstract and communicated the provisional population totals with respect to his Charge by utilising the available telegraphic or wireless facilities, or by sending a special messenger, to the Deputy Commissioner or the Additional Deputy Commissioner and simultaneously to the Director of Census Operations, Arunachal Pradesh. The Additional Deputy Commissioner consolidated the population totals reported to him by the Charge Superintendents and communicated the same to the Deputy Commissioner and the Director of Census Operations, Arunachal Pradesh. The Deputy Commissioners consolidated the information received from the Additional Deputy Commissioners and also from the Charge Superintendents placed directly under their charge and communicated the provisional population totals with respect to their districts to the Registrar General, India and the Director of Census Operations, Arunacal Pradesh. The Director of Census Operations, Arunachal Pradesh consolidated the information received from the Deputy Commissioners and compared them with the information received directly from the Charge Superintendents and the Additional Deputy Commissioners, and communicated the provisional population totals for Arunachal Pradesh to the Registrar General, India. The Registrar General, India consolidated the information received from all other States, Union Territories and other areas, and arrived at the provisional population total for the country and released the same to the press and to other users. The provisional population total figures for the States, Union Territories and other areas were released by the Director of Census Operations immediately afterwards. On the 20th April, 1971 the booklet called 'Paper I of 1971—Provisional Population Totals' was taken out by the Director of Census Operations, Arunachal Pradesh which was followed by a

'Supplement' released on the first day of May, 1971.

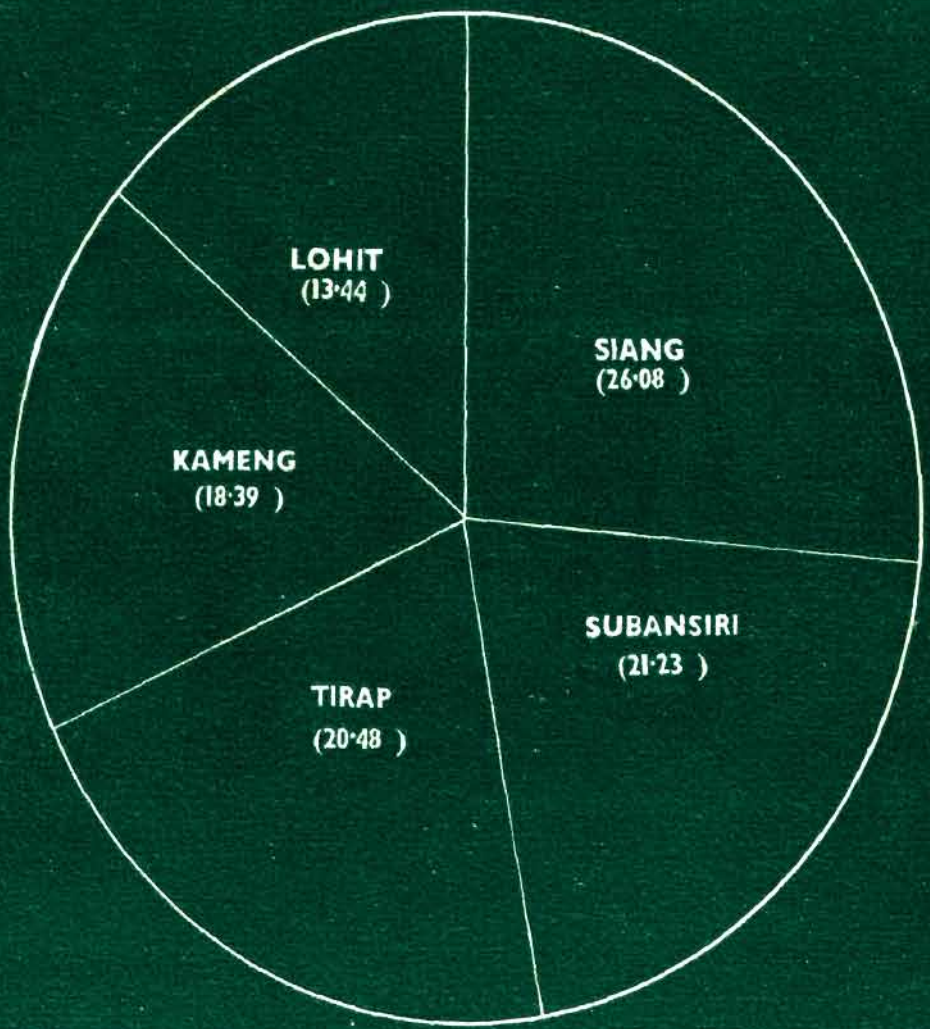
**This volume**

This volume gives the basic tables with regard to the area and population of Arunachal Pradesh with brief explanatory notes. These are the final figures with respect to Arunachal Pradesh and their distribution at various depths of details will be published as per the publication programme given at the end of this volume. This volume contains what has come to be known as the 'Union Primary Census Abstract' giving the basic data regarding the population at the level of 'Circles'. The village level information are furnished separately in the 'District Census Handbooks' compiled for the five districts of Arunachal Pradesh. A consolidated alphabetical list of the villages is furnished in this volume to enable the readers to locate a village easily in the District Census Handbooks.



# CENSUS 1971

## DISTRICT POPULATION OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH

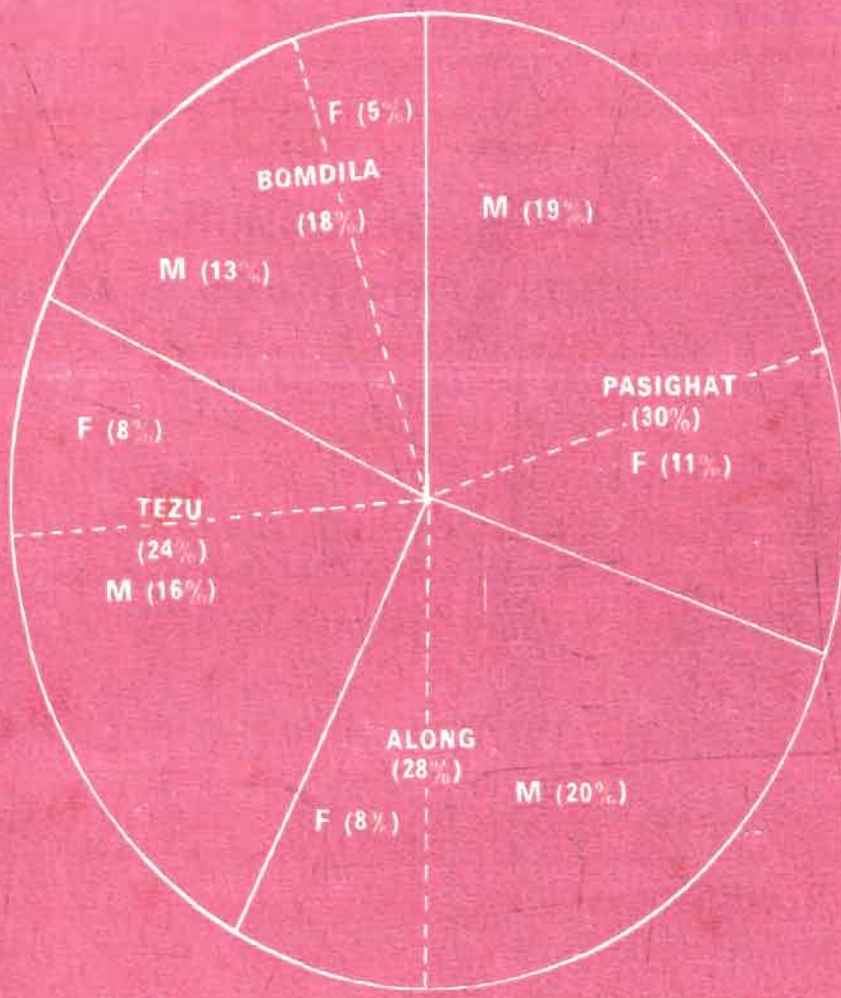



TOTAL POPULATION OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH 4,67,511

# 1971 CENSUS

# ARUNACHAL PRADESH

# TOWN POPULATION




M.....MALE

F.....FEMALE

**TOTAL TOWN POPULATION 17,288**

TABLE A—I

## AREA HOUSES AND POPULATION

## APPENDIX I

NIL

## APPENDIX II

NUMBER OF VILLAGES WITH A POPULATION OVER 5,000 AND TOWNS WITH A POPULATION UNDER 5,000

## APPENDIX III

HOUSELESS AND INSTITUTIONAL POPULATION

**Statement I(1)**

*Area of Arunachal Pradesh and districts*

| Location Code | Arunachal Pradesh/ district | Area in 1971 Census ($Km^2$) |
|---|---|---|
| — | **Arunachal Pradesh** | **83,578** |
| 1 | Kameng | 13,724 |
| 2 | Subansiri | 14,797 |
| 3 | Siang | 23,723 |
| 4 | Lohit | 24,427 |
| 5 | Tirap | 6,907 |

Note : Area figures are provisional

**Villages**

The definition of the census village has been given in the Census Circular No. 6 appearing as Appendix I to this volume. During 1971, there was no uninhabited village in Arunachal Pradesh. There were 2,973 inhabited villages during 1971 as against 2,451 villages found during 1961 Census, indicating that on the whole the number of villages enumerated increased by about a fifth since 1961. 2,122 villages, that is, about 86% of the villages enumerated during 1961 Census, also existed during 1971 Census. Four villages of 1961 Census were treated as urban in 1971 Census. The remaining 325 villages found in 1961 Census could not be traced during 1971 Census. In their place 851 villages were newly found in 1971 Census. The names of the villages which were found commonly between 1961 and 1971 Censuses, ones found in 1961 Census but not in 1971 Census and also the ones found in 1971 Census but not in 1961 Census, appear as appendices to the District Census Handbooks (Parts A & B). The following statement gives the summary position.

**Statement I(2)**

*Villages enumerated in Arunachal Pradesh during 1961 and 1971 Censuses*

| Sl. No. | Category of villages | Arunachal Pradesh | | Kameng | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| 1. | Villages found during 1961 ... ... ... | **2,451** | **100.00** | 333 | 100.00 |
| 2. | Villages found in 1971 (excluding 4 treated as urban) | **2,973** | **121.30** | 492 | 147.74 |
| 3. | Villages found in 1961 but not in 1971 (excluding 4 treated as urban) ... ... | **325** | **13.26** | 19 | 5.71 |
| 4. | Villages found in 1971 but not in 1961 ... ... | **851** | **34.72** | 179 | 53.75 |
| 5. | (i) Villages found in 1971 as well as in 1961 (excluding four treated as urban in 1971). | **2,122** | **86.58** | 313 | 93.99 |
| | (ii) 1961 villages treated as urban in 1971 ... | **4** | **0.16** | 1 | 0.30 |

| Sl. No. | Subansiri | | Siang | | Lohit | | Tirap | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| 1. | 749 | 100.00 | 516 | 100.00 | 604 | 100.00 | 249 | 100.00 |
| 2. | 960 | 128.17 | 589 | 114.15 | 620 | 102.65 | 312 | 125.30 |
| 3. | 118 | 15.75 | 57 | 11.04 | 99 | 16.40 | 32 | 12.85 |
| 4. | 329 | 43.92 | 132 | 25.58 | 116 | 19.21 | 95 | 38.15 |
| 5.(i) | 631 | 84.25 | 457 | 88.57 | 504 | 83.44 | 217 | 87.15 |
| (ii) | ... | ... | 2 | 0.39 | 1 | 0.16 | ... | ... |

The splitting of the old villages leading to establishment of new villages, is stated to be one of the main causes for the observed increase in number of villages. In certain cases hamlets of the 1961 Census villages were found to have been treated as separate villages during 1971 Census. In a small number of cases, entirely new villages have come up due to migration.

The greatest increase in the number of villages had taken place in the Kameng district. In the eastern part of the Kameng district, a number of small villages inhabited by the Sulung tribe were not covered during 1961 Census. These villages were covered during 1971 Census. These villages belonged to the Seppa subdivision of the district. Apart from these, very few villages enumerated during 1961 Census remained undetected during 1971 Census in the Kameng district. In fact, the percentage of 1961 villages traced and enumerated in 1971 Census, is the highest for this district being 94 % of the 1961 villages.

A different position is shown by the Lohit district. Here the net increase in the number of villages remains as low as about 3 percent of the 1961 villages as against 48 percent of Kameng. But the percentage of the villages found commonly between the 1971 and 1961 Censuses, is only 83 as against 94 of Kameng. This indicates that the changes in this district resulted from a much more intensive process of splitting, merging and migration than in the Kameng district and that the census coverage in 1961 Census was comparable with 1971 Census for this district.

The Tirap district shows the tendency similar to the Kameng district but here the increase in number of villages had been due to the establishment of new villages as the result of actual migration and not so much due to improvement of coverage as has been observed with respect to the Kameng district.

The Subansiri district shows an improvement of coverage although a large number of the new villages had been found in this district due to splitting, merging and renaming of the old villages. In this respect Subansiri resembles Lohit. The migratory habits of the main tribes of Lohit and Subansiri districts are well known.

The Siang district also shows a trend of pronounced internal splitting, merging and renaming of villages, but to a lesser degree than Lohit and Subansiri districts.

The following statement shows the total number of villages and towns found during the 1971 Census in Arunachal Pradesh:

**Statement I(3)**

*Number of villages and towns in Arunachal Pradesh*

| Location code | Arunachal Pradesh/ District | Total no. of villages enumerated within the jurisdiction | No. of uninhabited villages | No. of villages included in towns | | No. of inhabited villages | No. of towns |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Fully | Partly | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| — | **Arunachal Pradesh** | **2,973** | ... | **4** | .. | **2,973** | **4** |
| 1 | Kameng | 492 | ... | 1 | ... | 492 | 1 |
| 2 | Subansiri | 960 | ... | ... | ... | 960 | ... |
| 3 | Siang | 589 | ... | 2 | ... | 589 | 2 |
| 4 | Lohit | 620 | ... | 1 | ... | 620 | 1 |
| 5 | Tirap | 312 | ... | ... | ... | 312 | ... |

**Census House and Household**

The following are the definitions adopted for census house and household in the 1971 Census.

The 'Census house' is a building or a part of a 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 inhabited or vacant. It may be used for a residential or non-residential purpose or both.

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

then each structure with a separate entrance was treated as a separate census house.

As for example, a 'Gompa' might be a single building with many census houses used for different purposes such as shrine, dormitory, guest house, school, etc. The parts of the Gompa used for such different purposes were treated as separate census houses. On the other hand, a hostel building where the door of each room in which an inmate lived opened to a common verandah or stair-case, were treated as one census house only. In some parts, the pattern of habitation was such that a single household occupied a group of huts within an enclosed fence which had one main entrance. Each of the apparently separated structures was an integral part of the housing unit as such. In such cases, it was considered more realistic to treat the group as one census house. Care was taken to ascertain if only one household occupied such a unit or shared by more than one household. Thus, the definition of a census house was applied having due regard to the actual situation when an exceptional case was confronted with. A stock taking was done about the probable peculiar situations that might have to be reckoned with at the time of actual visit of the enumerator for field work, and the enumerators were given instructions to deal with such situations prior to their commencing the field work.

A building or a census houseshould ordinarily have four walls and a roof. But in some areas, it was not possible to insist upon these criteria.

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

The definition of 'household' as given above has been universally accepted and serves the purpose of determining the size of the smallest economic as well as demographic units of the population. But it is a common experience that in Arunachal Pradesh, in the areas where the menfolk married more than one wife by custom, all living together in the same house, sometimes the wives were alloted with separate patches of land for cultivation and their agricultural produces were stored in separate granaries. The wives also cooked separately in different hearths to feed the children born to them and the visiting or dependent members of their parental clans. In such cases, a strict application of the above definition would result in showing as if there were as many households as there were number of wives living in the house. Though such a picture would not vitiate the concept of grouping the population in to smallest economic units, the concept of grouping the population into smallest demographic units would be adversely affected. Therefore, in these cases, inspite of the partaking of meals cooked separately in separate hearths, the entire family was treated as one household of whom the husband was shown as the head of the household.

The average size of the households in Arunachal Pradesh is 4·94. The household size in the rural area is 4.98 and in the urban area is 4·13. As against this, the persons per occupied census houses is 6.39 for Arunachal Pradesh, 6.45 for the rural areas and 5.04 for the urban areas. This indicates that more than one household lived in the occupied census houses on the average.

The average size of the residential households, including the institutional households, is 4.95 for Arunachal Pradesh (4.99 for the rural areas and 4.13 for the urban areas). As against this, the average size of the institutional households is 10.42 for Arunachal Pradesh (10.61 for the rural areas and 9.95 for the urban areas). The residential households which were not 'Institutional', were smaller, being 4.87 for Arunachal Pradesh (4.93 for the rural areas and 3.54 for the urban areas).

The houseless households are small in size. The average size comes to 2.58, indicating that, whether related or unrelated, on the average, more than two houseless persons messed together at the time the census enumeration took place.

Amongst the districts, Subansiri shows the highest number of persons (8.68) per census house, although the average size of the households in this district is small, being only 4.81 as against 5.21 of the Tirap district where the persons per occupied houses are 5.69 on the average.

This indicates that whereas about two households live in a census house in the Subansiri district on the average, the incidence of the same for the Tirap district is much lower. In this respect Subansiri resembles Kameng where the persons per occupied census house is 6.59 on the average whereas the average size of the household is only 4.73. But in Kameng the institutional households are much bigger in size. So are the houseless households. Amongst the remaining three districts, Lohit district shows larger number of persons per census house in the rural areas. The Statement I(4) given below shows the details.

**Statement—I(4)**

*Persons per occupied Census House and Household Sizes*

| Location Code | Arunachal Pradesh/ District | Persons per occupied census house | | | Household size | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | All households | | | Residential households | | | | | | | | | Houseless households | | |
| | | | | | | | | Total | | | Institutional | | | Others | | | | | |
| | | Total | Rural | Urban | Total | Rural | Urban | Total | Rural | Urban | Total | Rural | Urban | Total | Rural | Urban | Total | Rural | Urban |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| — | **Arunachal Pradesh** | 6.39 | 6.45 | 5.04 | 4.94 | 4.98 | 4.13 | 4.95 | 4.99 | 4.13 | 10.42 | 10.61 | 9.95 | 4.87 | 4.93 | 3.54 | 2.58 | 2.58 | .. |
| 1 | Kameng | 6.59 | 6.58 | 7.00 | 4.73 | 4.74 | 4.50 | 4.73 | 4.74 | 4.50 | 14.11 | 14.01 | 14.69 | 4.62 | 4.64 | 4.01 | 3.58 | 3.58 | .. |
| 2 | Subansiri | 8.68 | 8.68 | .. | 4.81 | 4.81 | .. | 4.84 | 4.84 | .. | 8.09 | 8.09 | .. | 4.83 | 4.83 | .. | 2.20 | 2.20 | .. |
| 3 | Siang | 5.68 | 5.83 | 4.39 | 4.91 | 5.02 | 3.90 | 4.91 | 5.02 | 3.90 | 8.58 | 7,57 | 10.00 | 4.84 | 4.99 | 3.45 | 1.50 | 1.50 | .. |
| 4 | Lohit | 6.21 | 6.24 | 5.87 | 5.13 | 5.18 | 4.48 | 5.14 | 5.20 | 4.48 | 11.00 | 12.14 | 9.04 | 4.90 | 5.01 | 3.41 | 2.59 | 2.59 | .. |
| 5 | Tirap | 5.69 | 5.69 | .. | 5.21 | 5.21 | .. | 5.22 | 5.22 | .. | 9.27 | 9.27 | .. | 5.19 | 5.19 | .. | 3.66 | 3.66 | .. |

**Population**

There are 467,511 persons in Arunachal Pradesh out of which 251,231 are males and 216,280 are females. The urban population is only 3.70% of the total population being only 17,288 persons of which 11,862 are males and 5,426 are females. The Statement I(5) gives the persons per occupied census house, number of females per 1,000 males, percentage of rural and urban population to total population and density per $Km^2$. It may be seen that the sex ratio in Arunachal Pradesh is rather unbalanced. The main reasons of this is that the number of migrants who have come to Arunachal Pradesh have not brought their families with them. The sex ratio among the local inhabitants is fairly balanced in all areas except in one or two pockets. The sex ratio in the urban areas of Arunachal Pradesh is very much unbalanced.

**Statement—1(5)**

*Persons per occupied Census House, number of females per 1,000 males, percentage of rural and urban population to total population, density per kilometre square.*

| Location Code | Arunachal Pradesh/ District | Persons per occupied census house | | | No. of Females per 1,000 Males | | | Percentage of rural and urban population to total Population | | | Density per $Km^2$. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | Rural | Urban | Total | Rural | Urban | Total | Rural | Urban | Total | Rural | Urban |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| .. | **Arunachal Pradesh** | **6.39** | **6.54** | **5.04** | **861** | **881** | **457** | **100** | **96.30** | **3.70** | **5.59** | **N.A.** | **N.A.** |
| 1 | Kameng | 6.59 | 6.58 | 7.00 | 805 | 825 | 396 | 100 | 96.31 | 3.69 | 6.27 | N.A. | N.A. |
| 2 | Subansiri | 8.68 | 8.68 | .. | 931 | 931 | .. | 100 | 100 | .. | 6.71 | N.A. | .. |
| 3 | Siang | 5.68 | 5.83 | 4.39 | 878 | 927 | 457 | 100 | 91.85 | 8.15 | 5.14 | N.A. | N.A. |
| 4 | Lohit | 6.21 | 3.02 | 5.87 | 773 | 795 | 508 | 100 | 93.35 | 6.65 | 2.57 | N.A. | N.A. |
| 5 | Tirap | 5.69 | 5.69 | .. | 883 | 883 | .. | 100 | 100 | .. | 14.11 | N.A. | .. |

( N.A. — Not Available, .. nil )

## UNION TABLE A-I AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

| Union Territory/ District | Total Rural Urban | Area in Km² | Population per Km² | Number of villages | | No. of Towns | No. of occupied residential houses | No. of House-holds | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Inhabited | Uninhabited | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| **ARUNACHAL PRADESH** | **Total** | **83,578.0** | **5.59** | **2,973** | .. | **4** | **73,180** | **94,646** | **467,511** | **251,231** | **216,280** |
| | **Rural** | N.A. | N.A. | **2,973** | .. | .. | **69,753** | **90,457** | **450,223** | **239,369** | **210,854** |
| | **Urban** | N.A. | N.A. | .. | .. | **4** | **3,427** | **4,189** | **17,288** | **11,862** | **5,426** |
| **Kameng** | **Total** | **13,724.0** | **6.27** | **492** | .. | **1** | **13,043** | **18,189** | **86,001** | **47,657** | **38,344** |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 492 | .. | .. | 12,590 | 17,484 | 82,829 | 45,385 | 37,444 |
| | Urban | N.A. | N.A. | .. | .. | 1 | 453 | 705 | 3,172 | 2,272 | 900 |
| **Subansiri** | **Total** | **14,797.0** | **6.71** | **960** | .. | .. | **11,427** | **20,653** | **99,239** | **51,397** | **47,842** |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 960 | .. | .. | 11,427 | 20,653 | 99,239 | 51,397 | 47,842 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| **Siang** | **Total** | **23,723.0** | **5.14** | **589** | .. | **2** | **21,474** | **24,847** | **121,936** | **64,942** | **56,994** |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 589 | .. | .. | 19,212 | 22,297 | 112,002 | 58,125 | 53,877 |
| | Urban | N.A. | N.A. | .. | .. | 2 | 2,262 | 2,550 | 9,934 | 6,817 | 3,117 |
| **Lohit** | **Total** | **24,427.0** | **2.57** | **620** | .. | 1 | **10,116** | **12,260** | **62,865** | **35,461** | **27,404** |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 620 | .. | .. | 9,404 | 11,326 | 58,683 | 32,688 | 25,995 |
| | Urban | N.A. | N.A. | .. | .. | 1 | 712 | 934 | 4,182 | 2,773 | 1,409 |
| **Tirap** | **Total** | **6,907.0** | **14.11** | **312** | .. | .. | **17,120** | **18,697** | **97,470** | **51,774** | **45,696** |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 312 | .. | .. | 17,120 | 18,697 | 97,470 | 51,774 | 45,696 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

Note —1. N.A. Stands for not available.

2. Area shown against Union Territory and the districts are 'Provisional Area' figures supplied by the Surveyor General, India.

### CORRIGENDUM

| Table No. | Page | Particulars | Column | For | Read |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A-1 | 14 & 15 | Arunachal Pradesh | 4 | 5 59 | 6 |
| | 14 & 15 | Kameng | 4 | 6·27 | 6 |
| | 14 & 16 | Subansiri | 4 | 6·71 | 7 |
| | 14 & 17 | Siang | 4 | 5·14 | 5 |
| | 14 & 19 | Lohit | 4 | 2·57 | 3 |
| | 14 & 20 | Tirap | 4 | 14·11 | 14 |

## A-I AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

| Arunachal Pradesh/ District/Subdivision/Circle/Town | Total Rural Urban | Area in KM² | Population per KM² | No. of villages | | No. of towns | No. of occupied residential houses | No. of house holds | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Inhabited | Uninhabited | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| **ARUNACHAL PRADESH** | **Total** | **83,578.0** | **5.59** | **2,973** | .. | **4** | **73,180** | **94,646** | **467,511** | **251,231** | **216,280** |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 2,973 | .. | .. | 69,753 | 90,457 | 450,223 | 239,369 | 210,854 |
| | Urban | N.A. | N.A. | .. | .. | 4 | 3,427 | 4,189 | **17,288** | **11,862** | **5,426** |
| **Kameng District** | **Total** | **13,724.0** | **6.27** | **492** | .. | 1 | **13,043** | **18,189** | **86,001** | **47,657** | **38,344** |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 492 | .. | . | 12,590 | 17,484 | 82,829 | 45,385 | 37,444 |
| | Urban | N.A. | N.A. | .. | .. | 1 | 453 | 705 | 3,172 | 2,272 | 900 |
| Bomdila subdivision | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 126 | .. | 1 | 5,690 | 6,570 | 32,113 | 19,329 | 12,784 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 126 | .. | .. | 5,237 | 5,865 | 28,941 | 17,057 | 11,884 |
| | Urban | N.A. | N.A | .. | .. | 1 | 453 | 705 | 3,172 | 2,272 | 900 |
| Kalaktang | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 40 | .. | .. | 1,400 | 1,488 | 6,744 | 4,035 | 2,709 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 40 | .. | .. | 1,400 | 1,488 | 6,744 | 4,035 | 2,709 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Thrizino | Total | N.A | N.A. | 45 | .. | 1 | 1,772 | 2,250 | 11,134 | 7,384 | 3,750 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 45 | .. | .. | 1,319 | 1,545 | 7,962 | 5,112 | 2,850 |
| | Urban | N.A. | N.A | .. | .. | 1 | 453 | 705 | 3,172 | 2,272 | 900 |
| *Bomdila Town* | Urban | N.A. | N.A. | .. | .. | 1 | 453 | 705 | 3,172 | 2,272 | 900 |
| Nafra | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 22 | .. | .. | 432 | 462 | 3,133 | 1,608 | 1,525 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 22 | .. | .. | 432 | 462 | 3,133 | 1,608 | 1,525 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Dirang | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 19 | .. | .. | 2,086 | 2,370 | 11,102 | 6,302 | 4,800 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 19 | .. | .. | 2,086 | 2,370 | 11,102 | 6,302 | 4,800 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Tawang subdivision | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 113 | .. | .. | 3,978 | 4,353 | 18,754 | 10,121 | 8,633 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 113 | .. | .. | 3,978 | 4,353 | 18,754 | 10,121 | 8,633 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Zemithang | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 8 | .. | .. | 494 | 512 | 1,896 | 954 | 942 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 8 | .. | .. | 494 | 512 | 1,896 | 954 | 942 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Lumla | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 21 | .. | .. | 1,125 | 1,278 | 4,752 | 2,346 | 2,406 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 21 | .. | .. | 1,125 | 1,278 | 4,752 | 2,346 | 2,406 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Tawang | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 77 | .. | .. | 2,122 | 2,302 | 10,769 | 6,096 | 4,673 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 77 | .. | .. | 2,122 | 2,302 | 10,769 | 6,096 | 4,673 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Bumla | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Thingbu | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 7 | .. | .. | 237 | 261 | 1,337 | 725 | 612 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 7 | .. | .. | 237 | 261 | 1,337 | 725 | 612 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| *Sepla subdivision | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 253 | .. | .. | 3,375 | 7,266 | 35,134 | 18,207 | 16,927 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 253 | .. | .. | 3,375 | 7,266 | 35,134 | 18,207 | 16,927 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Pakke-Keshang | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 42 | .. | .. | 415 | 756 | 3,448 | 1,978 | 1,470 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 42 | .. | .. | 415 | 756 | 3,448 | 1,978 | 1,470 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| *Sepla | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 52 | .. | .. | 1,038 | 2,293 | 11,445 | 5,907 | 5,538 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 52 | .. | .. | 1,038 | 2,293 | 11,445 | 5,907 | 5,538 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Pipu-Dipu | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 29 | .. | .. | 275 | 822 | 3,864 | 1,955 | 1,909 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 29 | .. | .. | 275 | 822 | 3,864 | 1,955 | 1,909 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

* 'Sepla' has since been renamed as 'Seppa'

(*Continued*)

## A-I AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION (*Continued*)

| Arunachal Pradesh/ District/Subdivision/Circle/Town | Total Rural Urban | Area in KM² | Population per KM² | No. of Villages | | No. of towns | No. of occupied residential houses | No. of households | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Inhabited | Uninhabited | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Chayeng-Tajo | Total | N.A. | N A | 48 | .. | .. | 589 | 1,224 | 5,826 | 2,974 | 2,852 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 48 | .. | .. | 589 | 1,224 | 5,826 | 2,974 | 2,852 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Waii | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 36 | .. | .. | 432 | 956 | 4,133 | 2,107 | 2,026 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 36 | .. | .. | 432 | 956 | 4,133 | 2,107 | 2,026 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Bameng | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 46 | .. | .. | 626 | 1,215 | 6,418 | 3,286 | 3,132 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 46 | .. | .. | 626 | 1,215 | 6,418 | 3,286 | 3,132 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| **Subansiri District** | **Total** | **14,797.0** | **6.71** | **960** | .. | .. | **11,427** | **20,653** | **99,239** | **51,397** | **47,842** |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 960 | .. | .. | 11,427 | 20,653 | 99,239 | 51,397 | 47,842 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Ziro subdivision | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 558 | .. | .. | 7,678 | 12,415 | 62,127 | 32,066 | 30,061 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 558 | .. | .. | 7,678 | 12,415 | 62,127 | 32,066 | 30,061 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Palin | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 76 | .. | .. | 510 | 1,249 | 6,503 | 3,199 | 3,304 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 76 | .. | .. | 510 | 1,249 | 6,503 | 3,199 | 3,304 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Sagalee | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 109 | .. | .. | 651 | 1,389 | 8,035 | 3,819 | 4,216 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 109 | .. | .. | 651 | 1,389 | 8,035 | 3,819 | 4,216 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Doimukh | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 96 | .. | .. | 1,243 | 1,827 | 9,597 | 5,415 | 4,182 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 96 | .. | .. | 1,243 | 1,827 | 9,597 | 5,415 | 4,182 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Ziro | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 96 | .. | .. | 3,981 | 5,382 | 23,648 | 12,384 | 11,264 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 96 | .. | .. | 3,981 | 5,382 | 23,648 | 12,384 | 11,264 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Raga | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 99 | .. | .. | 739 | 1,280 | 7,175 | 3,627 | 3,548 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 99 | .. | .. | 739 | 1,280 | 7,175 | 3,627 | 3,548 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Tali | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 82 | .. | .. | 554 | 1,288 | 7,169 | 3,622 | 3,547 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 82 | .. | .. | 554 | 1,288 | 7,169 | 3,622 | 3,547 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Koloriang subdivision | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 220 | .. | .. | 1,591 | 4,176 | 18,787 | 9,639 | 9,148 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 220 | .. | .. | 1,591 | 4,176 | 18,787 | 9,639 | 9,148 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Nyapin | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 54 | .. | .. | 571 | 1,911 | 8,486 | 4,239 | 4,247 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 54 | .. | .. | 571 | 1,911 | 8,486 | 4,239 | 4,247 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Koloriang | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 52 | .. | .. | 393 | 1,027 | 4,354 | 2,300 | 2,054 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 52 | .. | .. | 393 | 1,027 | 4,354 | 2,300 | 2,054 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Damin | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 67 | .. | .. | 335 | 810 | 3,792 | 1,966 | 1,826 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 67 | .. | .. | 335 | 810 | 3,792 | 1,966 | 1,826 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Sarli | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 47 | .. | .. | 292 | 428 | 2,155 | 1,134 | 1,021 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 47 | .. | .. | 292 | 428 | 2,155 | 1,134 | 1,021 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Kheli | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

(*Continued*)

## A-I AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION (*Continued*)

| Arunachal Pradesh/ District/Subdivision/Circle/Town | Total Rural Urban | Area in KM² | Population per KM² | No. of villages | | No. of towns | No. of occupied residential houses | No. of house holds | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Inhabited | Uninhabited | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Meli | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Urban | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Daporijo subdivision (Part). | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 182 | .. | .. | 2,158 | 4,062 | 18,325 | 9,692 | 8,633 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 182 | .. | .. | 2,158 | 4,062 | 18,325 | 9,692 | 8,633 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Taksing (Part) | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 8 | .. | .. | 79 | 98 | 599 | 333 | 266 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 8 | .. | .. | 79 | 98 | 599 | 333 | 266 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Limeking (Part) | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 6 | .. | .. | 49 | 77 | 383 | 235 | 148 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 6 | .. | .. | 49 | 77 | 383 | 235 | 148 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Nacho (Part) | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 22 | .. | .. | 214 | 426 | 1,778 | 953 | 825 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 22 | .. | .. | 214 | 426 | 1,778 | 953 | 825 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Siyum (Part) | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 11 | .. | .. | 90 | 229 | 945 | 451 | 494 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 11 | .. | .. | 90 | 229 | 945 | 451 | 494 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Taliha (Part) | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 47 | .. | .. | 505 | 1,036 | 4,115 | 2,120 | 1,995 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 47 | .. | .. | 505 | 1,036 | 4,115 | 2,120 | 1,995 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Daporijo | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 88 | .. | .. | 1,221 | 2,196 | 10,505 | 5,600 | 4,905 |
| | Rural | N.A | N A | 88 | .. | .. | 1,221 | 2,196 | 10,505 | 5,600 | 4,905 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | .. | |
| **Siang District** | **Total** | **23,723.0** | **5.14** | **589** | .. | **2** | **21,474** | **24,847** | **1,21,936** | **64,942** | **56,994** |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 589 | .. | .. | 19,212 | 22,297 | 1,12,002 | 58,125 | 53,877 |
| | Urban | N.A. | N.A. | .. | .. | 2 | 2,262 | 2,550 | 9,934 | 6,817 | 3,117 |
| Along subdivision | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 210 | .. | 1 | 7,687 | 8,901 | 47,641 | 25,876 | 21,765 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 210 | .. | .. | 6,670 | 7,758 | 42,823 | 22,365 | 20,458 |
| | Urban | N.A. | N.A. | .. | .. | 1 | 1,017 | 1,143 | 4,818 | 3,511 | 1,307 |
| Likabali | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 17 | .. | .. | 422 | 436 | 2,137 | 1,336 | 801 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 17 | .. | .. | 422 | 436 | 2,137 | 1,336 | 801 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | .. |
| Gensi | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 20 | .. | .. | 288 | 434 | 2,324 | 1,169 | 1,155 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 20 | .. | .. | 288 | 434 | 2,324 | 1,169 | 1,155 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Basar | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 53 | .. | .. | 1,310 | 1,683 | 10,197 | 5,362 | 4,835 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 53 | .. | .. | 1,310 | 1,683 | 10,197 | 5,362 | 4,835 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Liromoba | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 60 | .. | .. | 1,206 | 1,536 | 8,086 | 3,962 | 4,124 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 60 | .. | .. | 1,206 | 1,536 | 8 086 | 3,962 | 4,124 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Along | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 48 | .. | 1 | 4,057 | 4,402 | 23,039 | 13,156 | 9,883 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 48 | .. | .. | 3,040 | 3,259 | 18,221 | 9,645 | 8,576 |
| | Urban | N.A | N.A. | .. | .. | 1 | 1,017 | 1,143 | 4,818 | 3,511 | 1,307 |
| *Along Town* | Urban | N.A. | N.A. | .. | .. | 1 | 1,017 | 1,143 | 4,818 | 3,511 | 1,307 |
| Payum | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 12 | .. | .. | 404 | 410 | 1,858 | 891 | 967 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 12 | .. | .. | 404 | 410 | 1,858 | 891 | 967 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| **Tuting subdivision** | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 33 | .. | .. | 1,275 | 1,371 | 5,463 | 2,959 | 2,504 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 33 | .. | .. | 1,275 | 1,371 | 5,463 | 2,959 | 2,504 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

(*Continued*)

## A-I AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION (*Continued*)

| Arunachal Pradesh/ District/Subdivision/Circle/Town | Total Rural Urban | Area in KM² | Population per KM² | No. of villages | | No. of towns | No.of occupied residential houses | No. of households | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Inhabited | Uninhabited | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Singa | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 13 | .. | .. | 196 | 202 | 916 | 437 | 479 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A | 13 | .. | .. | 196 | 202 | 916 | 437 | 479 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Gelling | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 20 | .. | .. | 1,079 | 1,169 | 4,547 | 2,522 | 2,025 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 20 | .. | .. | 1,079 | 1,169 | 4,547 | 2,522 | 2,025 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Mechuka subdivision | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 75 | .. | .. | 1,115 | 1,173 | 6,138 | 3,187 | 2,951 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 75 | .. | .. | 1,115 | 1 173 | 6,138 | 3,187 | 2,951 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | .. | .. |
| Tato | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 35 | .. | .. | 610 | 635 | 3,376 | 1,806 | 1,570 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 35 | .. | .. | 610 | 635 | 3,376 | 1,806 | 1,570 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Monigong | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 40 | .. | .. | 505 | 538 | 2,762 | 1,381 | 1,381 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 40 | .. | .. | 505 | 538 | 2,762 | 1,381 | 1,381 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Pasighat subdivision | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 129 | .. | 1 | 9,974 | 10,454 | 49,005 | 26,220 | 22,785 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 129 | .. | .. | 8,729 | 9,047 | 43,889 | 22,914 | 20,975 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1,245 | 1,407 | 5,116 | 3,306 | 1,810 |
| Pangin | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 20 | .. | .. | 983 | 1,015 | 4,516 | 2,347 | 2,169 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 20 | .. | .. | 983 | 1,015 | 4,516 | 2,347 | 2,169 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Pasighat | Total | N.A. | N.A | 53 | .. | 1 | 3,459 | 3,771 | 17,788 | 9,861 | 7,927 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 53 | .. | .. | 2,214 | 2,364 | 12,672 | 6,555 | 6,117 |
| | Urban | N.A. | N.A. | .. | .. | 1 | 1,245 | 1,407 | 5,116 | 3,306 | 1,810 |
| *Pasighat Town* | Urban | N.A. | N.A. | .. | .. | 1 | 1,245 | 1,407 | 5,116 | 3,306 | 1,810 |
| Mebo | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 13 | .. | .. | 1,092 | 1 136 | 5,725 | 2,966 | 2,759 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 13 | .. | .. | 1,092 | 1,136 | 5,725 | 2,966 | 2,759 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Mariyang | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 15 | .. | .. | 2,086 | 2,132 | 11,302 | 5,960 | 5,342 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 15 | .. | .. | 2,086 | 2,132 | 11,302 | 5,960 | 5,342 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Yingkiong | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 11 | .. | .. | 1,221 | 1,253 | 4,565 | 2,477 | 2,088 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 11 | .. | .. | 1,221 | 1 253 | 4,565 | 2,477 | 2,088 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Boleng | Total | N.A. | N.A, | 14 | .. | .. | 1,118 | 1,128 | 5,003 | 2,561 | 2,442 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 14 | .. | .. | 1,118 | 1,128 | 5,003 | 2,561 | 2,442 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Mori | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 3 | .. | .. | 15 | 19 | 106 | 48 | 58 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 3 | .. | .. | 15 | 19 | 106 | 48 | 58 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Daporijo subdivision (Part) | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 142 | .. | .. | 1,423 | 2,948 | 13,689 | 6,700 | 6,989 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 142 | .. | .. | 1,423 | 2,948 | 13,689 | 6,700 | 6,989 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | — | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Taksing (Part) | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Limeking (Part) | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 4 | .. | .. | 23 | 47 | 231 | 110 | 121 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 4 | .. | .. | 23 | 47 | 231 | 110 | 121 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Nacho (Part) | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 17 | .. | .. | 113 | 285 | 1,256 | 585 | 671 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A | 17 | .. | .. | 113 | 285 | 1,256 | 585 | 671 |
| | Urban | — | — | — | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | — |

(*Continued*)

## A-I AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *Continued*

| Arunachal Pradesh/ District/Subdivision/Circle/Town | Total Rural Urban | Area in KM² | Population per KM² | No. of villages | | No. of towns | No. of occupied residential houses | No. of households | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Inhabited | Uninhabited | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Siyum (Part) | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 30 | .. | .. | 287 | 721 | 2,886 | 1,444 | 1,442 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 30 | .. | .. | 287 | 721 | 2,886 | 1,444 | 1,442 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Taliha (Part) | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 29 | .. | .. | 269 | 602 | 2,556 | 1,246 | 1,310 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 29 | .. | .. | 269 | 602 | 2,556 | 1,246 | 1,310 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Dumporijo | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 61 | .. | .. | 730 | 1,292 | 6,757 | 3,314 | 3,443 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 61 | .. | .. | 730 | 1,292 | 6,757 | 3,314 | 3,443 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| **Lohit District** | **Total** | **24,427.0** | **2.57** | **620** | .. | **1** | **10,116** | **12,260** | **62,865** | **35,461** | **27,404** |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 620 | .. | .. | 9,404 | 11,326 | 58,683 | 32,688 | 25,995 |
| | Urban | N.A. | N.A. | .. | .. | 1 | 712 | 934 | 4,182 | 2,773 | 1,409 |
| Tezu subdivision | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 155 | .. | 1 | 5,437 | 6,209 | 34,060 | 19,309 | 14,751 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 155 | .. | .. | 4,725 | 5,275 | 29,878 | 16,536 | 13,342 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 712 | 934 | 4,182 | 2,773 | 1,409 |
| Tezu | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 43 | .. | 1 | 1,693 | 2,144 | 9,996 | 6,238 | 3,758 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 43 | .. | .. | 981 | 1,210 | 5,814 | 3,465 | 2,349 |
| | Urban | N.A. | N.A. | .. | .. | 1 | 712 | 934 | 4,182 | 2,773 | 1,409 |
| *Tezu Town* | Urban | N.A. | N.A. | .. | .. | 1 | 712 | 934 | 4,182 | 2,773 | 1,409 |
| Chowkham | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 25 | .. | .. | 1,020 | 1,087 | 5,907 | 3,238 | 2,669 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 25 | .. | .. | 1,020 | 1,087 | 5,907 | 3,238 | 2,669 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Namsai | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 60 | .. | .. | 2,517 | 2,680 | 16,517 | 8,991 | 7,526 |
| | Rural | N.A | N.A | 60 | .. | .. | 2,517 | 2,680 | 16,517 | 8,991 | 7,526 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Wakro | Total | N A. | N.A | 27 | .. | .. | 207 | 298 | 1,640 | 842 | 798 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 27 | .. | .. | 207 | 298 | 1,640 | 842 | 798 |
| | Urban | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Hayuliang subdivision | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 269 | .. | .. | 1,552 | 2,574 | 13,573 | 7,720 | 5,853 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 269 | .. | .. | 1,552 | 2,574 | 13,573 | 7,720 | 5,853 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Hawai | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 56 | .. | .. | 281 | 442 | 2,750 | 1,466 | 1,284 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 56 | .. | .. | 281 | 442 | 2,750 | 1,466 | 1,284 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Walong | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 17 | .. | .. | 93 | 148 | 806 | 552 | 254 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 17 | .. | .. | 93 | 148 | 806 | 552 | 254 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Kibithoo | Total | N A. | N.A. | 7 | .. | .. | 76 | 92 | 426 | 347 | 79 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A | 7 | .. | .. | 76 | 92 | 426 | 347 | 79 |
| | Urban | .. | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Chaglongam | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 45 | .. | .. | 318 | 551 | 2,353 | 1,271 | 1,082 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N A. | 45 | .. | .. | 318 | 551 | 2,353 | 1,271 | 1,082 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Hayuliang | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 144 | .. | | 784 | 1,341 | 7,238 | 4,084 | 3,154 |
| | Rural | N.A | N.A. | 144 | .. | .. | 784 | 1,341 | 7,238 | 4,084 | 3,154 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Dibang Valley subdivision | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 196 | .. | ... | 3,127 | 3,477 | 15,232 | 8,432 | 6,800 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 196 | .. | .. | 3,127 | 3,477 | 15,232 | 8,432 | 6,800 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Roing | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 32 | .. | .. | 1,191 | 1,315 | 5,743 | 3,170 | 2,573 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 32 | .. | .. | 1,191 | 1,315 | 5,743 | 3,170 | 2,573 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Hunli | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 61 | .. | .. | 625 | 717 | 3,398 | 1,836 | 1,562 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 61 | ... | ... | 625 | 717 | 3,398 | 1,836 | 1,562 |
| | Urban | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | | .. | .. | .. | .. |

(*Continued*)

## A-I AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

| Arunachal Pradesh/ District/Subdivision/Circle/Town | Total Rural Urban | Area in KM² | Population per KM² | No. of villages | | No. of towns | No. of occupied residential houses | No. of households | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Inhabited | Uninhabited | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Etalin | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 28 | .. | .. | 185 | 216 | 787 | 478 | 309 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 28 | .. | .. | 185 | 216 | 787 | 478 | 309 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Anini | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 36 | .. | .. | 462 | 497 | 2,129 | 1,273 | 856 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 36 | .. | .. | 462 | 497 | 2,129 | 1,273 | 856 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adane | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 28 | .. | .. | 202 | 246 | 973 | 544 | 429 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 28 | .. | .. | 202 | 246 | 973 | 544 | 429 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Dambuk | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 11 | .. | .. | 462 | 486 | 2,202 | 1,131 | 1,071 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 11 | .. | .. | 462 | 486 | 2,202 | 1,131 | 1,071 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| **Tirap District** | **Total** | **6,907.0** | **14.11** | **312** | .. | .. | **17,120** | **18,697** | **97,470** | **51,774** | **45,696** |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 312 | .. | .. | 17,120 | 18,697 | 97,470 | 51,774 | 45,696 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Khonsa subdivision | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 266 | .. | .. | 12,610 | 13,806 | 67,826 | 36 417 | 31,409 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 266 | .. | .. | 12,610 | 13,806 | 67,826 | 36,417 | 31,409 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Khonsa | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 34 | .. | .. | 2,836 | 3,150 | 15,781 | 8,524 | 7,257 |
| | Rural | N.A | N.A. | 34 | .. | .. | 2,836 | 3,150 | 15,781 | 8,524 | 7,257 |
| | Urban | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Laju | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 20 | .. | .. | 1,382 | 1,446 | 6,274 | 3,133 | 3,141 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 20 | .. | .. | 1,382 | 1,446 | 6,274 | 3,133 | 3,141 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Changlang | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 52 | .. | .. | 2,087 | 2,313 | 11,735 | 5,942 | 5,793 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 52 | .. | .. | 2,087 | 2,313 | 11,735 | 5,942 | 5,793 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Nampong | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 29 | .. | .. | 995 | 1,174 | 5,696 | 3,544 | 2,152 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 29 | .. | .. | 995 | 1,174 | 5,696 | 3,544 | 2,152 |
| | Urban | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Vijoynagar | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 10 | .. | .. | 369 | 403 | 1,833 | 1,026 | 807 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 10 | .. | .. | 369 | 403 | 1,833 | 1,026 | 807 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Deban | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 16 | .. | .. | 710 | 748 | 3,997 | 2,211 | 1,786 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 16 | .. | .. | 710 | 748 | 3,997 | 2,211 | 1,786 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Miao | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 36 | .. | .. | 2,368 | 2,531 | 12,910 | 6,851 | 6,059 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 36 | .. | .. | 2,368 | 2,531 | 12,910 | 6,851 | 6,059 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | .. | | .. |
| Bordumsa | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 19 | .. | .. | 456 | 466 | 2,610 | 1,387 | 1,223 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 19 | .. | .. | 456 | 466 | 2,610 | 1,387 | 1,223 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Manmao | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 31 | .. | .. | 424 | 521 | 2,693 | 1,395 | 1,298 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 31 | .. | .. | 424 | 521 | 2,693 | 1,395 | 1,298 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Namsang | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 19 | .. | .. | 983 | 1,054 | 4,297 | 2,404 | 1,893 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 19 | .. | .. | 983 | 1,054 | 4,297 | 2,404 | 1,893 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Niausa subdivision | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 46 | .. | .. | 4,510 | 4,891 | 29,644 | 15,357 | 14,287 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 46 | .. | .. | 4,510 | 4,891 | 29,644 | 15,357 | 14,287 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

(*Continued*)

## A-I AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION (*Continued*)

| Arunachal Pradesh/ District/Subdivision/Circle/Town | Total Rural Urban | Area in KM² | Population per KM² | No. of villages | | No. of towns | No. of occupied residential houses | No. of households | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Inhabited | Uninhabited | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Kanubari | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 12 | .. | .. | 951 | 980 | 6,027 | 3,030 | 2,997 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 12 | .. | .. | 951 | 980 | 6,027 | 3,030 | 2,997 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Niausa | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 13 | .. | .. | 1,401 | 1,634 | 9,103 | 4,844 | 4,259 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 13 | .. | .. | 1,401 | 1,634 | 9,103 | 4,844 | 4,259 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | .. | .. |
| Pongchou | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 11 | .. | .. | 1,143 | 1,181 | 8,114 | 4,192 | 3,922 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 11 | .. | .. | 1,143 | 1,181 | 8,114 | 4,192 | 3,922 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Wakka | Total | N.A. | N.A. | 10 | .. | .. | 1,015 | 1,096 | 6,400 | 3,291 | 3,109 |
| | Rural | N.A. | N.A. | 10 | .. | .. | 1,015 | 1,096 | 6,400 | 3,291 | 3,109 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

(*Concluded*)

Note : 1. Area shown against Union Territory and the districts are 'Provisional Area' figures supplied by the Surveyor General, India

2. N.A. stands for not available

3. Towns treated as such for the first time in 1971 are printed in italics.

## APPENDIX II

*Number of villages with a population of 5,000 and over and towns with a population under 5,000*

| Arunachal Pradesh/District/Circle | Villages with a population of 5,000 and over | | | Towns with a population of under 5,000 persons | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | Population | Percentage of total rural population of the Union Territory | Number | Population | Percentage of total urban population of the Union Territory |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **ARUNACHAL PRADESH** | .. | .. | .. | **3** | **12,172** | **70.41** |
| **Kameng District** | .. | .. | .. | **1** | 3,172 | 18.35 |
| Thrizino Circle | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 3,172 | 18.35 |
| **Siang District** | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 4,818 | 27.87 |
| Along Circle | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 4,818 | 27.87 |
| **Lohit District** | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 4,182 | 24.19 |
| Tezu Circle | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 4,182 | 24.19 |

TABLE A-I

## AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX III

### Houseless and Institutional population

This Appendix gives information regarding the houseless and the institutional population classified by sex, upto the level of circles.

The houseless is comprised of the persons who have no fixed place of residence and no regular house to live in. In Arunachal Pradesh they practically entirely comprised of road labourers who lived on the road under temporary shades that had inclined roofs but no walls. These shades were not treated as houses as they did not satisfy the criterion of having four walls and a roof. The largest number of them were found in the Doimukh Circle of the Subansiri district. 364 road labourers were found in this circle living under temporary shades having no walls, on the Doimukh-Sagalee Road. They had no females with them. The next group of similar workers were enumerated in the Ziro circle of the same district, where 215 persons (205 males and 10 females) were enumerated as houseless. The Kameng district follows the Subansiri district in the incidence of houseless population. They were found in Dirang, Lumla, Tawang, and Pakke-keshang circles. In all these places construction or improvement of roads are being carried out. In the Lohit district, the largest concentration of houseless people were found in the Chowkham Circle where lots of constructional works are being carried out. The houseless people of the Tirap district are practically confined to Miao and Niausa Circles. The incidence of houseless persons in the Siang district is nominal.

However, it may be noted that houseless population also included by its definition such persons as beggars, sadhus, nomads, mendicants, vagrants, vagabonds, paupers etc.

**Institutional population:**

An institutional household is a group of unrelated persons living and messing together under the management of the head of the household appointed either by the rules regulating the institution or by the consent of its members (like a warden, superintendent or manager). The institutional population, therefore, includes such persons as those living in hostels, boarding houses, hotels with lodging and boarding facilities, inpatients of hospitals sanatoria, leper asylum, nursing homes etc., inmates of jails, mental institutions, orphanages, Ashrams, convents, etc.

13,640 persons returned as members of institutional households of Arunachal Pradesh. Out of these, 12,463 were males and only 1,177 were females. The proportion of the institutional population was much higher in the urban areas. Out of the total of 17,288 urban population, as many as 3,800 were institutional population showing that about a fourth of the total urban population lived as institutional households. 3,322 males out of 11,862 total urban males, lived in institutional households, whereas only 468 females out of 5,426 total urban females lived as members of institutional households. The largest incidence of institutional population is in the Lohit district accounting for 5,292 persons out of which 4,743 were males and 549 females. That is, about 38% of the total and male institutional population and almost half the total female institutional population were enumerated in the Lohit district. Although Tezu township and Tezu Circle account for the largest number of institutional population in this district, it may be seen that most of the circles do contribute towards the institutional population of this district. Lohit is followed by Siang and Kameng in institutional population. In Siang, 3,577 persons (3,305 males and 272 females) were enumerated as institutional population. In Kameng, 3,075 persons (2,844 males and 231 females) were enumerated as institutional population. The incidence of institutional population in the Subansiri and the Tirap districts, is comparatively less.

# A-I AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

## APPENDIX III

*Houseless and Institutional population*

| Arunachal Pradesh/District Subdivision/Circle | Total Rural Urban | Houseless population | | | | Institutional population | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. of households | Persons | Males | Females | No. of households | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| **ARUNACHAL PRADESH** | **Total** | **439** | **1,134** | **1,017** | **117** | **1,309** | **13,640** | **12,463** | **1,177** |
| | **Rural** | **439** | **1,134** | **1,017** | **117** | **927** | **9,840** | **9,131** | **709** |
| | **Urban** | .. | .. | .. | .. | **382** | **3,800** | **3,332** | **468** |
| **Kameng District** | **Total** | **71** | **254** | **157** | **97** | **218** | **3,075** | **2,844** | **231** |
| | Rural | 71 | 254 | 157 | 97 | 186 | 2,605 | 2,388 | 217 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | 32 | 470 | 456 | 14 |
| **Bomdila subdivision** | Total | 21 | 68 | 38 | 30 | 145 | 2,056 | 1,998 | 58 |
| | Rural | 21 | 68 | 38 | 30 | 113 | 1,586 | 1,542 | 44 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | 32 | 470 | 456 | 14 |
| **Kalaktang** | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 29 | 524 | 500 | 24 |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 29 | 524 | 500 | 24 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| **Thrizino** | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 79 | 971 | 946 | 25 |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 47 | 501 | 490 | 11 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | 32 | 470 | 456 | 14 |
| **Nafra** | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 37 | 35 | 2 |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 37 | 35 | 2 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| **Dirang** | Total | 21 | 68 | 38 | 30 | 33 | 524 | 517 | 7 |
| | Rural | 21 | 68 | 38 | 30 | 33 | 524 | 517 | 7 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| **Tawang subdivision** | Total | 27 | 104 | 45 | 59 | 57 | 905 | 741 | 164 |
| | Rural | 27 | 104 | 45 | 59 | 57 | 905 | 741 | 164 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| **Zemithang** | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 34 | 34 | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 34 | 34 | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| **Lumla** | Total | 8 | 30 | 11 | 19 | 4 | 36 | 24 | 12 |
| | Rural | 8 | 30 | 11 | 19 | 4 | 36 | 24 | 12 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| **Tawang** | Total | 19 | 74 | 34 | 40 | 46 | 815 | 663 | 152 |
| | Rural | 19 | 74 | 34 | 40 | 46 | 815 | 663 | 152 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| **Bumla** | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| **Thingbu** | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 20 | 20 | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 20 | 20 | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| ***Sepla subdivision** | Total | 23 | 82 | 74 | 8 | 16 | 114 | 105 | 9 |
| | Rural | 23 | 82 | 74 | 8 | 16 | 114 | 105 | 9 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| **Pakke-Keshang** | Total | 23 | 82 | 74 | 8 | 2 | 18 | 18 | .. |
| | Rural | 23 | 82 | 74 | 8 | 2 | 18 | 18 | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| ***Sepla** | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 31 | 31 | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 31 | 31 | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

* 'Sepla' has since been renamed as 'Seppa'

*Continued*

## A-I AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION (*Continued*)

### APPENDIX III

*Houseless and Institutional population*

| Arunachal Pradesh/District/ Subdivision/Circle | Total Rural Urban | Houseless population | | | | Institutional population | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. of households | Persons | Males | Females | No. of households | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Pipu-Dipu | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 28 | 28 | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 28 | 28 | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Chayengtajo | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Waii | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 37 | 28 | 9 |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 37 | 28 | 9 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Bameng | Total | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Rural | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| **Subansiri District** | **Total** | **263** | **579** | **569** | **10** | **79** | **639** | **563** | **76** |
| | Rural | 263 | 579 | 569 | 10 | 79 | 639 | 563 | 76 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Ziro subdivision | Total | 263 | 579 | 569 | 10 | 52 | 451 | 413 | 38 |
| | Rural | 263 | 579 | 569 | 10 | 52 | 451 | 413 | 38 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Palin | Total | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Sagalee | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Doimukh | Total | 176 | 364 | 364 | .. | 21 | 170 | 132 | 38 |
| | Rural | 176 | 364 | 364 | .. | 21 | 170 | 132 | 38 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Ziro | Total | 87 | 215 | 205 | 10 | 27 | 251 | 251 | .. |
| | Rural | 87 | 215 | 205 | 10 | 27 | 251 | 251 | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Raga | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Tali | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 30 | 30 | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 30 | 30 | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Koloriang subdivision | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Nyapin | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Koloriang | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Damin (Hri) | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

(*Continued*)

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## A-I AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION (*Continued*)

## APPENDIX III

*Houseless and Institutional population*

| Arunachal Pradesh/District/ Subdivision/Circle | Total Rural Urban | Houseless population | | | | Institutional population | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. of households | Persons | Males | Females | No. of households | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Sarli | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Kheli | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Meli | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Daporijo subdivision (Part) | Total | | | .. | .. | 26 | 187 | 149 | 38 |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 26 | 187 | 149 | 38 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Taksing (Part) | Total | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Limeking (Part) | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Nacho (Part) | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Siyum (Part) | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 50 | 48 | 2 |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 50 | 48 | 2 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Taliha (Part) | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Daporijo | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19 | 137 | 101 | 36 |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19 | 137 | 101 | 36 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| **Siang District** | **Total** | **2** | **3** | **3** | **..** | **417** | **3,577** | **3,305** | **272** |
| | Rural | 2 | 3 | 3 | .. | 244 | 1,847 | 1,668 | 179 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | 173 | 1,730 | 1,637 | 93 |
| **Along subdivision** | Total | 1 | 2 | 2 | .. | 221 | 2,236 | 2,098 | 138 |
| | Rural | 1 | 2 | 2 | .. | 130 | 1,003 | 893 | 110 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | 91 | 1,233 | 1,205 | 28 |
| Likabali | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 124 | 107 | 17 |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 124 | 107 | 17 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Gensi | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 40 | 36 | 4 |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 40 | 36 | 4 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Basar | Total | 1 | 2 | 2 | .. | 57 | 471 | 447 | 24 |
| | Rural | 1 | 2 | 2 | .. | 57 | 471 | 447 | 24 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Liromoba | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14 | 79 | 63 | 16 |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14 | 79 | 63 | 16 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

(*Continued*)

## A-I AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION (*Continued*)

### APPENDIX III

*Houseless and Institutional population*

| Arunachal Pradesh/District/ Subdivision/Circle | Total Rural Urban | Houseless population | | | | Institutional population | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. of households | Persons | Males | Females | No of households | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Along | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 139 | 1,522 | 1,445 | 77 |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 48 | 289 | 240 | 49 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | 91 | 1,233 | 1,205 | 28 |
| Payum | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Tuting subdivision | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 46 | 372 | 355 | 17 |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 46 | 372 | 355 | 17 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Singa | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 26 | 25 | 1 |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 26 | 25 | 1 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Gelling | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 42 | 346 | 330 | 16 |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 42 | 346 | 330 | 16 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Mechuka subdivision | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15 | 103 | 82 | 21 |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15 | 103 | 82 | 21 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Tato | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 | 68 | 60 | 8 |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 | 68 | 60 | 8 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Monigong | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 35 | 22 | 13 |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 35 | 22 | 13 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Pasighat subdivision | Total | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 92 | 567 | 501 | 66 |
| | Rural | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 10 | 70 | 69 | 1 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | 82 | 497 | 432 | 65 |
| Pangin | Total | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 2 | 2 | .. |
| | Rural | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 2 | 2 | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Pasighat | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 82 | 497 | 432 | 65 |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | 82 | 497 | 432 | 65 |
| Mebo | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Mariyang | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Yingkiong | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9 | 68 | 67 | 1 |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9 | 68 | 67 | 1 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Boleng | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Mori | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

(*Continued*)

## A-I AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION *Continued*

## APPENDIX III

*Houseles and Institutional population*

| Arunachal Pradesh/District/ Sub division/Circle | Total Rural Urban | Houseless population | | | | Institutional population | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. of households | Persons | Males | Females | No. of households | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Dapo rijo subdivision (Part) | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 43 | 299 | 269 | 30 |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 43 | 299 | 269 | 30 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Taksing (Part) | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Limeking (Part) | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Nacho (Part) | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 43 | 43 | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 43 | 43 | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Siyuñ (Part) | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Taliha (Part) | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19 | 133 | 107 | 26 |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19 | 133 | 107 | 26 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Dumporijó | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17 | 123 | 119 | 4 |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17 | 123 | 119 | 4 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| **Lohit District** | Total | 74 | 192 | 188 | 4 | 481 | 5,292 | 4,743 | 549 |
| | Rural | 74 | 192 | 188 | 4 | 304 | 3,692 | 3,504 | 188 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | 177 | 1,600 | 1,239 | 361 |
| **Tezu subdivision** | Total | 58 | 143 | 140 | 3 | 307 | 2,904 | 2,428 | 476 |
| | Rural | 58 | 143 | 140 | 3 | 130 | 1,304 | 1,189 | 115 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | 177 | 1,600 | 1,239 | 361 |
| Tezu | Total | 3 | 11 | 11 | .. | 278 | 2,748 | 2,277 | 471 |
| | Rural | 3 | 11 | 11 | .. | 101 | 1,148 | 1,038 | 110 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | 177 | 1,600 | 1,239 | 361 |
| Chowkham | Total | 53 | 127 | 124 | 3 | 11 | 78 | 76 | 2 |
| | Rural | 53 | 127 | 124 | 3 | 11 | 78 | 76 | 2 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Namsai | Total | 2 | 5 | 5 | .. | 5 | 22 | 19 | 3 |
| | Rural | 2 | 5 | 5 | .. | 5 | 22 | 19 | 3 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Wakro | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13 | 56 | 56 | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13 | 56 | 56 | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Hayuliang subdivision | Total | .. | .. | . | .. | 107 | 1,755 | 1,708 | 47 |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 107 | 1,755 | 1,708 | 47 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Hawai | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19 | 233 | 233 | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19 | 233 | 233 | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Walong | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 25 | 288 | 288 | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 25 | 288 | 288 | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

*Continued*

## APPENDIX III

*Houseles and Institutional population*

| Arunachal Pradesh/District/ Sub division/Circle | Total Rural Urban | Houseless population | | | | Institutional population | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. of households | Persons | Males | Females | No. of households | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Kibithoo | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13 | 262 | 222 | 40 |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13 | 262 | 222 | 40 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Chaglongam | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11 | 184 | 184 | . |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11 | 184 | 184 | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Hayuliang | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 39 | 788 | 781 | 7 |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 39 | 788 | 781 | 7 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Dibang Valley subdivision | Total | 16 | 49 | 48 | 1 | 67 | 633 | 607 | 26 |
| | Rural | 16 | 49 | 48 | 1 | 67 | 633 | 607 | 26 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Roing | Total | 3 | 12 | 12 | .. | 8 | 54 | 54 | .. |
| | Rural | 3 | 12 | 12 | .. | 8 | 54 | 54 | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Hunli | Total | 5 | 14 | 14 | .. | 19 | 248 | 235 | 13 |
| | Rural | 5 | 14 | 14 | .. | 19 | 248 | 235 | 13 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Etalin | Total | 4 | 11 | 11 | .. | 20 | 154 | 150 | 4 |
| | Rural | 4 | 11 | 11 | .. | 20 | 154 | 150 | 4 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Anini | Total | 4 | 12 | 11 | 1 | 14 | 133 | 124 | 9 |
| | Rural | 4 | 12 | 11 | 1 | 14 | 133 | 124 | 9 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Adanc | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Dambuk | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 44 | 44 | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 44 | 44 | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| **Tirap District** | **Total** | **29** | **106** | **100** | **6** | **114** | **1,057** | **1,008** | **49** |
| | Rural | 29 | 106 | 100 | 6 | 114 | 1,057 | 1,008 | 49 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Khonsa subdivision | Total | 8 | 39 | 33 | 6 | 92 | 902 | 856 | 46 |
| | Rural | 8 | 39 | 33 | 6 | 92 | 902 | 856 | 46 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Khonsa | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 48 | 451 | 445 | 6 |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 48 | 451 | 445 | 6 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Laju | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 35 | 35 | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 35 | 35 | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Changlang | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 31 | 378 | 341 | 37 |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 31 | 378 | 341 | 37 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Nampong | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 12 | 12 | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 12 | 12 | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

*Continued*

## A-I AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION (*Continued*)

## APPENDIX III

*Houseless and Institutional population*

| Arunachal Pradesh/District/ Subdivision/Circle | Total Rural Urban | Houseless population | | | | Institutional population | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. of households | Persons | Males | Females | No. of households | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Vijoynagar | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 22 | 22 | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 22 | 22 | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Deban | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Miao | Total | 8 | 39 | 33 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| | Rural | 8 | 39 | 33 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Bordumsa | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Manmao | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Namsang | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Niausa subdivision | Total | 21 | 67 | 67 | .. | 22 | 155 | 152 | 3 |
| | Rural | 21 | 67 | 67 | .. | 22 | 155 | 152 | 3 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Kanubari | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Niausa | Total | 20 | 65 | 65 | .. | 9 | 86 | 85 | 1 |
| | Rural | 20 | 65 | 65 | .. | 9 | 86 | 85 | 1 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Pongchou | Total | 1 | 2 | 2 | .. | 8 | 42 | 40 | 2 |
| | Rural | 1 | 2 | 2 | .. | 8 | 42 | 40 | 2 |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Wakka | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 27 | 27 | .. |
| | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 27 | 27 | .. |
| | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

(*Concluded*)

# ARUNACHAL PRADESH

## GROWTH OF POPULATION, 1961-71

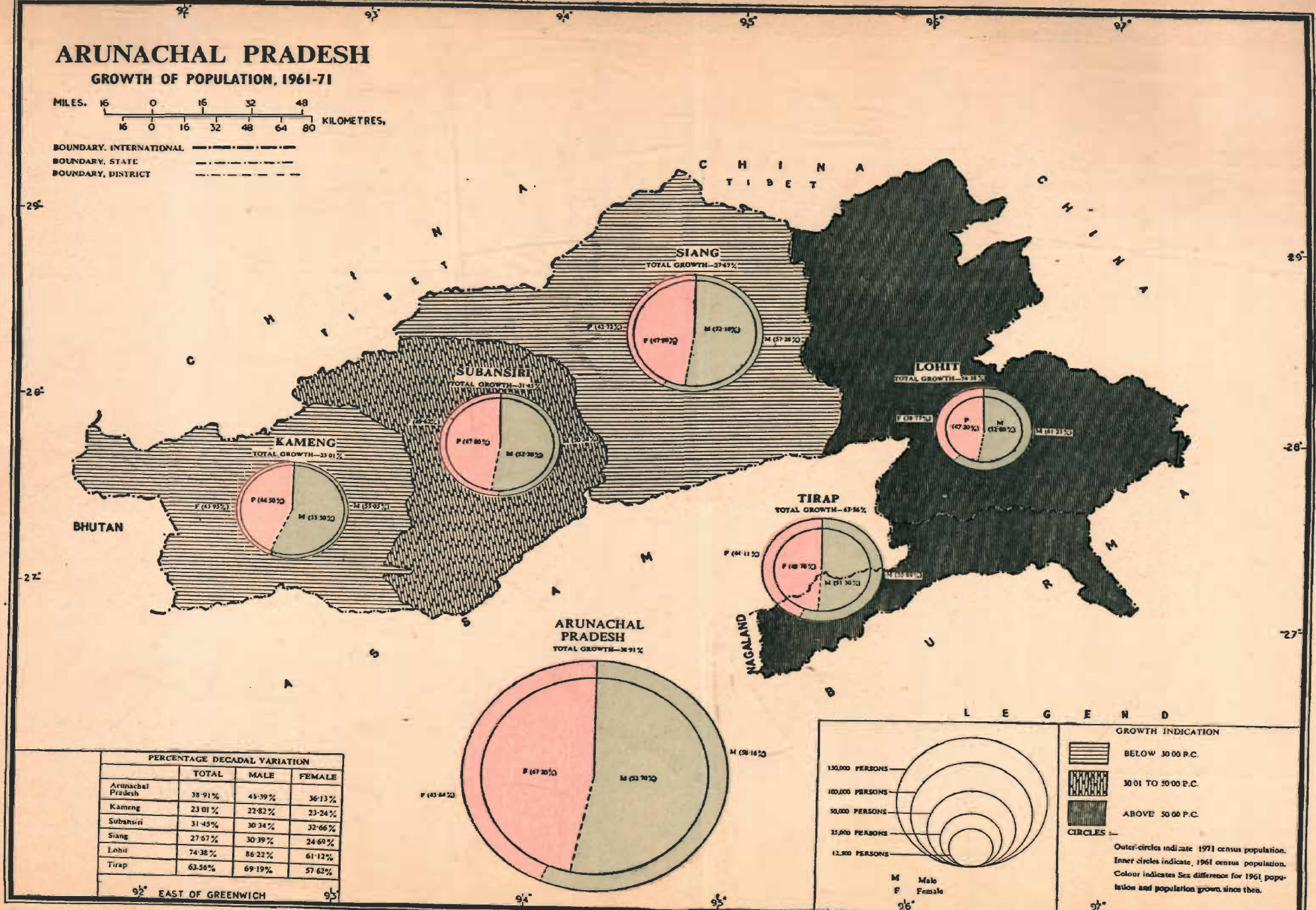
MILES. 16 0 16 32 48

16 0 16 32 48 64 80 KILOMETRES.

BOUNDARY, INTERNATIONAL

BOUNDARY, STATE

BOUNDARY, DISTRICT




| PERCENTAGE DECADAL VARIATION | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 38·91% | 43·39% | 36·13% |
| Kameng | 23·01% | 22·82% | 23·24% |
| Subansiri | 31·45% | 30·34% | 32·66% |
| Siang | 27·67% | 30·39% | 24·69% |
| Lohit | 74·38% | 86·22% | 61·12% |
| Tirap | 63·56% | 69·19% | 57·62% |

92° EAST OF GREENWICH 93°

L E G E N D

130,000 PERSONS
100,000 PERSONS
50,000 PERSONS
25,000 PERSONS
12,500 PERSONS

M Male
F Female

GROWTH INDICATION

BELOW 30·00 P.C.

30·01 TO 50·00 P.C.

ABOVE 50·00 P.C.

CIRCLES :-

Outer circles indicate 1971 census population.
Inner circles indicate 1961 census population.
Colour indicates Sex difference for 1961 population and population growth since then.

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# ARUNACHAL PRADESH

## GROWTH AND PROPORTION OF SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION, 1971

MILES 16 0 16 32 48
KILOMETRES 16 0 16 32 48 64 80

BOUNDARY, INTERNATIONAL
BOUNDARY, STATE
BOUNDARY, DISTRICT

| | Percentage Scheduled Tribes growth | | Percentage Total growth | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Base 1961 Scheduled Tribes popln | Base 1971 Scheduled Tribes popln | Base 1961 | Base 1971 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 23.74% | 19.19% | 38.91% | 29.01% |
| Kameng | 21.69% | 17.82% | 29.01% | 18.70% |
| Subansiri | 27.37% | 21.50% | 31.45% | 23.92% |
| Siang | 19.18% | 15.38% | 27.67% | 21.67% |
| Lohit | 34.85% | 28.22% | 50.38% | 42.95% |
| Tirap | 24.94% | 19.96% | 63.56% | 38.85% |

SIANG
SUBANSIRI
KAMENG
LOHIT
TIRAP
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
TOTAL POPULATION—4,67,511
SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION—3,89,468

CHINA
TIBET
BHUTAN
NAGALAND
ASSAM

LEGEND

M Male
F Female

150,000 PERSONS
100,000 PERSONS
50,000 PERSONS
25,000 PERSONS
12,500 PERSONS

The growth of Scheduled Tribes as p.c. to 1971 Scheduled Tribes population.

GROWTH OF SCHEDULED TRIBES, 1961–71

BELOW 20·00 P.C.
20·01 TO 25·00 P.C.
25·01 P.C. TO 30·00 P.C.
ABOVE 30·00 P.C.

CIRCLES :—

I : Indicate Scheduled Tribes population. The shaded portions indicate growth as percentage to 1971 Scheduled Tribes population.

II : Outer circles indicate total, Inner circles indicate Scheduled Tribes population. The coloured sections indicate growth as p.c. to 1971 total population. Shaded portions of Inner circle indicate growth of Scheduled Tribes as p.c. to 1971 Scheduled Tribes population.

Both circles drawn proportionate to population.

92° 93° 94° 95° 96° 97° EAST OF GREENWICH
29° 28° 27°

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

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TABLE A—II

# DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1901

## APPENDIX

ARUNACHAL PRADESH AND DISTRICTS SHOWING 1961 POPULATION ACCORDING TO THEIR TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION IN 1961, CHANGES IN AREA AND THE POPULATION OF 1961 ADJUSTED TO JURISDICTION OF 1971.

## TABLE A-II

## DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1901

**Introduction**

For Arunachal Pradesh, the Table A-II gives the decadal variation in population only between the years 1961 and 1961. The figures for earlier censuses are not comparable.

During 1961 Census, the Daporijo subdivision was shown as part of the Siang District. But the legal boundary between the Siang and the Subansiri district cuts this subdivision into 2 parts. Therefore, the 1961 population with respect to the Siang and the Subansiri districts of Arunachal Pradesh have been adjusted in accordance with this statutory boundary and comparison with 1971 population has been made on the basis of the readjusted population figures.

**Percentage variation**

During 1961 Census the entire Arunachal Pradesh was treated as rural. In 1971, 4 places were treated as urban. That is why the percentage decadal variation between 1961-71 is about 39 for Arunachal Pradesh whereas the same for rural population is only 34. However, by excluding the population of the 4 places now treated as urban from the 1961 population, the percentage decadal variation of the rural population comes to 38. The same for the 4 urban places comes to 57. The statement given below shows percentage variation of population between 1961 and 1971 with rural and urban breakups.

**Statement II (1)**

*Percentage variation of popula :on 1961-1971*

| Location Code No. | Arunachal Pradesh /District | T R U | 1961 to 1971 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| — | **Arunachal Pradesh** | T | +38.91 |
| | | R | +33.77 |
| | | U | ... |
| 1 | Kameng | T | +23.01 |
| | | R | +18.47 |
| | | U | ... |
| 2 | Subansiri | T | +31.45 |
| | | R | +31.45 |
| | | U | ... |
| 3 | Siang | T | +27.67 |
| | | R | +17.27 |
| | | U | ... |
| 4 | Lohit | T | +74.38 |
| | | R | +62.78 |
| | | U | ... |
| 5 | Tirap | T | +63.56 |
| | | R | +63.56 |
| | | U | ... |

T—Total, R—Rural, U—Urban

**Changes in population**

The percentage variation of the population for Arunachal Pradesh is about 39 which is very high. But the Lohit district shows an amazing percentage variation of 74 followed by the Tirap district showing about 64% variation in population over the decade. Other three districts show a growth rate less than Arunachal Pradesh average. The high growth rate of Lohit and Tirap district indicate migratory influence of considerable dimension. In the following statement the growth of the Scheduled Tribes population is shown as the first step to understand the dimension of the migratory influences.

**Statement II(2)**

*Percentage variation of Scheduled Tribes population—1961-71*

| Location code | Arunachal Pradesh/ District | Population 1971 | | | Percentage variation 1961-71 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| — | **Arunachal Pradesh** | **369,408** | **184,076** | **185,332** | **23.78** | **24.17** | **20.40** |
| 1 | Kameng | 67,877 | 34,217 | 33,660 | 21.69 | 23.21 | 20.19 |
| 2 | Subansiri | 90,242 | 44,785 | 45,457 | 27.37 | 27.40 | 27.33 |
| 3 | Siang | 105,833 | 52,441 | 53,392 | 18.18 | 17.26 | 19.09 |
| 4 | Lohit | 36,611 | 18,140 | 18,471 | 34.85 | 37.69 | 32.16 |
| 5 | Tirap | 68,845 | 34,493 | 34,352 | 24.94 | 25.78 | 24.10 |

It is seen from the above statement that the growth of the Scheduled Tribes population also had not been very uniform in Arunachal Pradesh. The overall growth of the Scheduled Tribes population is about 24% during the decade which is very high but comparable with other hill areas of the region. The Siang district shows a growth rate of 18% whereas the Lohit district shows a growth rate of 35%. These two rates indicate that factors other than the natural growth had been affecting the Scheduled Tribes population during the decade.

A quick investigation has been made with respect to the Siang and the Lohit districts. Upon the observed low rate of growth in the Siang district, the local officers and other knowledgeable persons mention about the diseases at the first instance. However, the reasons for health cannot be solely responsible for low growth inspite of the fact that the incidence of tuberculosis in the Pasighat area of the Siang District is known to be very high and the venereal diseases is known to be quite wide spread in the Along area.

While looking for signs of migration of the tribes, it was observed that some members of the major Adi tribe called 'Padam' had actually moved out of the district and settled largely in the Roing area of the Lohit district. Some Adi villages have come up in the Chowkham and Namsai areas of the Lohit district during the decade.

In addition to the 'Padams', a number of persons belonging to the 'Khamba' and 'Kongbo' tribes had migrated from the Siang district to the Lohit district during the decade.

Some members of the northern tribes of the Siang district had also migrated out of the district to various parts of the country.

The area of Assam in the North of the Brahmaputra river and the East of the Subansiri river is attracting migrants from other parts of the country. Opening of the railway line from North Lakhimpur to Morkongselek and construction and improvement of the roads have provided facilities to the migrants. The development of the area has given incentive to some of the local people to shift the sites of their habitations, which were usually closer to the Brahmaputra river-route, to places near the new roads and railways, which are closer to the foothills, to be able to derive benefit from the new developments. The Adi tribe of Siang District, who live immediately towards the North of this area, have also taken advantage of this development and some fresh Adi settlements have recently come up in the area.

Amongst all the tribes of Arunachal Pradesh, it is the Adis who contribute most towards manning the government jobs and in sending their young people out of the district for education. Employment in government jobs and education outside the district have caused a number of young Adis to migrate out of the Siang district.

It is estimated that the above factors have accounted for outmigration of about 3,500 persons from the Siang district. When this outmigration is taken into account, the growth rate of the Scheduled Tribes of the Siang district comes to about 21% during the decade.

The Lohit district had received a number of migrants belonging to the Adi and other tribes of the Siang district. It is believed that a continuous stream of migration of the Khamptis from Khamtilong of Upper Burma and Deoris from Assam had taken place to this district during the decade. A net migration of about 3,000 Scheduled Tribes persons is estimated to

have taken place. When this inmigration is taken into account, the growth rate of the Scheduled Tribes of Lohit district comes to about 23% during the decade.

For the Tirap district, a continuous inmigration of families belonging largely to the Tangsa and Wancho tribes had taken place. The net inmigration of Scheduled Tribes to Tirap district is estimated to be not more than 1,000 persons.

In the Subansiri district, the population of Scheduled Tribe enumerated in 1971, included members of the 'Sulung' tribe which could not be covered during 1961 Census for various reasons.

There had been a continuous stream of inmigration of the members belonging to the 'Mikir' tribe to the Subansiri district during the decade. The better coverage of the 'Sulung' tribe and the inmigration of the members of Mikir tribe are estimated to have accounted for about 1,500 persons. When these are taken into account the growth rates of the Scheduled Tribes of the Subansiri district comes to about 25% during the decade.

It is in the Kameng district that we fail to locate the migrational details with respect to the Scheduled Tribes population. In fact, about 1,500 persons belonging to the Sulung tribe of this district have contributed to the census aggregate for the first time in 1971. But inspite that, the growth rate remains at about 22% which is low compared to Arunachal Pradesh, but high otherwise. The opinion of the local officers and other knowledgeable persons is that the growth rate in the western part of the Kameng district is affected by high incidence of venereal diseases.

Thus, it is seen that although the net migration of the Scheduled Tribes population is negligible, their inter district distribution goes to explain the relative difference observed in growth rates of the Scheduled Tribes, at least to some extent. This would correct the growth rate of the non-Scheduled Tribes population ('other' population in short) in different districts. Subjecting the decadal variation of the 'other' people with an estimate of increase by 5,000 persons due to natural growth (estimation based upon the number of 1961 "other" female population) and their more or less arbitrary distribution to the districts, we arrive at the Statement II. (3) given below which gives a quick estimate of migration that has effected rather large growth rate of Arunachal Pradesh.

However, the exercise on the migration of Scheduled Tribes population given in the foregoing paragraphs, incidentally illustrates the danger of placing too much emphasis on the derivatives of small numbers.

**Statement—11(3)**

*Quick estimate of migration into Arunachal Pradesh*

| Location code | Arunachal Pradesh/ District | Population 1971 | Scheduled Tribes 1971 | Others 1971 | Others 1961 | Quick estimate of migration of Scheduled Tribes: In migration (+) | Scheduled Tribes: Out migration (—) | Scheduled Tribes: Net migration (±) | Others: Net migration (*) | All sections: Net migration | Percentage of 'other' migrants to Total population | Scheduled Tribes | Others |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| — | **Arunachal Pradesh** | **467.5** | **369.4** | **98.1** | **38.1** | **(+)6.0** | **(—)4.0** | **(+)2.0** | **(+)55.0** | **(+)57.0** | **12** | **15** | **56** |
| 1. | Kameng | 86.0 | 67.9 | 18.1 | 14.1 | N | N | N | (+)3.0 | (+)3.0 | 3 | 4 | 16 |
| 2. | Subansiri | 99.2 | 90.2 | 9.0 | 4.6 | (+)1.5 | N | (+)1.5 | (+)3.4 | (+)4.9 | 3 | 4 | 37 |
| 3. | Siang | 121.9 | 105.8 | 16.1 | 5.9 | N | (—)3.5 | (—)3.5 | (+)9.2 | (+)5.7 | 7 | 9 | 57 |
| 4. | Lohit | 62.9 | 36.6 | 26.2 | 8.9 | (+)3.5 | (—)0.5 | (+)3.0 | (+)16.3 | (+)19.3 | 26 | 45 | 62 |
| 5 | Tirap | 97.5 | 68.8 | 28.6 | 4.5 | (+)1.0 | N | (+)1.0 | (+)23.1 | (+)24.1 | 24 | 35 | 81 |

'N' stands for 'negligible'.

*Excludes 5000 estimated to have increased naturally since 1961.

From the above statement it is seen that the rate of increase of 'other' migrants to Arunachal Pradesh had been rapid during the decade. The migrants have outstripped the 1961 'other' population of Arunachal Pradesh. The largest increase in the percentage of 'other' migrants to 'other' population is in Tirap where for every ten 'other' persons enumerated, 8 had migrated during the decade. In the Lohit district, out of every ten 'other' persons enumerated, 6 had migrated during the decade. The least number of 'other' migrants were to be found in the Kameng district where for every ten persons enumerated, not even two migrated to the district during the decade. The Kameng district is followed by the Subansiri district where for every 10 'other' persons enumerated, about 4 migrated during the decade.

The Lohit and the Tirap districts show rather peculiar trends when 'other' migrants are compared to the total population and the Scheduled Tribes population, emanating largely out of smallness of the base population of the Lohit district. In both the districts about quarter of the total population enumerated were 'others'. But the percentage of 'other' migrants to the Scheduled Tribes population are 45 in the Lohit district and 35 in the Tirap district although the percentages of migrants to the 'other' population is 62 for the Lohit district and 81 for the Tirap district. In Lohit district, a lower rate of migration of 'others' have effected the tribes to 'others' ratio more severely than the much faster rate of migration of 'other' persons to the Tirap district.

**Changes in sex ratio**

One of the significant effects of the large scale migration of 'others' is the change in the proportion of sexes. In 1961, the sex ratio for Arunachal Pradesh was 894 which has reduced to 861 in 1971. The Lohit district accounting for the maximum percentage of 'other' migrants, also accounts for the maximum drop in the sex ratio. In 1961, the sex ratio of this district was 893 which has come down to 776 in 1971. The Lohit district is closely followed by the Tirap district. Here the sex ratio in 1961 was 947 which has come down to 883 during 1971. The Kameng and the Subansiri districts, where the incidence of migration had been the least, have registered as an improvement of sex ratio. In 1961 there were 802 females per 1000 males in the Kameng district which has become 805 in 1971. The 1961 sex ratio of the Subansiri district was 915 which has become 931 in 1971. The Siang district has registered a fall in sex ratio. The ratio has come down from 918 of 1961 to 878 in 1971. The following statement gives the basic facts.

**Statement II(4)**

*Changes in the proportion of sexes (1961 and 1971)*

| Location code | Arunachal Pradesh/ District | Total Rural Urban | 1961 | 1971 | Variation 1961 to 1971 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| — | **Arunachal Pradesh** | **T** | **894** | **861** | **(—)33** |
| | | **R** | **894** | **881** | **(—)13** |
| | | U | — | **457** | — |
| 1 | Kameng | T | 802 | 805 | (+) 3 |
| | | R | 802 | 825 | (+)23 |
| | | U | — | 396 | — |
| 2 | Subansiri | T | 915 | 931 | (+)16 |
| | | R | 915 | 931 | (+)16 |
| | | U | — | — | — |
| 3 | Siang | T | 918 | 878 | (—)40 |
| | | R | 918 | 927 | (+) 9 |
| | | U | — | 457 | — |
| 4 | Lohit | T | 893 | 776 | (—)120 |
| | | R | 893 | 795 | (—) 98 |
| | | U | — | 508 | — |
| 5 | Tirap | T | 947 | 883 | (—)64 |
| | | R | 947 | 883 | (—)64 |
| | | U | — | — | — |

## A—II DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1901

| Arunachal Pradesh/District | Year | Persons | Decadal variation | Percentage decadal variation | Males | Females |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **ARUNACHAL PRADESH** | **1901**<br>**1911**<br>**1921**<br>**1931**<br>**1941**<br>**1951** | **Figures not available** | | | | |
| | **1961** | **336,558** | | | **177,680** | **158,878** |
| | **1971** | **467,511** | **(+)130,953** | **(+)38.91** | **251,231** | **216,280** |
| **Kameng** | 1961 | 69,913 | | | 38,800 | 31,113 |
| | 1971 | 86,001 | (+)16,088 | (+)23.01 | 47,657 | 38,344 |
| **Subansiri** | 1961 | 75,495 | | | 39,433 | 36,062 |
| | 1971 | 99,239 | (+)23,744 | (+)31.45 | 51,397 | 47,842 |
| **Siang** | 1961 | 95,509 | | | 49,804 | 45,705 |
| | 1971 | 121,936 | (+)26,427 | (+)27.67 | 64,942 | 56,994 |
| **Lohit** | 1961 | 36,050 | | | 19,042 | 17,008 |
| | 1971 | 62,865 | (+)26,815 | (+)74.38 | 35,461 | 27,404 |
| **Tirap** | 1961 | 59,591 | | | 30,601 | 28,990 |
| | 1971 | 97,470 | (+)37,879 | (+)63.56 | 51,774 | 45,696 |

## A—II DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1901

### APPENDIX

*Arunachal Pradesh and districts showing 1961 population according to their territorial jurisdiction in 1961, changes in area and the population of 1961 adjusted to jurisdiction of 1971.*

| Arunachal Pradesh/ District | Area in 1971 ($Km^2$) | 1971 Population | Area in 1961 ($Km^2$) | 1961 population according to jurisdiction prevailing in 1961 | Population in 1961 adjusted to jurisdiction of 1971 | Net increase or decrease between columns 5 & 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **ARUNACHAL PRADESH** | **83,578** | **467,511** | **81,424** | **336,558** | **336,558** | **Nil** |
| Kameng | 13,724 | 86,001 | 14,165 | 69,913 | 69,913 | Nil |
| Subansiri | 14,797 | 99,239 | 15,498 | 62,090 | 75,495 | (+)13,405 |
| Siang | 23,723 | 121,936 | 21,227 | 108,914 | 95,509 | (—)13,405 |
| Lohit | 24,427 | 62,865 | 23,463 | 36,050 | 36,050 | Nil |
| Tirap | 6,907 | 97,470 | 7,071 | 59,591 | 59,591 | Nil |

Note: (i) During 1961 Census, the Daporijo subdivision was shown as a part of the Siang district. But the legal boundary between the Siang and Subansiri districts cuts the subdivision into two parts. Therefore, the 1961 population with respect to the Siang and the Subansiri districts of Arunachal Pradesh have been adjusted in accordance with this statutory boundary and the comparison of population has been made on the basis of the re-adjusted population figures.

(ii) Area figures are provisional.

TABLE A—III

# VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION

PART A

PART B

APPENDIX

## TABLE A-III

## VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION

**Introduction**

Table A III gives the total number of inhabited villages classified by various population ranges, (i) less than 200 (ii) 200-499, (iii) 500-999, (iv) 1,000-1,999, (v) 2,000-4,999, (vi) 5,000-9,999 and (vii) 10,000 and above, and the total rural population by sex break-ups, for Arunachal Pradesh and her districts.

The Table A-III is presented in two parts, Part A gives the information for Arunachal Pradesh and her five districts. Part B gives the information for each subdivision and circle under the district.

**Village-*definition***

A census village in Arunachal Pradesh is defined as below:

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

Further details regarding the census villages may be seen at Appendix 1.

**Rural population by village size**

The statement below gives the percentage of rural population living in the villages falling in various population ranges of Arunachal Pradesh as well as her districts.

**Statement III(1)**

*Percentage of rural population living in villages of various population ranges in each district in 1971*

| Location code | Arunachal Pradesh/ District | Percentage of rural population living in villages of population range | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Less than 200 (diminutive) | 200-499 (very small) | 500-999 (small) | 1,000-1,999 (medium) | 2,000-4,999 (large) | 5,000-9,999 (very large) | 10,000+ (special) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| — | **Arunachal Pradesh** | **39.61 (80.89)** | **27.79 (13.89)** | **16.01 (3.60)** | **10.92 (1.28)** | **5.66 (0.33)** | — | — |
| 1 | Kameng | 36.65 (71.95) | 41.06 (23.78) | 11.65 (3.25) | 6.68 (0.82) | 3.96 (0.20) | — | — |
| 2 | Subansiri | 63.53 (92.29) | 15.80 (5.94) | 6.71 (1.04) | 4.56 (0.31) | 9.40 (0.42) | — | — |
| 3 | Siang | 35.33 (72.33) | 33.76 (21.05) | 17.20 (4.75) | 11.89 (1.70) | 2.41 (0.17) | — | — |
| 4 | Lohit | 49.45 (90.81) | 23.11 (6.45) | 11.78 (1.77) | 10.61 (0.81) | 5.05 (0.16) | — | — |
| 5 | Tirap | 16.78 (56.41) | 24.68 (24.04) | 30.38 (13.46) | 20.76 (5.13) | 7.40 (0.96) | — | — |

(Figures in brackets show percentages of villages falling in the respective categories of villages)

In the context of the All India comparability, the following categories of the villages have been devised for Arunachal Pradesh:

| *Population range* | *Category* |
|---|---|
| 1. Less than 200 | Diminutive village |
| 2. 200—499 | Very small village |
| 3. 500—999 | Small village |
| 4. 1,000—1,999 | Medium village |
| 5. 2,000—4,999 | Large village |
| 6. 5,000—9,999 | Very large village |
| 7. 10,000+ | Special village |

It will be seen from the Statement III(1), that about 40% of the rural population live in about 81% of the villages of Arunachal Pradesh falling in the category of diminutive villages. About 67% of the rural population live in about 95% of the villages that are covered by the categories of diminutive and very small villages. About 83% of the rural population live in about 98% of the villages that are small, very small or diminutive. The basic reason for the villages of Arunachal Pradesh being small lies in the agricultural practice. The people of Arunachal Pradesh are used to shifting cultivation called *jhuming*. The customary laws regarding the ownership and use of land are rigid and therefore, small groups of families have to remain as close to the agricultural land required to be cleared for *jhuming* year after year, as possible. If the fields are far away then the women and children, who are required to work in the *jhum* fields, may find it difficult to reach the *jhum* fields crossing over the turbulent rivulets and other natural hazards on the way. In many cases the clan, sub-clan or family lands lie from hill top to the stream in strips. In such cases, villages having five or six houses owning the nearby strips prove to be of optimum size.

The smallness of the villages come in sharp contrast against the comparatively larger villages of other hill areas of the region like the Naga inhabited areas of Nagaland and Manipur. But in the Naga inhabited areas the villages are large only where the inhabitants rely on permanent terrace cultivation. In the Naga inhabited areas also, the villages are small where permanent

**Statement**

*Percentage of villages and population by*

| Location code | Arunachal Pradesh/ District | Year | Less than 500 | | 500—999 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Percentage of No. of villages in this class to total No. villages | Percentage of population in this class to total population | Percentage of No. of villages in this class to total No. of villages | Percentage of population in this class to total population |
| (0) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| — | **ARUNACHAL PRADESH** | **1961*** | **96.04** | **70.33** | **2.53** | **12.98** |
| | | **1971** | **94.79** | **67.40** | **3.60** | **16.01** |
| 1 | **Kameng** | 1961 | 95.50 | 71.37 | 2.70 | 9.45 |
| | | 1971 | 95.73 | 77.71 | 3.25 | 11.65 |
| 2 | **Subansiri** | 1961 | 97.94 | 75.82 | 0.86 | 4.92 |
| | | 1971 | 98.23 | 79.33 | 1.04 | 6.71 |
| 3 | **Siang** | 1961 | 95.75 | 73.49 | 2.78 | 12.02 |
| | | 1971 | 93.38 | 69.09 | 4.75 | 17.20 |
| 4 | **Lohit** | 1961 | 99.17 | 80.41 | 0.50 | 5.63 |
| | | 1971 | 97.26 | 72.56 | 1.77 | 11.78 |
| 5 | **Tirap** | 1961* | 85.54 | 51.51 | 10.44 | 31.72 |
| | | 1971 | 80.45 | 41.46 | 13.46 | 30.38 |

*Three villages of the Tirap district with the estimated total population of 781 of 1961, are not included in this table because the details of their population for the individual villages are not available. (Please see note under Table A-III at page 20 of

terrace cultivation has not taken place on a large scale. As for example, most of the villages of Zemei, Liengmei and Rongmei Naga tribes, who still practice shifting cultivation, are small in size. Even amongst the single Naga tribe of the Tagkhuls, the villages cultivating permanent terraced fields like those situated in the western part of the Manipur East district, are much bigger in size than those inhabited by the shifting cultivators belonging to the same tribe situated in the northern and the southern parts of the same district.

No village of Arunachal Pradesh belongs to the 'very large' or 'special' categories. 11% belong to the category of medium villages and about 6% can be termed as large villages.

It is interesting to note that the percentage of diminutive villages have registered a fall since 1961, and the percentages of very small and small villages have registered rises. The population of the diminutive villages have also registered a fall and percentages of population of the very small and small villages have registered increases. The changes are not large in magnitude but quite significant, possibly indicating, amongst other things, that the people of Arunachal Pradesh are gradually taking to more permanent ways of cultivation. The Kameng and the Subansiri districts do not contribute to this trend except for the category of very small villages, possibly because of inclusion of quite a number of small villages, mostly belonging to the Sulung tribe, in these two districts in the way of improvement of census coverage. The sharpest indication of the change is available in the Tirap district where the incidence of diminutive villages have fallen by about 5% and their population by about 10% since 1961. The Siang and the Lohit districts show about 2% of drop in the incidence of the diminutive villages. But the Siang district registered a drop of only about 4% in the population of diminutive villages whereas the Lohit district has registered a fall of about 8% population. The Statement 1II(2) below gives the details.

**—III(2)**

*class of villages in 1961 and 1971*

| 1,000—1,999 | | 2,000—4,999 | | 5,000—9,999 | | 10,000 and above | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Percentage of No. of villages in this class to total No. of villages | Percentage of population in this class to total population | Percentage of No. of villages in this class to total No. of villages | Percentage of population in this class to total population | Percentage of No. of villages in this class to total No. of villages | Percentage of population in in this class to total population | Percentage of No. of villages in this class to total No. of villages | Percentage of population in this class to total population |
| (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| **0.94** | **8.81** | **0.33** | **6.12** | **0.04** | **1.53** | | |
| **1.28** | **10.92** | **0.33** | **5.66** | — | — | .. | .. |
| 1.20 | 7.63 | 0.30 | 4.18 | 0.30 | 7.36 | .. | .. |
| 0.82 | 6.68 | 0.20 | 3.96 | — | .. | .. | .. |
| 0.86 | 10.97 | 0.34 | 8.29 | — | .. | .. | .. |
| 0.31 | 4.56 | 0.42 | 9.40 | — | .. | .. | .. |
| 1.03 | 7.60 | 0.44 | 6.89 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1.70 | 11.29 | 0.17 | 2.41 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | 0.33 | 13.96 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 0.81 | 10.61 | 0.16 | 5.05 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2.81 | 15.16 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 5.13 | 20.76 | 0.96 | 7.40 | .. | .. | .. | .. |

Census of India 1961, Volume XXIV, North East Frontier Agency, Part IIA, General Population Tables and NEFA Special Tables, published by the Manager of Publications, Government of India, Civil Lines, Delhi-6, Price Rs. 5.00.)

## A-III VILLAGES CLASSIFIED
## PART

| Arunachal Pradesh/ District | Total number of inhabited villages | Total Rural population | | | I-Villages with less than 2,000 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Less than 200 | | | 200—499 | | |
| | | Persons | Males | Females | Number | Population | | Number | Population | |
| | | | | | | Males | Females | | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| **ARUNACHAL PRADESH** | **2,973** | **450,223** | **239,369** | **210,854** | **2,405** | **90,976** | **87,374** | **413** | **66,155** | **58,951** |
| **Kameng** | 492 | 82,829 | 45,385 | 37,444 | 354 | 15,955 | 14,401 | 117 | 17,927 | 16,079 |
| **Subansiri** | 960 | 99,239 | 51,397 | 47,842 | 886 | 31,278 | 31,769 | 57 | 8,201 | 7,474 |
| **Siang** | 589 | 112,002 | 58,125 | 53,877 | 426 | 19,738 | 19,836 | 124 | 19,495 | 18,317 |
| **Lohit** | 620 | 58,683 | 32,688 | 25,995 | 563 | 15,383 | 13,637 | 40 | 8,252 | 5,306 |
| **Tirap** | 312 | 97,470 | 51,774 | 45,696 | 176 | 8,622 | 7,731 | 75 | 12,280 | 11,775 |

**BY POPULATION**

**A**

| population | | | | | | II-Villages with a population of 2000—9,999 | | | | | | III-Villages with a population of 10,000 and above | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 500—999 | | | 1,000—1,999 | | 2,000—4,999 | | | 5,000—9,999 | | | 10,000 and above | | |
| Number | Population | | Number | Population | | Number | Population | | Number | Population | | Number | Population | |
| | Males | Famales | | Males | Females | | Males | Females | | Males | Females | | Males | Females |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| **107** | **38,428** | **33,672** | **38** | **27,379** | **21,795** | **10** | **16,431** | **9,062** | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 16 | 5,328 | 4,321 | 4 | 4,061 | 1,475 | 1 | 2,114 | 1,168 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 10 | 3,620 | 3,035 | 3 | 2,483 | 2,047 | 4 | ~~5,185~~ 5315 | 3,517 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 28 | 10,051 | 9,216 | 10 | 6,921 | 5,724 | 1 | 1,920 | 784 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 11 | 3,810 | 3,103 | 5 | 3,494 | 2,733 | 1 | 1,749 | 1,216 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 42 | 15,619 | 13,997 | 16 | 10,420 | 9,816 | 3 | 4,833 | 2,377 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

## A-III VILLAGES CLASSIFIED
## PART

| Arunachal Pradesh/ District/Sub-division/circle | Total No. of inhabited villages | Total Rural Population | | | I-Villages with less than | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Persons | Males | Females | Less than 200 | | | 200—499 | | |
| | | | | | Number | Males | Females | Number | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| **ARUNACHAL PRADESH** | **2973** | **450,223** | **239,369** | **210,854** | **2,405** | **90,976** | **87,374** | **413** | **66,155** | **58,951** |
| **Kameng District** | **492** | **82,829** | **45,385** | **37,444** | **354** | **15,955** | **14,401** | **117** | **17,927** | **16,079** |
| Bomdila subdivision | 126 | 28,941 | 17,057 | 11,884 | 79 | 3,344 | 2,905 | 33 | 5,614 | 4,141 |
| Kalaktang | 40 | 6,744 | 4,035 | 2,709 | 28 | 1,079 | 1,005 | 11 | 2,059 | 1,262 |
| Thrizino | 45 | 7,962 | 5,112 | 2,850 | 35 | 1,647 | 1,259 | 7 | 1,301 | 910 |
| Nafra | 22 | 3,133 | 1,608 | 1,525 | 14 | 495 | 526 | 8 | 1,113 | 999 |
| Dirang | 19 | 11,102 | 6,302 | 4,800 | 2 | 123 | 115 | 7 | 1,141 | 970 |
| Tawang subdivision | 113 | 18,754 | 10,121 | 8,633 | 87 | 4,933 | 4,297 | 22 | 3,183 | 3,132 |
| Zemithang | 8 | 1,896 | 954 | 942 | 3 | 242 | 234 | 5 | 712 | 708 |
| Lumla | 21 | 4,752 | 2,346 | 2,406 | 11 | 824 | 894 | 9 | 1,268 | 1,218 |
| Tawang | 77 | 10,769 | 6,096 | 4,673 | 69 | 3,598 | 2,986 | 5 | 747 | 777 |
| Bumla | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Thingbu | 7 | 1,337 | 725 | 612 | 4 | 269 | 183 | 3 | 456 | 429 |
| *Sepla subdivision | 253 | 35,134 | 18,207 | 16,927 | 188 | 7,678 | 7,199 | 62 | 9,130 | 8,806 |
| Pakke-Keshang | 42 | 3,448 | 1,978 | 1,470 | 39 | 1,409 | 1,265 | 3 | 569 | 205 |
| *Sepla | 52 | 11,445 | 5,907 | 5,538 | 29 | 1,828 | 1,686 | 21 | 2,993 | 3,277 |
| Pipu-Dipu | 29 | 3,864 | 1,955 | 1,909 | 21 | 958 | 901 | 8 | 997 | 1,008 |
| Chayengtajo | 48 | 5,826 | 2,974 | 2,852 | 38 | 1,420 | 1,440 | 10 | 1,554 | 1,412 |
| Waii | 36 | 4,133 | 2,107 | 2,026 | 29 | 811 | 726 | 6 | 983 | 953 |
| Bameng | 46 | 6,418 | 3,286 | 3,132 | 32 | 1,252 | 1,181 | 14 | 2,034 | 1,951 |
| **Subansiri District** | **960** | **99,239** | **51,397** | **47,842** | **886** | **31,278** | **31,769** | **57** | **8,201** | **7,474** |
| Ziro subdivision | 558 | 62,127 | 32,066 | 30,061 | 515 | 18,547 | 19,051 | 31 | 4,332 | 4,124 |
| Palin | 76 | 6,503 | 3,199 | 3,304 | 71 | 2,615 | 2,646 | 5 | 584 | 658 |
| Sagalee | 109 | 8,035 | 3,819 | 4,216 | 106 | 3,498 | 3,907 | 3 | 321 | 309 |
| Doimukh | 96 | 9,597 | 5,415 | 4,182 | 85 | 2,410 | 2,446 | 8 | 1,224 | 1,053 |
| Ziro | 96 | 23,648 | 12,384 | 11,264 | 77 | 3,387 | 3,489 | 10 | 1,571 | 1,572 |
| Raga | 99 | 7,175 | 3,627 | 3,548 | 97 | 3,377 | 3,388 | 2 | 250 | 160 |
| Tali | 82 | 7,169 | 3,622 | 3,547 | 79 | 3,260 | 3,175 | 3 | 362 | 372 |
| Koloriang subdivision | 220 | 18,787 | 9,639 | 9,148 | 197 | 5,732 | 5,544 | 20 | 3,045 | 2,676 |
| Nyapin | 54 | 8,486 | 4,239 | 4,247 | 39 | 1,565 | 1,494 | 12 | 1,812 | 1,825 |
| Koloriang | 52 | 4,354 | 2,300 | 2,054 | 47 | 1,540 | 1,418 | 5 | 760 | 636 |
| Damin | 67 | 3,792 | 1,966 | 1,826 | 65 | 1,685 | 1,638 | 2 | 281 | 188 |
| Sarli | 47 | 2,155 | 1,134 | 1,021 | 46 | 942 | 994 | 1 | 192 | 27 |

* 'Sepla' has since been renamed as 'Seppa'

**BY POPULATION**

**B**

| 2'000 population | | | | | | II-Villages with a population of 2,000—9,999 | | | | | | III-Villages with a population of 10,000 & above | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 500—999 | | | 1,000—1,999 | | | 2,000—4,999 | | | 5,000—9,999 | | | 10,000 and above | | |
| Number | Males | Females | Number | Males | Females | Number | Males | Females | Number | Males | Females | Number | Males | Females |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| **107** | **38,428** | **33,672** | **38** | **27,379** | **21,795** | **10** | **16,431** | **9,062** | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| **16** | **5,328** | **4,321** | **4** | **4,061** | **1,475** | **1** | **2,114** | **1,168** | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 11 | 4,023 | 2,851 | 2 | 1,962 | 819 | 1 | 2,114 | 1,168 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | 1 | 897 | 442 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2 | 1,099 | 304 | 1 | 1,065 | 377 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 9 | 2,924 | 2,547 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2,114 | 1,168 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3 | 774 | 837 | 1 | 1,231 | 367 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1 | 254 | 294 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2 | 520 | 543 | 1 | 1,231 | 367 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2 | 531 | 633 | 1 | 868 | 289 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1 | 218 | 286 | 1 | 868 | 289 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1 | 313 | 347 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| **10** | **3,620** | **3,035** | **3** | **2,483** | **2,047** | **4** | **5,815** | **3,517** | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 6 | 2,315 | 1,920 | 3 | 2,483 | 2,047 | 3 | 4,389 | 2,919 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2 | 775 | 333 | 1 | 986 | 350 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 4 | 1,540 | 1,587 | 2 | 1,497 | 1,697 | 3 | 4,389 | 2,919 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3 | 862 | 928 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

## A-III VILLAGES CLASSIFIED
## PART

| Arunachal Pradesh/ District/Sub-division/circle | Total No. of inhabited villages | Total Rural Population | | | I-Villages with less than | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Persons | Males | Females | Less than 200 | | | 200—499 | | |
| | | | | | Number | Males | Females | Number | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Kheli | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Meelee | .. | .. | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Daporijo subdivision (Part) | 182 | 18,325 | 9,692 | 8,633 | 174 | 6,999 | 7,174 | 6 | 824 | 674 |
| Taksing (Part) | 8 | 599 | 333 | 266 | 8 | 333 | 266 | .. | .. | .. |
| Limeking (Part) | 6 | 383 | 235 | 148 | 6 | 235 | 148 | .. | .. | .. |
| Nacho (Part) | 22 | 1,778 | 953 | 825 | 19 | 498 | 531 | 3 | 455 | 294 |
| Siyum (Part) | 11 | 945 | 451 | 494 | 11 | 451 | 494 | .. | .. | .. |
| Taliha (Part) | 47 | 4,115 | 2,120 | 1,995 | 45 | 1,576 | 1,687 | 1 | 101 | 121 |
| Daporijo | 88 | 10,505 | 5,600 | 4,905 | 85 | 3,906 | 4,048 | 2 | 268 | 259 |
| **Siang District** | **589** | **112,002** | **58,125** | **53,877** | **426** | **19,738** | **19,836** | **124** | **19,495** | **18,317** |
| Along subdivision | 210 | 42,823 | 22,365 | 20,458 | 145 | 7,541 | 7,415 | 50 | 7,577 | 7,647 |
| Likabali | 17 | 2,137 | 1,336 | 801 | 15 | 562 | 518 | 1 | 166 | 91 |
| Gensi | 20 | 2,324 | 1,169 | 1,155 | 20 | 1,169 | 1,155 | .. | .. | .. |
| Basar | 53 | 10,197 | 5,362 | 4,835 | 36 | 1,873 | 1,872 | 11 | 1,569 | 1,401 |
| Liromoba | 60 | 8,086 | 3,962 | 4,124 | 49 | 2,461 | 2,448 | 11 | 1,501 | 1,676 |
| Along | 48 | 18,221 | 9,645 | 8,576 | 16 | 972 | 903 | 24 | 3,954 | 4,031 |
| Payum | 12 | 1,858 | 891 | 967 | 9 | 504 | 519 | 3 | 387 | 448 |
| Tuting subdivision | 33 | 5,463 | 2,959 | 2,504 | 24 | 1,101 | 1,142 | 8 | 1,122 | 990 |
| Singa | 13 | 916 | 437 | 479 | 13 | 437 | 479 | .. | .. | .. |
| Gelling | 20 | 4,547 | 2,522 | 2,025 | 11 | 664 | 663 | 8 | 1,122 | 990 |
| Mechuka subdivision | 75 | 6,138 | 3,187 | 2,951 | 71 | 2,397 | 2,483 | 4 | 790 | 468 |
| Tato | 35 | 3,376 | 1,806 | 1,570 | 33 | 1,350 | 1,342 | 2 | 456 | 228 |
| Monigong | 40 | 2,762 | 1,381 | 1,381 | 38 | 1,047 | 1,141 | 2 | 334 | 240 |
| Pasighat subdivision | 129 | 43,889 | 22,914 | 20,975 | 52 | 3,081 | 2,876 | 54 | 8,924 | 8,143 |
| Pangin | 20 | 4,516 | 2,347 | 2,169 | 11 | 757 | 610 | 8 | 1,258 | 1,265 |
| Pasighat | 53 | 12,672 | 6,555 | 6,117 | 25 | 1,354 | 1,357 | 25 | 3,948 | 3,598 |
| Mebo | 13 | 5,725 | 2,966 | 2,759 | 3 | 169 | 196 | 5 | 935 | 931 |
| Mariyang | 15 | 11,302 | 5,960 | 5,342 | 4 | 369 | 289 | 2 | 298 | 295 |
| Yingkiong | 11 | 4,565 | 2,477 | 2,088 | 1 | 83 | 80 | 7 | 1,289 | 955 |
| Boleng | 14 | 5,003 | 2,561 | 2,442 | 5 | 301 | 286 | 7 | 1,196 | 1,099 |
| Mori | 3 | 106 | 48 | 58 | 3 | 48 | 58 | .. | .. | .. |
| Daporijo subdivision (Part) | 142 | 13,689 | 6,700 | 6,989 | 134 | 5,618 | 5,920 | 8 | 1,082 | 1,069 |
| Taksing (Part) | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | .. |

**BY POPULATION**
**B**

| 2,000 population | | | | | | II-Villages with a population of 2,000—9,999 | | | | | | III-Villages with a population of 10,000 & above | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 500—999 | | | 1,000—1,999 | | | 2,000—4,999 | | | 5,000—9,999 | | | 10,000 and above | | |
| Number | Males | Females | Number | Males | Females | Number | Males | Females | Number | Males | Females | Number | Males | Females |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | .. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| ... | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | .. | .. | .. | ... | .. |
| 1 | 443 | 187 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1,426 | 598 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1 | 443 | 187 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| **28** | **10,051** | **9,216** | **10** | **6,921** | **5,724** | **1** | **1,920** | **784** | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 13 | 4,650 | 3,916 | 1 | 677 | 696 | 1 | 1,920 | 784 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1 | 608 | 192 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 6 | 1,920 | 1,562 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 6 | 2,122 | 2,162 | 1 | 677 | 696 | 1 | 1,920 | 784 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | 1 | 736 | 372 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | 1 | 736 | 372 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 15 | 5,401 | 5,300 | 8 | 5,508 | 4,656 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1 | 332 | 294 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3 | 1,253 | 1,162 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 4 | 1,226 | 1,225 | 1 | 636 | 407 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3 | 1,192 | 1,273 | 6 | 4,101 | 3,485 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3 | 1,105 | 1,053 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1 | 293 | 293 | 1 | 771 | 764 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

## A-III VILLAGES CLASSIFIED
## PART

| Arunachal Pradesh/ District/Sub-division/circle | Total No. of inhabited villages | Total Rural Population | | | I-Villages with less than | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Persons | Males | Females | Less than 200 | | | 200—499 | | |
| | | | | | Number | Males | Females | Number | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Limeking (Part) | 4 | 231 | 110 | 121 | 4 | 110 | 121 | .. | .. | .. |
| Nacho (Part) | 17 | 1,256 | 585 | 671 | 17 | 585 | 671 | .. | .. | .. |
| Siyum (Part) | 30 | 2,886 | 1,444 | 1,442 | 27 | 995 | 997 | 3 | 449 | 445 |
| Taliha (Part) | 29 | 2,556 | 1,246 | 1,310 | 28 | 1,125 | 1,177 | 1 | 121 | 133 |
| Dumporijo | 61 | 6,757 | 3,314 | 3,443 | 57 | 2,802 | 2,952 | 4 | 512 | 491 |
| **Lohit District** | **620** | **58,683** | **32,688** | **25,995** | **563** | **15,383** | **13,637** | **40** | **8,252** | **5,306** |
| Tezu subdivision | 155 | 29,878 | 16,536 | 13,342 | 114 | 4,412 | 3,879 | 33 | 6,522 | 4,879 |
| Tezu | 43 | 5,814 | 3,465 | 2,349 | 35 | 1,093 | 950 | 7 | 1,793 | 825 |
| Chowkham | 25 | 5,907 | 3,238 | 2,669 | 18 | 605 | 487 | 4 | 851 | 694 |
| Namsai | 60 | 16,517 | 8,991 | 7,526 | 34 | 1,872 | 1,644 | 22 | 3,878 | 3,360 |
| Wakro | 27 | 1,640 | 842 | 798 | 27 | 842 | 798 | .. | .. | .. |
| Hayuliang subdivision | 269 | 13,573 | 7,720 | 5,853 | 265 | 6,350 | 5,632 | 3 | 983 | 66 |
| Hawai | 56 | 2,750 | 1,466 | 1,284 | 56 | 1,466 | 1,284 | .. | .. | .. |
| Walong | 17 | 806 | 552 | 254 | 16 | 280 | 212 | 1 | 272 | 42 |
| Kibithoo | 7 | 426 | 347 | 79 | 7 | 347 | 79 | .. | .. | .. |
| Chaglongam | 45 | 2,353 | 1,271 | 1,082 | 44 | 1,027 | 1,062 | 1 | 244 | 20 |
| Hayuliang | 144 | 7,238 | 4,084 | 3,154 | 142 | 3,230 | 2,995 | 1 | 467 | 4 |
| Dibang Valley subdivision | 196 | 15,232 | 8,432 | 6,800 | 184 | 4,621 | 4,126 | 4 | 747 | 361 |
| Roing | 32 | 5,743 | 3,170 | 2,573 | 27 | 1,096 | 1,063 | .. | .. | .. |
| Hunli | 61 | 3,398 | 1,836 | 1,562 | 58 | 1,330 | 1,301 | 3 | 506 | 261 |
| Etalin | 28 | 787 | 478 | 309 | 28 | 478 | 309 | .. | .. | .. |
| Anini | 36 | 2,129 | 1,273 | 856 | 35 | 849 | 715 | .. | .. | .. |
| Adane | 28 | 973 | 544 | 429 | 28 | 544 | 429 | .. | .. | .. |
| Dambuk | 11 | 2,202 | 1,131 | 1 071 | 8 | 324 | 309 | 1 | 241 | 100 |
| **Tirap District** | **312** | **97,470** | **51,774** | **45,696** | **176** | **8,622** | **7,731** | **75** | **12,280** | **11,775** |
| Khonsa subdivision | 266 | 67,826 | 36,417 | 31,409 | 168 | 8,036 | 7,451 | 64 | 10,166 | 9,710 |
| Khonsa | 34 | 15,781 | 8,524 | 7,257 | 7 | 384 | 338 | 17 | 2,985 | 2,885 |
| Laju | 20 | 6,274 | 3,133 | 3,141 | 11 | 737 | 595 | 5 | 908 | 929 |
| Changlang | 52 | 11,735 | 5,942 | 5,793 | 31 | 1,603 | 1,620 | 18 | 2,734 | 3,012 |
| Vijoynagar | 10 | 1,833 | 1,026 | 807 | 8 | 390 | 301 | 1 | 179 | 78 |
| Nampong | 29 | 5,696 | 3,544 | 2,152 | 25 | 971 | 988 | 2 | 209 | 202 |
| Deban | 16 | 3,997 | 2,211 | 1,786 | 8 | 514 | 533 | 6 | 1,015 | 623 |
| Miao | 36 | 12,910 | 6,851 | 6,059 | 24 | 1,061 | 960 | 2 | 276 | 222 |

**BY POPULATION**
**B**

| 2,000 population | | | | | | II-Villages with a population of 2,000—9,999 | | | | | | III-Villages with a population of 10,000 & above | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 500—999 | | | 1,000—1,999 | | | 2,000—4,999 | | | 5,000—9,999 | | | 10,000 and above | | |
| Number | Males | Females | Number | Males | Females | Number | Males | Females | Number | Males | Females | Number | Males | Females |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| **11** | **3,810** | **3,103** | **5** | **3,494** | **2,733** | **1** | **1,749** | **1,216** | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3 | 1,214 | 1,000 | 4 | 2,639 | 2,368 | 1 | 1,749 | 1,216 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | 1 | 579 | 574 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1 | 289 | 212 | 2 | 1,493 | 1,276 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2 | 925 | 788 | 1 | 567 | 518 | 1 | 1,749 | 1,216 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1 | 387 | 155 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1 | 387 | 155 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 7 | 2,209 | 1,948 | 1 | 855 | 365 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 4 | 1,219 | 1,145 | 1 | 855 | 365 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1 | 424 | 141 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2 | 566 | 662 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| **42** | **15,619** | **13,997** | **16** | **10,420** | **9,816** | **3** | **4,833** | **2,377** | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 26 | 9,664 | 8,618 | 5 | 3,718 | 3,253 | 3 | 4,833 | 2,377 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 8 | 2,722 | 2,824 | 1 | 550 | 579 | 1 | 1,883 | 631 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3 | 814 | 853 | 1 | 674 | 764 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2 | 682 | 721 | 1 | 923 | 440 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1 | 457 | 428 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1 | 446 | 210 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1,918 | 752 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2 | 682 | 630 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 7 | 2,911 | 2,413 | 2 | 1,571 | 1,470 | 1 | 1,032 | 994 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

A-III VILLAGES DLASSIFIED
PART

| Arunachal Pradesh/ District/Sub-division/circle | Total No- of inhabi- Ted vilages | Total Rural Population | | | I-Villages with less than | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Persons | Males | Females | Less than 200 | | | 200—499 | | |
| | | | | | Number | Males | Females | Number | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Bordumsa | 19 | 2,610 | 1,387 | 1,223 | 13 | 531 | 464 | 6 | 856 | 759 |
| Manmao | 31 | 2,693 | 1,395 | 1,298 | 29 | 1,181 | 1,100 | 2 | 214 | 198 |
| Namsang | 19 | 4,297 | 2,404 | 1,893 | 12 | 664 | 552 | 5 | 790 | 802 |
| Niausa subdivision | 46 | 29,644 | 15,357 | 14,287 | 8 | 586 | 280 | 11 | 2,114 | 2,065 |
| Kanubari | 12 | 6,027 | 3,030 | 2,997 | 2 | 132 | 95 | 4 | 682 | 728 |
| Niausa | 13 | 9,103 | 4,844 | 4,259 | 2 | 131 | 31 | 2 | 330 | 294 |
| Pongchou | 11 | 8,114 | 4,192 | 3,922 | 2 | 155 | 53 | 2 | 495 | 459 |
| Wakka | 10 | 6,400 | 3,291 | 3,109 | 2 | 168 | 101 | 3 | 607 | 584 |

**BY POPULATION**

**B**

| 2'000 population | | | II-Villages with a population of 2,000—9,999 | | | | | | | | | III-Villages with a population of 10,000 & above | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 500—999 | | | 1,000—1,999 | | | 2,000—4,999 | | | 5,000—9,999 | | | 10,000 and above | | |
| Number | Males | Females | Number | Males | Females | Number | Males | Females | Number | Males | Females | Number | Males | Females |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2 | 950 | 539 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 16 | 5,955 | 5,379 | 11 | 6,702 | 6,563 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 6 | 2,216 | 2,174 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 5 | 2,188 | 1,730 | 4 | 2,195 | 2,204 | .. | .. | .. | . | | | .. | .. | .. |
| 3 | 1,015 | 962 | 4 | 2,527 | 2,448 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2 | 536 | 513 | 3 | 1,980 | 1,911 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

## A-III VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION

## APPENDIX

| Arunachal Pradesh/ District | Total No. of inhabited villages | Total Rural Population | | | Less than 500 | | | 500—1,999 | | | 2,000—4,999 | | | 5,000 and above | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Population | | | | Population | | | Population | | | Population | | | Population | |
| | | Persons | Males | Females | Number | Males | Females | Number | Males | Females | Number | Males | Females | Number | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| **ARUNACHAL PRADESH** | **2,973** | **450,223** | **239,369** | **210,854** | **2,818** | **157,131** | **146,325** | **145** | **65,807** | **55,467** | **10** | **16,431** | **9,062** | .. | .. | .. |
| **Kameng** | 492 | 82,829 | 45,385 | 37,444 | 471 | 33,882 | 30,480 | 20 | 9,389 | 5,796 | 1 | 2,114 | 1,168 | .. | .. | .. |
| **Subansiri** | 960 | 99,239 | 51,397 | 47,842 | 943 | 39,479 | 39,243 | 13 | 6,103 | 3,082 | 4 | 5,815 | 3,517 | .. | .. | .. |
| **Siang** | 589 | 112,002 | 58,125 | 53,877 | 550 | 39,233 | 38,153 | 38 | 16,972 | 14,940 | 1 | 1,920 | 784 | .. | .. | .. |
| **Lohit** | 620 | 58,683 | 32,688 | 25,995 | 603 | 23,635 | 18,943 | 16 | 7,304 | 5,836 | 1 | 1,749 | 1,216 | .. | .. | .. |
| **Tirap** | 312 | 97,470 | 51,774 | 45,696 | 251 | 20,902 | 19,506 | 58 | 26,039 | 23,813 | 3 | 4,833 | 2,377 | .. | .. | .. |

TABLE A—IV

# TOWN AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

## APPENDIX I

NEW TOWNS ADDED IN 1971 AND TOWNS IN 1961 DECLASSIFIED IN 1971

## APPENDIX I

## LIST A

LIST WITH A POPULATION OF UNDER 5,000 TREATED AS TOWN FOR THE FIRST TIME IN 1971

## TABLE A-IV

## TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901.

**Introduction:**

Table A-IV is intended to show the growth of each town and urban agglomerations over different census periods. The 4 townships of Arunachal Pradesh were treated as urban only during 1971 Census. Therefore, this table is of limited utility so far as Arunachal Pradesh is concerned.

The area figures of the towns of Arunachal Pradesh are not available and therefore, they do not appear in this table.

There is no urban agglomeration in Arunachal Pradesh.

**Definition of urban area:**

For the purpose of 1971 Census the town was defined as below:

"To qualify for recognition as an urban area, a place should be either a Municipal Corporation area or a Municipal area or under a Town Committee or a Notified Area Committee or a Cantonment Board. If it does not have any of these urban local bodies to administer the affairs, then the following empirical tests should be applied;

(a) A minimum population of 5,000 (estimated for 1971).

(b) A density of not less than 400 per sq. km. i.e., 1,000 per sq. mile;

(c) Three-fourth of the occupations of the male working population should be outside agriculture; and

(d) the place should have a few pronounced urban characteristics and amenities."

During 1961 Census, the whole of Arunachal Pradesh was treated as rural. For 1971 Census also, none of the places were found to be under Municipality, Town Committee, etc. The criterion of the density of population also was not satisfied by any of the villages enumerated. The following table indicates the difficulties in declaring any area of Arunachal Pradesh as urban. The table is based on 1961 Census data.

| Population range | Villages |
|---|---|
| Upto 999 | 2,424 |
| 1,000—2,500 | 22 |
| 2,500 & above | 5 |
| Total: | 2,451 |

However, it was observed that many places in Arunachal Pradesh, specially the district and subdivisional headquarters, developed distinct urban characteristics where large majority of people pursued non-agricultural activities. Therefore, it was decided that inspite of the smallness of the population, the district and subdivisional headquarters having a population of more than 2,500 in 1961 should be declared as urban areas on an empirical basis. Accordingly, the following areas were treated as urban areas of Arunachal Pradesh for the purpose of 1971 Census.

(1) Bomdila—Headquarters of the Kameng district.

(2) Along—Headquarters of the Siang district.

(3) Pasighat—Headquarters of the Pasighat subdivision of the Siang district.

(4) Tezu—Headquarters of the Lohit district.

*Classification of cities and towns into six groups*

The towns are divided into the following six classes for 1971 Census:

| Class | Population |
|---|---|
| I | 100,000 and over |
| 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 towns with a population of over 100,000 are also termed as Cities.

In Arunachal Pradesh the Pasighat town of Siang district falls in the Class V of the towns and all other towns fall in Class VI.

## A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

| Sl. No. | Name of town/ urban agglo-meration | Arunachal Pradesh/ District | Year | Status of town | Area in Km² | Persons | Decade variation | Percentage decade variation | Males | Females |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | | | All Classes (4 towns) | | | | | | | |
| | | **ARUNACHAL PRADESH** | **1971** | ... | **N.A.** | **17,288** | ... | ... | **11,862** | **5,426** |
| | | | Class—V (5,000—9,999) 1 town | | | | | | | |
| | | | **1971** | ... | **N.A.** | **5,116** | ... | ... | **3,306** | **1,810** |
| 1. | *Pasighat* | Siang | 1971 | ... | N.A. | 5,116 | ... | ... | 3,306 | 1,810 |
| | | | Class—VI (Less than 5,000) 3 towns | | | | | | | |
| | | | **1971** | ... | **N.A.** | **12,172** | ... | ... | **8,556** | **3,616** |
| 2. | *Along* | Siang | 1971 | ... | N.A. | 4,818 | ... | ... | 3,511 | 1,307 |
| 3. | *Tezu* | Lohit | 1971 | ... | N.A. | 4,182 | ... | ... | 2,773 | 4,409 |
| 4. | *Bomdila* | Kameng | 1971 | ... | N.A. | 3,172 | ... | ... | 2,272 | 900 |

Note: 1. N.A. stands for not available.
2. Towns treated as such for the first time in 1971 are printed in *italics*

## A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

### APPENDIX I

*New towns added in 1971 and towns of 1961 declassified in 1971*

| Arunachal Pradesh/ District | New town added in 1971 | | | | Town in 1961 which has been declassified as rural in 1971 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Name of town | Area in Km² | Population 1971 | Population 1961 | Name of town | Area in Km² | Population 1971 | Population 1961 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| **ARUNACHAL PRADESH** | ... | **N.A.** | **17,788** | **10,984** | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kameng | *Bomdila* | N.A. | 3,172 | 2,922 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Siang | *Along* | N.A. | 4,818 | 2,523 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | *Pasighat* | N.A. | 5,116 | 2,739 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lohit | *Tezu* | N.A. | 4,182 | 2,800 | ... | ... | ... | ... |

Note: 1. N.A. stands for not available.
2. Towns treated as such for the first time in 1971 are printed in *italics*.

## A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

### *Explanatory note to Appendix I*

*Constituents of new towns*

| Arunachal Pradesh/ District | Name of town | Constituent villages | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Name | Location code | Population (1961) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| **ARUNACHAL PRADESH** | ... | ... | ... | **10,984** |
| Siang | *Pasighat* | Pasighat | ... | 2,739 |
| | *Along* | Along | ... | 2,523 |
| Lohit | *Tezu* | Tezu | ... | 2,800 |
| Kameng | *Bomdila* | Bomdila | ... | 2,922 |

Note: 1. Location codes of the villages were not given in 1961 Census.
2. Towns treated as such for the first time in 1971 are printed in *italics*.

## A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

### APPENDIX I

### LIST A

*List of places with a population under 5,000 treated as towns for the first time in 1971*

| Town | District | Area in $Km^2$ in 1971 | Population in 1971 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| *Bomdila* | Kameng | N.A. | 3,172 |
| *Along* | Siang | N.A. | 4,818 |
| *Tezu* | Lohit | N.A. | 4,182 |

Note: 1. N.A. stands for not available.
2. Towns treated as such for the first time in 1971 are printed in *italics*.

# ARUNACHAL PRADESH

## LITERACY, 1971

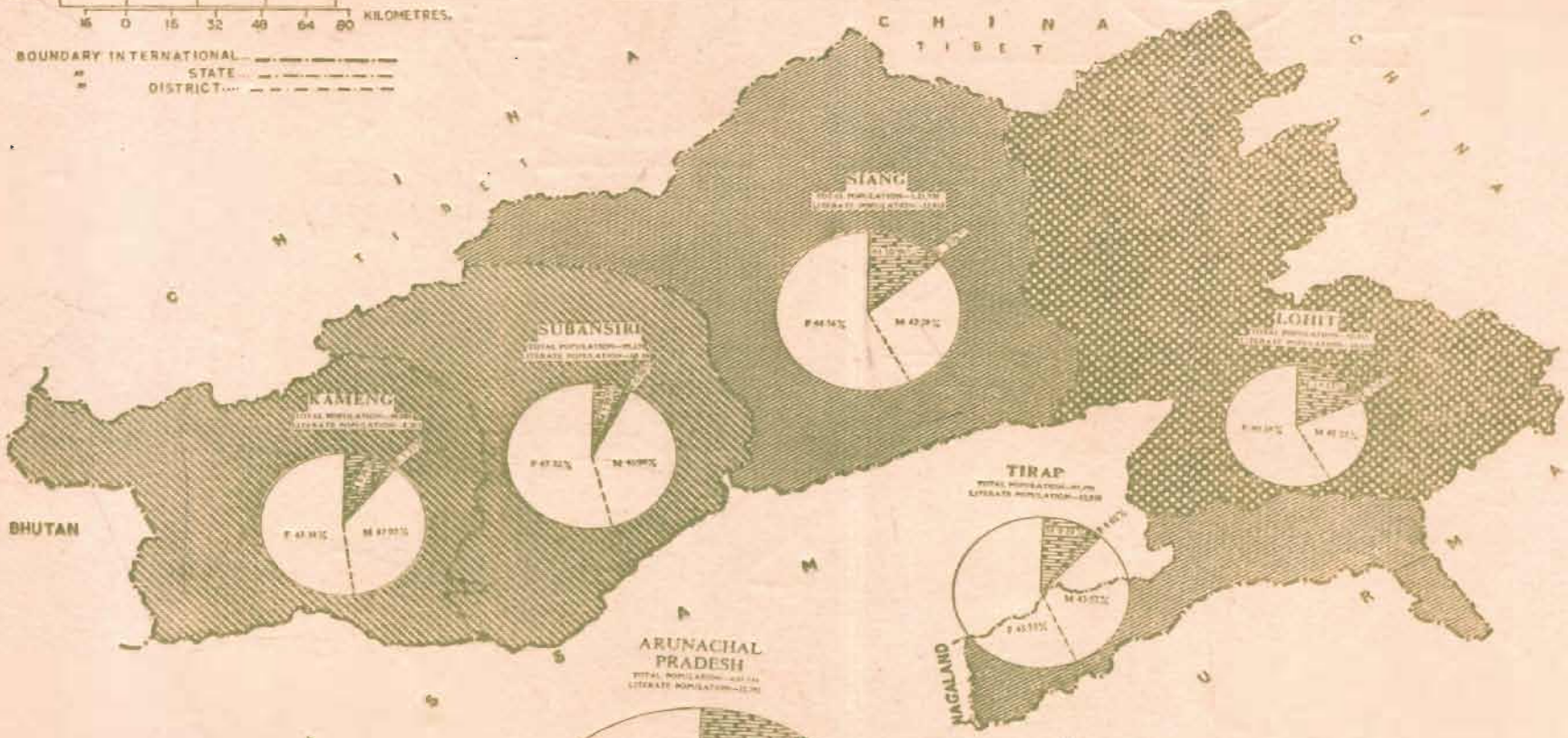
MILES 16 0 16 32 48

KILOMETRES 16 0 16 32 48 64 80

BOUNDARY INTERNATIONAL

STATE

DISTRICT




LEGEND

PERCENTAGE OF LITERATE POPULATION

M Male

F Female

ILLITERATE PERSONS

LITERATE PERSONS

92° EAST OF GREENWICH

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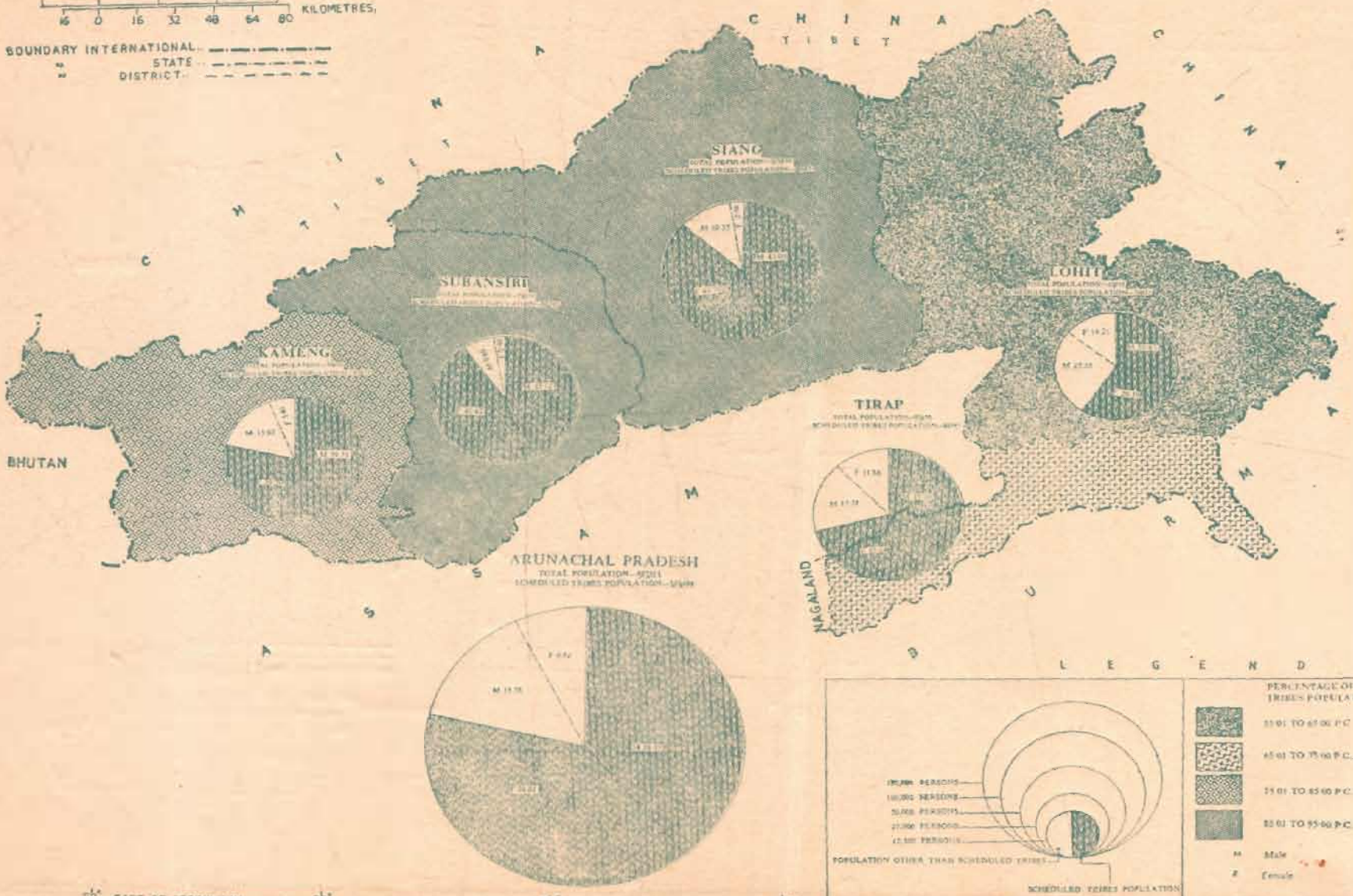
# ARUNACHAL PRADESH

## PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION, 1971

MILES 16 0 16 32 48 KILOMETRES 16 0 16 32 48 64 80

BOUNDARY INTERNATIONAL
STATE
DISTRICT

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# PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

## PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

**Introduction:**

The Primary Census Abstracts present basic data on the following aspects : (i) area in Km Sq. of Arunachal Pradesh and her five districts, (ii) the number of occupied residential houses, (iii) the number of households (including the institutional and houseless households), (iv) the total population (including institutional and houseless population) and its sex breakups, (v) the population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes by sex, (vi) literate and educated persons by sex, (vii) the total workers and the breakups of workers by 9 categories, and also the total non-workers by sex. The particulars are furnished for the total as well as the rural and the urban population separately for each unit.

In this volume, the Union Primary Census Abstract gives figures for Arunachal Pradesh and her districts down to the levels of circles and towns. The District Census Hand Books, which are being published separately by the Arunachal Pradesh Administration, give the data of the Primary Census Abstract for each village in the rural area and for each Census Enumerator's Block in the towns. The Parts A & B of the District Census Hand Books contain for each district alphabetical lists of the villages for easy location of the villages in the Primary Census Abstracts. The alphabetical list of the villages of the entire Arunachal Pradesh is given in this volume for a quick reference to their location and population.

In the 1951 Census, a significant change was made in the presentation of census data at the village or town level. In the 1941 and earlier censuses, religion was adopted as the basis upon which primary sorting and tabulation were done and the population classified by religion and sex thus obtained, was given as the village statistics. In 1951 Census, economic classification substituted the classification based on religion. For this purpose, the population was divided into eight livelihood classes and in each livelihood class the self-supporting persons and their dependents were included. The eight livelihood classes were framed with reference to the means of livelihood returns at the census.

In the 1961 Census, the concept of dependency was abandoned for economic classification of the population. The primary classification of the population at the village and town levels was made on the basis of the following ten 'Industrial' categories which included the non-workers as a separate category:

I Working as cultivator,

II Working as agricultural labourer,

III Working in mining, quarrying, livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting and plantations, orchards and allied activities,

IV Working at household industry,

V Working in manufacturing other than household industry,

VI Working in construction,

VII Working in trade and commerce,

VIII Working in transport, storage and communications,

IX Working in other services,

X Non-workers.

In 1971 Census, every individual was required to declare himself what according to him was his main activity. If his answer indicated that he was economically active worker, he was classified as working as a cultivator or as an agricultural labourer, or at household industry or in other work such as forestry, mining, manufacture, trade, transport, services, etc. If a person returned himself basically as not engaged in any economic activity, such a person was required to state if he or she was engaged in household duties, or was a student, retired person or a rentier, a dependent, a beggar or vagrant, inmate of a charitable or penal institution, or other non-worker such as being mostly an unemployed person. In addition, at this census every one was also asked to state whether he or she was engaged in a 'secondary work' so as to get an account also of the marginal contribution to work made by the persons who had declared themselves basically as non-workers.

In the data presented in the Primary Census Abstract, the persons have been categorised as workers or non-workers according to their main activity as reported by them. The secondary work is not taken into consideration for this purpose. The particulars of the secondary work will be available only after the detailed processing of the schedules are completed.

**Area, Houses & Households:**

The details about area and the definition of census houses and households had been given while introducing the Table A-I. A discussion

on the household size and other matters was also made. The Statement V(1) given below, shows the percentage of households to the number of houses in rural and urban areas of Arunachal Pradesh and her districts.

**Statement V(1)**

*Percentage of households to houses in rural and urban areas*

| Location code | Arunachal Pradesh/ District | Percentage of households to houses | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | Rural | Urban |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| — | **Arunachal Pradesh** | **129.33** | **129.68** | **122.24** |
| 1 | Kameng | 139.45 | 138.87 | 155.63 |
| 2 | Subansiri | 180.74 | 180.74 | ... |
| 3 | Siang | 115.71 | 116.06 | 112.73 |
| 4 | Lohit | 121.19 | 120.44 | 131.18 |
| 5 | Tirap | 109.21 | 109.21 | ... |

**Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe:**

The Scheduled Tribes constitute a major component of the population of Arunachal Pradesh. The incidence of Scheduled Castes is negligible. The Census Circular No. 15, reproduced as Appendix 5 to this volume, deals with the subject of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of Arunachal Pradesh. The castes which are scheduled in Assam under "Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes Lists (modification) Order, 1956", (Part-II of Schedule I) are to be treated as Scheduled Castes in Arunachal Pradesh.

As per the Presidential order of 1956, the 'tribes' of Arunachal Pradesh are to be treated as Scheduled Tribes. The order provides an illustrative list of the tribes and keeps the list of the Scheduled Tribes of Arunachal Pradesh open. During the 1961 Census, 80 tribes were listed as Scheduled Tribes of Arunachal Pradesh. In 1971 Census, 110 tribes were listed as Scheduled Tribes of Arunachal Pradesh. The following statement gives the percentage distribution of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes with sex and rural/ urban breakups for Arunachal Pradesh and her districts.

**Statement V(2)**

*Percentage distribution of Scheduled Castes and of Scheduled Tribes to total, males and females by rural and ruban areas of each district*

| Location code | Arunachal Pradesh/ District | Percentage of Scheduled Castes | | | | Percentage of Scheduled Tribes | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Males | | Females | | Males | | Females | |
| | | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| — | **Arunachal Pradesh** | **0.07** | **N** | **0.07** | **N** | **72.49** | **0.78** | **85.00** | **0.70** |
| 1 | Kameng | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | N | 71.23 | 0.57 | 87.19 | 0.59 |
| 2 | Subansiri | 0.01 | ... | N | ... | 87.14 | ... | 95.01 | ... |
| 3 | Siang | N | ... | N | ... | 78.38 | 2.37 | 91.74 | 1.94 |
| 4 | Lohit | 0.47 | ... | 0.56 | ... | 50.71 | 0.44 | 66.79 | 0.61 |
| 5 | Tirap | ... | ... | ... | ... | 66.62 | ... | 75.18 | ... |

**Literacy and education:**

The number of literates and educated persons are given in the Primary Census Abstract. A literate was defined to be a person who could both read and write with understanding in any language. The person who could merely read but not write, was not treated as literate.

All children of the age of 4 years or less were treated as illiterates.

The Statement V(3) gives the percentage of literate and educated persons to total population with sex and rural/urban breakups. Amongst the urban population, the literacy is more or less the same for all the districts and Arunachal Pradesh as a whole. It is in the rural sector that the difference in literacy is pronounced. The Lohit district shows the highest rate of literacy both for male and female population. The Lohit district is followed by the Tirap district for total, male and female literacy. The Siang district comes next to Tirap in this respect. The Subansiri district comes last. The Kameng district shows slightly higher rate of literacy than in Subansiri.

The females of the rural areas of Arunachal Pradesh, have registered a poor literacy rate. The situation is particularly bad in the Subansiri and the Kameng distiricts.

**Statement V(3)**

*Percentage of literate and educated persons to total population, males and females by rural and uban areas of each district*

| Location code | Arunachal Pradesh/ District | Percentage of literate and educated persons | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | **Total** | | |
| — | **Arunachal Pradesh** | **11.29** | **17.82** | **3.71** |
| 1 | Kameng | 9.61 | 15.08 | 2.80 |
| 2 | Subansiri | 6.89 | 11.58 | 1.85 |
| 3 | Siang | 12.97 | 20.59 | 4.29 |
| 4 | Lohit | 17.39 | 25.14 | 7.37 |
| 5 | Tirap | 11.22 | 18.06 | 3.48 |
| | | **Rural** | | |
| — | **Arunachal Pradesh** | **9.79** | **15.77** | **3.00** |
| 1 | Kameng | 8.01 | 12.84 | 2.15 |
| 2 | Subansiri | 6.89 | 11.58 | 1.85 |
| 3 | Siang | 9.62 | 16.04 | 2.64 |
| 4 | Lohit | 15.14 | 29.30 | 6.15 |
| 5 | Tirap | 11.22 | 18.06 | 3.48 |
| | | **Urban** | | |
| — | **Arunachal Pradesh** | **50.46** | **59.28** | **31.18** |
| 1 | Kameng | 51.32 | 59.82 | 29.89 |
| 3 | Siang | 50.82 | 59.38 | 32.08 |
| 4 | Lohit | 48.97 | 58.60 | 30.02 |

**Workers and non-workers:**

While introducing the Primary Census Abstract, discusssion had been made regarding the concept of work, workers and non-workers. The 1971 workers categories are as under:

I Cultivator,
II Agricultural labourer,
III Livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting, and plantations, orchards and allied activities,
IV Mining and quarrying,
V Manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs,
(a) Household industry,
(b) Other than household industry,
VI Construction,
VII Trade and commerce,
VIII Transport, storage & communications,
IX Other services,
X Non-workers.

The main differences between the 1961 and the 1971 workers' categories are two, firstly, the mining and quarrying workers were separated from the workers engaged in livestock, forestry, fishing and hunting etc, and secondly, the household industries were reflected as parts of the manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairing category; the household industries did not maintain a separate identity of their own.

The historical background of economic classification of the population adopted in this and previous censuses, is given as under:

**1971**

Every person was asked as to what his main activity was, that was, how he engaged himself mostly. For the purpose of this question, all persons got themselves divided into two broad streams of main activity, namely, (1) as workers and (2) as non-workers, according as the type of main activity that the person returned himself as engaged in mostly.

A 'worker' was a person whose main activity was participation in any economically productive work by his physical or mental activity. Work involved not only actual work but effective supervision and direction of work.

The reference period was one week prior to the date of enumeration in the case of regular work in trade, profession, service or business. If a person had participated in any such regular work on any one of the days during this reference period and this had been returned as his main activity, the person was categorised accordingly. A person who normally worked but

had been absent from work during this reference period on account of illness or travel, holiday, temporary breakdown, strike etc., was treated as engaged in the regular work from which he had temporary absented himself. Persons under training such as apprentices with or without stipends or wages, were treated as workers. A person who had merely been offered work but had not actually joined it, was not treated as engaged in work.

Certain types of work, like cultivation, livestock keeping, plantation work, some types of household industry, etc., are not carried on throughout the year. A person's main activity was ascertained with reference to such work for the last one year even if he was not economically active in the week prior to enumeration. It was likely that even when a person was engaged in some other work during the period of one week prior to the date of enumeration,the main activity of the person might be cultivation or agricultural labour or some other work attended to normally by him in the course of the year. Care was taken to see that the main activity was properly ascertained in such cases.

A man or woman who was engaged in household duties such as cooking for own household or performing one's own household duties or a boy or a girl who was primarily a student attending institution, even if such a person helped in the family economic activity but not as a fulltime worker, was not treated as a worker. On the other hand, if a person was primarily engaged in some economic activity but also attended to some household chores or attended a night school etc., he or she was treated basically as a worker.

A person who merely received an income such as a rent receiver or a pensioner who did not have to work for receiving the income, was not to be treated as economically active unless the person was also engaged in some economic activity and returned that activity as the main activity.

**1961**

The basis of work was satisfied in the case of seasonal work like cultivation, livestock, dairying, household industry etc., if the person had some regular work for more than one hour a day throughout the greater part of the working season. In the case of regular employment in any trade, profession, service, business or commerce, the basis of work was satisfied if the person was employed during any of the fifteen days preceding the day on which the household was visited. A person who was working but was absent from his work during the fifteen days preceding the day on which the person was enumerated or even exceeding the period of fifteen days if the absence was due to illness or other causes, was treated as a worker. A person who had been offered work but had not actually joined work, was treated as non-worker. Work included not only actual work but effective supervision and direction of work.

Persons under training as apprentices with or without stipend or wages were regarded as working.

An adult woman who was engaged in household duties but doing no other productive work to augment the family's resources, were not considered as working for the purposes of this question. If, however, in addition to her household work she engaged herself in work such as rice pounding for sale or wages, or in domestic services for wages or minding cattle or selling firewood or making and selling cowdung cakes or grass etc., or any such work, she was treated as worker.

Persons like beggars, pensioners, agricultural or non-agricultural royalty, rent or dividend receivers, who may be earning an income but who are not participating in any productive work, were not treated as working unless they worked in cultivation, industry, trade, profession, business or commerce.

A public or social service worker who was actively engaged in public service activity or a political worker who was also actively engaged in furthering the political activity of his party, were regarded as worker.

**1951**

The 1951 Census ascertained the economic status and the means of livelihood of every person. Every person was labelled either as a "self-supporting person" or an "earning dependent" or "non-earning dependent". Where a person was in receipt of an income, and that income was sufficient at least for his own maintenance, then the person was recorded as a 'self-supporting person'. Such income may be in cash or kind. Any one who was not a 'self-supporting person' in this sense, was a dependent. A dependent may be either an 'earning dependent' or a 'non-earning dependent' the test being whether or not he or she secured a regular income. Where the income which he or she secured was not sufficient to support him or her, the person was an 'earning dependent'. A person who did not secure any income either in cash or kind was a 'non-earning dependent'.

**1941**

Each person was classified into the following categories:

A person who had no income in cash or kind was 'wholly dependent'. A person who contributed in cash or kind towards the support of the household without being definitely capable or supporting himself, was 'partly dependent'.

# ARUNACHAL PRADESH

## PROPORTION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS TO TOTAL POPULATION, 1971

MILES, 16 0 16 32 48

KILOMETRES, 16 0 16 32 48 64 80

BOUNDARY INTERNATIONAL

" STATE

" DISTRICT

CHINA

TIBET

INDIA

BHUTAN

NAGALAND

SIANG

SUBANSIRI

KAMENG

LOHIT

TIRAP

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

LEGEND

PERCENTAGE OF WORKERS TO TOTAL POPULATION

50.01% TO 55.00%

55.01% TO 60.00%

ABOVE 60.00%

M Male.

F Female.

NON-WORKERS

WORKERS

92° EAST OF GREENWICH

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Statement V(4) gives the distribution of 1,000 males and females of rural and urban areas by category of workers and non-workers, About 58% of the total population of Arunachal Pradesh are workers, 63% of the male population and 51% of the female population are workers. In the urban areas 52% of the total urban population are workers. About 70% of the male urban population and only about 11% of the female urban population are workers.

No comparison of the figures relating to workers and non-workers is possible, as these have come out for Arunachal Pradesh for the first time. Neither the earlier censuses nor any sample survey have thrown out the data relating to the economic classification of the population of Arunachal Pradesh earlier than this.

It had been mentioned that the details of the establishments where people worked, had been collected in the Establishment Schedule at the time of houselisting. This schedule also had yielded information about employment in the establishments. It is observed that the information thrown out by the Establishment Schedule had been superior and more accurate for the worker's category of trade and commerce. The information regarding employment were collected in the Establishment Schedule by visiting the establishments and not by interviewing the workers. The enumerators canvassing the Establishment Schedules and the enumerators canvassing the Individual Slips, were usually different persons. Whereas the informants of the Establishment Schedules sometimes showed tendency of stating the number of persons 'required' to be employed by the establishments in place of the 'actual' number employed, the enumerators canvassing the Individual Slip suffered from the more serious handicap of very often collecting the information regarding the workers from the informants who did not possess a precise knowledge about the nature of duty and the place of work of the workers and as a result, many workers were found to have been included the category of "other services" at the tabulation stage, and the categories like trade and commerce, construction etc., were found to have been under-represented. However, the number of workers effected in this manner were not many in number and they formed but a small percentage of the total workers. Unfortunately, the information regarding this small but important section of the workers had been lost and there is no way to rectify this now. The following table gives a comparative statement of the employment as revealed by the Establishment Schedule and the Individual Slip respectively for four groups of workers.

**Statement V(5)**

*Employment by Establishment Schedule and Individual Slips for four groups of workers*

| Group | Employment | | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| | By Establishment Schedule | By Individual Slip | |
| Household Industry | 610 | 830 | Itinerant and Open-air household industries were not covered by Estt. Schedule |
| Other industry | 1,412 | 103 | |
| Trade & Commerce | 3,838 | 1,551 | |
| Transport, storage and communications | 301 | 11 | The members of Agency Labour Corpse and ordinary load carriers were not covered in Estt. Schedules. Most of these were classified in 'other services' in the Individual Slips. |
| *Total* | *6,161* | *2,495* | |

The 'cultivators' contribute the highest proportion of the workers followed by 'other services'. The incidence of agricultural labourers is not much. What is important is that apart from the three categories of workers mentioned above, the incidence of workers in other categories is insignificant. This is true both for the urban and rural population with the difference that whereas the incidence of 'cultivators' is very prominent in the rural areas, the 'other services' dominate the workers category in the urban areas. But even for the rural sector the incidence of workers engaged in 'other services' is not insignificant.

Amongst the districts, Kameng and Subansiri show highest percentage of workers. About 62% of Kameng population and 61% of Subansiri population are workers. Urban male workers are about 77% of the total urban male population of the Kameng district. The Lohit and the Tirap districts show least percentage of worker population to total. For these two districts, 54% of the total population are workers. But whereas the male workers are 64% in the Lohit district they were about 60% for the Tirap district.

The female workers are 41% for the Lohit district and about 48% for the Tirap district. The Siang district shows that about 56% of the total population are workers. The male workers are 61% to the male population and female workers are about 51% to the female population.

**Sex ratio among workers and non-workers:**

The following statement gives the sex ratio in the total population, total workers in each category of workers, and amongst the non-workers of the rural and urban areas.

**Statement V(6)**

*Sex ratio (females per 1,000 males) among total population, total workers, each category of workers and among non-workers in rural and urban areas of each district*

| Location code | Arunachal Pradesh/ district | Total Rural Urban | Total population | WORKERS | | | | | | | | | | | Non-workers |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Total workers | I | II | III | IV | V(a) | V(b) | VI | VII | VIII | IX | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| — | **ARUNACHAL PRADESH** | **Total** | **861** | **699** | **994** | **793** | **500** | **250** | **154** | **451** | **65** | **58** | **0** | **63** | **1138** |
| | | **Rural** | **881** | **734** | **994** | **847** | **504** | **250** | **168** | **325** | **76** | **87** | **0** | **67** | **1128** |
| | | **Urban** | **457** | **69** | **1033** | **72** | **0** | .. | **97** | **613** | **20** | **24** | **0** | **37** | **1378** |
| 1 | **Kameng** | **Total** | **805** | **615** | **906** | **1740** | **567** | .. | **279** | **1107** | **123** | **169** | **0** | **125** | **1229** |
| | | Rural | 825 | 646 | 906 | 1744 | 573 | .. | 246 | 1000 | 132 | 171 | 0 | 137 | 1220 |
| | | Urban | 396 | 75 | 885 | 0 | 0 | .. | 615 | 1188 | 83 | 162 | 0 | 42 | 1450 |
| 2 | **Subansiri** | **Total** | **931** | **886** | **1115** | **803** | **0** | **1000** | **356** | **200** | **43** | **49** | .. | **40** | **1006** |
| | | Rural | 931 | 886 | 1115 | 803 | 0 | 1000 | 356 | 200 | 43 | 49 | .. | 40 | 1006 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3 | **Siang** | **Total** | **878** | **726** | **1029** | **202** | .. | **0** | **168** | **0** | **63** | **17** | **0** | **47** | **1118** |
| | | Rural | 927 | 880 | 1028 | 243 | .. | 0 | 171 | 0 | 93 | 35 | 0 | 50 | 1106 |
| | | Urban | 457 | 83 | 1136 | 88 | .. | .. | 161 | 0 | 0 | 10 | .. | 42 | 1233 |
| 4 | **Lohit** | **Total** | ~~716~~ 733 | **494** | **884** | **428** | **0** | .. | **24** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **35** | **1271** |
| | | Rural | 795 | 539 | 885 | 444 | 0 | .. | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 1240 |
| | | Urban | 508 | 31 | 658 | 0 | .. | .. | 0 | .. | 0 | 0 | .. | 23 | 1749 |
| 5 | **Tirap** | **Total** | **883** | **711** | **947** | **404** | **0** | .. | **659** | **0** | **0** | **74** | **0** | **36** | **1138** |
| | | Rural | 883 | 711 | 947 | 404 | 0 | .. | 659 | 0 | 0 | 74 | 0 | 36 | 1138 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

*Note : (1) '..' relates 'nil' entries both for males and females. (2) '0' relates to 'nil' entries for females only. (3) No entry with respect to the females of this table related to 'nil' entry for males. (4) For workers' categories I II, .. .. IX, please see page 65.*

It is seen from the above that the participation of the female workers is very high in the rural areas of Arunachal Pradesh. The women of the Subansiri and the Siang districts are very active in the field of agriculture; they in fact out-proportion the male workers. The Tirap district follows these two districts, closely followed by the Kameng and then by the Lohit districts. One interesting feature about the Kameng district is that the woman agricultural labourers are almost double of the male agricultural labourers. This district also contributes the largest number of female workers in the allied works of agriculture. The proportion of female workers in manufacturing concerns other than the household industries, is large for the Kameng district implying that the income derived out of manufacturing (other than household industry) is equally contributed by the males and the females.

In the economic category of 'other services' the incidence of female workers is poor. The 'other services' have remained the man's prerogative.

| Sl. No. | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town | Total Rural Urban | Area in Km² | No. of occupied residential houses | No. of house-holds | Total Population (including institutional & houseless population) P | M | F |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| | **ARUNACHAL PRADESH** | **Total** | **83,578.0** | **73,180** | **94,646** | **467,511** | **251,231** | **216,280** |
| | | **Rural** | **N.A.** | **69,753** | **90,457** | **450,223** | **239,369** | **210,854** |
| | | **Urban** | **N.A.** | **3,427** | **4,189** | **17,288** | **11,862** | **5,426** |
| 1. | **Kameng District** | **Total** | **13,724.0** | **13,043** | **18,189** | **86,001** | **47,657** | **38,344** |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 12,590 | 17,484 | 82,829 | 45,385 | 37,444 |
| | | Urban | N.A. | 453 | 705 | 3,172 | 2,272 | 900 |
| | (1) Bomdila subdivision | Total | N.A. | 5,690 | 6,570 | 32,113 | 19,329 | 12,784 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 5,237 | 5,865 | 28,941 | 17,057 | 11,884 |
| | | Urban | N.A. | 453 | 705 | 3,172 | 2,272 | 900 |
| | Kalaktang | Total | N.A. | 1,400 | 1,488 | 6,744 | 4,035 | 2,709 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 1,400 | 1,488 | 6,744 | 4,035 | 2,709 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Thrizino | Total | N.A. | 1,772 | 2,250 | 11,134 | 7,384 | 3,750 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 1,319 | 1,545 | 7,962 | 5,112 | 2,850 |
| | | Urban | N.A. | 453 | 705 | 3,172 | 2,272 | 900 |
| | *Bomdila Town* | Urban | N.A. | 453 | 705 | 3,172 | 2,272 | 900 |
| | Nafra | Total | N.A. | 432 | 462 | 3,133 | 1,608 | 1,525 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 432 | 462 | 3,133 | 1,608 | 1,525 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| | Dirang | Total | N.A. | 2,086 | 2,370 | 11,102 | 6,302 | 4,800 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 2,086 | 2,370 | 11,102 | 6,302 | 4,800 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | (2) Tawang subdivision | Total | N.A. | 3,978 | 4,353 | 18,754 | 10,121 | 8,633 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 3,978 | 4,353 | 18,754 | 10,121 | 8,633 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Zemithang | Total | N.A. | 494 | 512 | 1,896 | 954 | 942 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 494 | 512 | 1,896 | 954 | 942 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Lumla | Total | N.A. | 1,125 | 1,278 | 4,752 | 2,346 | 2,406 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 1,125 | 1,278 | 4,752 | 2,346 | 2,406 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Tawang | Total | N.A. | 2,122 | 2,302 | 10,769 | 6,096 | 4,673 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 2,122 | 2,302 | 10,769 | 6,096 | 4,673 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Bumla | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Thingbu | Total | N.A. | 237 | 261 | 1,337 | 725 | 612 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 237 | 261 | 1,337 | 725 | 612 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | (3) *Sepla subdivision | Total | N.A. | 3,375 | 7,266 | 35,134 | 18,207 | 16,927 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 3,375 | 7,266 | 35,134 | 18,207 | 16,927 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Pakke-Keshang | Total | N.A. | 415 | 756 | 3,448 | 1,978 | 1,470 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 415 | 756 | 3,448 | 1,978 | 1,470 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | *Sepla | Total | N.A. | 1,038 | 2,293 | 11,445 | 5,907 | 5,538 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 1,038 | 2,293 | 11,445 | 5,907 | 5,538 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

* 'Sepla' has since renamed as 'Seppa'

(*Continued*)

**ABSTRACT—contd.**

| Scheduled Castes | | | Scheduled Tribes | | | Literate and Educated Persons | | | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P | M | F | P | M | F | P | M | F | |
| (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (2) |
| 339 | 178 | 161 | 369,408 | 184,076 | 185,332 | 52,791 | 44,776 | 8,015 | ARUNACHAL PRADESH |
| 335 | 175 | 160 | 365,939 | 182,111 | 183,828 | 44,067 | 37,744 | 6,323 | |
| 4 | 3 | 1 | 3,469 | 1,965 | 1,504 | 8,724 | 7,032 | 1,692 | |
| 14 | 8 | 6 | 67,877 | 34,217 | 33,660 | 8,263 | 7,188 | 1,075 | 1. Kameng District |
| 10 | 5 | 5 | 67,377 | 33,945 | 33,432 | 6,635 | 5,829 | 806 | |
| 4 | 3 | 1 | 500 | 272 | 228 | 1,628 | 1,359 | 269 | |
| 7 | 5 | 2 | 19,632 | 10,113 | 9,519 | 5,194 | 4,461 | 733 | (1) Bomdila subdivision |
| 3 | 2 | 1 | 19,132 | 9,841 | 9,291 | 3,566 | 3,102 | 464 | |
| 4 | 3 | 1 | 500 | 272 | 228 | 1,628 | 1,359 | 269 | |
| 3 | 2 | 1 | 3,833 | 2,024 | 1,809 | 1,044 | 862 | 182 | Kalaktang |
| 3 | 2 | 1 | 3,833 | 2,024 | 1,809 | 1,044 | 862 | 182 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 4 | 3 | 1 | 4,228 | 2,143 | 2,085 | 2,754 | 2,416 | 338 | Thrizino |
| .. | .. | .. | 3,728 | 1,871 | 1,857 | 1,126 | 1,057 | 69 | |
| 4 | 3 | 1 | 500 | 272 | 228 | 1,628 | 1,359 | 269 | |
| 4 | 3 | 1 | 500 | 272 | 228 | 1,628 | 1,359 | 269 | *Bomdila Town* |
| .. | .. | .. | 2,963 | 1,484 | 1,479 | 153 | 136 | 17 | Nafra |
| .. | .. | .. | 2,963 | 4,484 | 1,479 | 153 | 136 | 17 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 8,608 | 4,462 | 4,146 | 1,243 | 1,047 | 196 | Dirang |
| .. | .. | .. | 8,608 | 4,462 | 4,146 | 1,243 | 1,047 | 196 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 15,980 | 8,057 | 7,923 | 1,964 | 1,769 | 195 | (2) Tawang subdivision |
| .. | .. | .. | 15,980 | 8,057 | 7,923 | 1,964 | 1,769 | 195 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 1,699 | 817 | 882 | 126 | 125 | 1 | Zemithang |
| .. | .. | .. | 1,699 | 817 | 882 | 126 | 125 | 1 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 4,589 | 2,232 | 2,357 | 208 | 170 | 38 | Lumla |
| .. | .. | .. | 4,589 | 2,232 | 2,357 | 208 | 170 | 38 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 8,476 | 4,389 | 4,087 | 1,526 | 1,394 | 132 | Tawang |
| .. | .. | .. | 8,476 | 4,389 | 4,087 | 1,526 | 1,394 | 132 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Bumla |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 1,216 | 619 | 597 | 104 | 80 | 24 | Thingbu |
| .. | .. | .. | 1,216 | 619 | 597 | 104 | 80 | 24 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 7 | 3 | 4 | 32,265 | 16,047 | 16,218 | 1,105 | 958 | 147 | (3) *Sepla subdivision |
| 7 | 3 | 4 | 32,265 | 16,047 | 16,218 | 1,105 | 958 | 147 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 1 | 1 | .. | 2,166 | 1,072 | 1,094 | 390 | 320 | 70 | Pakke-Keshang |
| 1 | 1 | .. | 2,166 | 1,072 | 1,094 | 390 | 320 | 70 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 4 | 1 | 3 | 10,259 | 5,003 | 5,256 | 499 | 442 | 57 | *Sepla |
| 4 | 1 | 3 | 10,259 | 5,003 | 5,256 | 499 | 442 | 57 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |

* 'Sepla' has since been renamed as 'Seppa'

(*Continued*)

| Sl. No. | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town | Total Rural Urban | Workers | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Total Workers (I—IX) | | | I Cultivators | | |
| | | | P | M | F | P | M | F |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) |
| | **ARUNACHAL PRADESH** | **Total** | **269,542** | **158,623** | **110,919** | **211,160** | **105,903** | **105,257** |
| | | **Rural** | **260,626** | **150,281** | **110,345** | **210,670** | **105,662** | **105,008** |
| | | **Urban** | **8,916** | **8,342** | **574** | **490** | **241** | **249** |
| 1. | **Kameng District** | **Total** | **53,234** | **32,954** | **20,280** | **35,600** | **18,674** | **16,926** |
| | | Rural | 51,363 | 31,213 | 20,150 | 35,551 | 18,648 | 16,903 |
| | | Urban | 1,871 | 1,741 | 130 | 49 | 26 | 23 |
| | (1) Bomdila Subdivision | Total | 18,997 | 13,823 | 5,174 | 8,742 | 4,973 | 3,769 |
| | | Rural | 17,126 | 12,082 | 5,044 | 8,693 | 4,947 | 3,746 |
| | | Urban | 1,871 | 1,741 | 130 | 49 | 26 | 23 |
| | Kalaktang | Total | 4,273 | 2,837 | 1,436 | 2,057 | 986 | 1,071 |
| | | Rural | 4,273 | 2,837 | 1,436 | 2,057 | 986 | 1,071 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Thrizino | Total | 6,447 | 5,683 | 764 | 1,265 | 1,006 | 259 |
| | | Rural | 4,576 | 3,942 | 634 | 1,216 | 980 | 236 |
| | | Urban | 1,871 | 1,741 | 130 | 49 | 26 | 23 |
| | *Bomdila Town* | Urban | 1,871 | 1,741 | 130 | 49 | 26 | 23 |
| | Nafra | Total | 1,722 | 941 | 781 | 1,571 | 797 | 774 |
| | | Rural | 1,722 | 941 | 781 | 1,571 | 797 | 774 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Dirang | Total | 6,555 | 4,362 | 2,193 | 3,849 | 2,184 | 1,665 |
| | | Rural | 6,555 | 4,362 | 2,193 | 3,849 | 2,184 | 1,665 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | (2) Tawang Subdivision | Total | 11,708 | 6,836 | 4,872 | 8,218 | 4,047 | 4,171 |
| | | Rural | 11,708 | 6,836 | 4,872 | 8,218 | 4,047 | 4,171 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Zemithang | Total | 966 | 628 | 338 | 777 | 464 | 313 |
| | | Rural | 966 | 628 | 338 | 777 | 464 | 313 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Lumla | Total | 2,907 | 1,472 | 1,435 | 2,536 | 1,211 | 1,325 |
| | | Rural | 2,907 | 1,472 | 1,435 | 2,536 | 1,211 | 1,325 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Tawang | Total | 6,933 | 4,222 | 2,711 | 4,386 | 2,112 | 2,274 |
| | | Rural | 6,933 | 4,222 | 2,711 | 4,386 | 2,112 | 2,274 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Bumla | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Thingbu | Total | 902 | 514 | 388 | 519 | 260 | 259 |
| | | Rural | 902 | 514 | 388 | 519 | 260 | 259 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | (3) *Sepla Subdivision | Total | 22,529 | 12,295 | 10,234 | 18,640 | 9,654 | 8,986 |
| | | Rural | 22,529 | 12,295 | 10,234 | 18,640 | 9,654 | 8,986 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Pakke-keshang | Total | 2,056 | 1,374 | 682 | 1,220 | 674 | 546 |
| | | Rural | 2,056 | 1,374 | 682 | 1,220 | 674 | 546 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | *Sepla | Total | 7,333 | 3,982 | 3,351 | 5,019 | 2,694 | 2,325 |
| | | Rural | 7,333 | 3,982 | 3,351 | 5,019 | 2,694 | 2,325 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

* 'Sepla' has since been renamed as 'Seppa'

(*Continued*,

**ABSTRACT**—contd.

| WORKERS | | | | | | | | | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| II Agricultural Labourers | | | III Livestock, Fishing, Forestry, Hunting, Plantations, and Orchards & allied activities | | | IV Mining and Quarrying | | | |
| P | M | F | P | M | F | P | M | F | |
| (25) | (26) | (27) | (28) | (29) | (30) | (31) | (32) | (33) | (2) |
| 5,292 | 2,952 | 2,340 | 366 | 244 | 122 | 5 | 4 | 1 | ARUNACHAL PRADESH |
| 5,070 | 2,745 | 2,325 | 364 | 242 | 122 | 5 | 4 | 1 | |
| 222 | 207 | 15 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 2,384 | 870 | 1,514 | 337 | 215 | 122 | .. | .. | .. | 1. Kameng District |
| 2,382 | 868 | 1,514 | 335 | 213 | 122 | .. | .. | .. | |
| 2 | 2 | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 290 | 123 | 167 | 83 | 73 | 10 | .. | .. | .. | (1) Bomdila Subdivision |
| 288 | 121 | 167 | 81 | 71 | 10 | .. | .. | .. | |
| 2 | 2 | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 12 | 5 | 7 | 11 | 6 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | Kalaktang |
| 12 | 5 | 7 | 11 | 6 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 13 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | Thrizino |
| 11 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | |
| 2 | 2 | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 2 | 2 | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | *Bomdila Town* |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Nafra |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 265 | 112 | 153 | 68 | 64 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | Dirang |
| 265 | 112 | 153 | 68 | 64 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | |
| ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 467 | 201 | 266 | 254 | 142 | 112 | .. | .. | .. | (2) Tawang Subdivision |
| 467 | 201 | 266 | 254 | 142 | 112 | .. | .. | .. | |
| --- | --- | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 32 | 16 | 16 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Zemithang |
| 32 | 16 | 16 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| --- | --- | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 180 | 83 | 97 | 4 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | Lumla |
| 180 | 83 | 97 | 4 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 255 | 102 | 153 | 23 | 22 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | Tawang |
| 255 | 102 | 153 | 23 | 22 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Bumla |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 227 | 116 | 111 | .. | .. | .. | Thingbu |
| .. | .. | .. | 227 | 116 | 111 | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 1,627 | 546 | 1,081 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | (3) *Sepla Subdivision |
| 1,627 | 546 | 1,081 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 121 | 66 | 55 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Pakke-Keshang |
| 121 | 66 | 55 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 1,335 | 394 | 941 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | *Sepla |
| 1,335 | 394 | 941 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |

* 'Sepla' has since been renamed as 'Seppa'

(*Continued*)

| Sl. No. | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town | Total Rural Urban | Workers | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | V | | | | | | VI | | |
| | | | V(a) Household Industry | | | other V(b) than Household Industry | | | Constructions | | |
| | | | P | M | F | P | M | F | P | M | F |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (34) | (35) | (36) | (37) | (38) | (39) | (40) | (41) | (42) |
| | ARUNACHAL PRADESH | Total | 830 | 719 | 111 | 103 | 71 | 32 | 263 | 247 | 16 |
| | | Rural | 683 | 585 | 98 | 53 | 40 | 13 | 212 | 197 | 15 |
| | | Urban | 147 | 134 | 13 | 50 | 31 | 19 | 51 | 50 | 1 |
| 1. | Kameng District | Total | 188 | 147 | 41 | 59 | 28 | 31 | 73 | 65 | 8 |
| | | Rural | 167 | 134 | 33 | 24 | 12 | 12 | 60 | 53 | 7 |
| | | Urban | 21 | 13 | 8 | 35 | 16 | 19 | 13 | 12 | 1 |
| | (1) Bomdila Subdivision | Total | 106 | 82 | 24 | 47 | 21 | 26 | 34 | 31 | 3 |
| | | Rural | 85 | 69 | 16 | 12 | 5 | 7 | 21 | 19 | 2 |
| | | Urban | 21 | 13 | 8 | 35 | 16 | 19 | 13 | 12 | 1 |
| | Kalaktang | Total | 22 | 19 | 3 | ... | .. | .. | 10 | 10 | ... |
| | | Rural | 22 | 19 | 3 | .. | | .. | 10 | 10 | ... |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | ... | .. | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| | Thrizino | Total | 58 | 46 | 12 | 43 | 19 | 24 | 22 | 19 | 3 |
| | | Rural | 37 | 33 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 2 |
| | | Urban | 21 | 13 | 8 | 35 | 16 | 19 | 13 | 12 | 1 |
| | *Bomdila Town* | Urban | 21 | 13 | 8 | 35 | 1 | 19 | 13 | 12 | 1 |
| | Nafra | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Dirang | Total | 26 | 17 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... |
| | | Rural | 26 | 17 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | .. |
| | | Urban | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | (2) Tawang Subdivision | Total | 79 | 62 | 17 | 12 | 7 | 5 | 15 | 10 | 5 |
| | | Rural | 79 | 62 | 17 | 12 | 7 | 5 | 15 | 10 | 5 |
| | | Urban | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ... |
| | Zemithang | Total | 30 | 24 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ... |
| | | Rural | 30 | 24 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | ... | ... | .. | ... | .. | .. | .. | ... |
| | Lumla | Total | 5 | 5 | .. | 7 | 2 | 5 | .. | .. | ... |
| | | Rural | 5 | 5 | .. | 7 | 2 | 5 | .. | .. | ... |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Tawang | Total | 44 | 33 | 11 | 5 | 5 | .. | 15 | 10 | 5 |
| | | Rural | 44 | 33 | 11 | 5 | 5 | .. | 15 | 10 | 5 |
| | | Urban | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Bumla | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Thingbu | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ... | ... | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ... | .. | ... |
| | (3) *Sepla Subdivision | Total | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 24 | 24 | ... |
| | | Rural | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 24 | 24 | ... |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Pakke-Keshang | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ... |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | *Sepla | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ... |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ... |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ... |

* 'Sepla' has since renamed as 'Seppa'

(*Continued*)

**ABSTRACT**—contd.

| WORKERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| VII | | | VIII | | | IX | | | X | | | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town | |
| Trade and Commerce | | | Transport, Storage and Communications | | | Other Services | | | Non-Workers | | | | |
| P | M | F | P | M | F | P | M | F | P | M | F | | |
| (43) | (44) | (45) | (46) | (47) | (48) | (49) | (50) | (51) | (52) | (53) | (54) | (1) | |
| 1,551 | 1,466 | 85 | 11 | 11 | .. | 49,961 | 47,006 | 2,955 | 197,969 | 92,608 | 105,361 | ARUNACHAL | |
| 860 | 791 | 69 | 10 | 10 | .. | 42,699 | 40,005 | 2,694 | 189,597 | 89,088 | 100,509 | PRADESH | |
| 691 | 675 | 16 | 1 | 1 | .. | 7,262 | 7,001 | 261 | 8,372 | 3,520 | 4,852 | | |
| 394 | 337 | 57 | 2 | 2 | .. | 14,197 | 12,616 | 1,581 | 32,767 | 14,703 | 18,064 | Kameng District | 1. |
| 308 | 263 | 45 | 1 | 1 | .. | 12,535 | 11,021 | 1,514 | 31,466 | 14,172 | 17,294 | | |
| 86 | 74 | 12 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1,662 | 1,595 | 67 | 1,301 | 531 | 770 | | |
| 302 | 267 | 35 | 2 | 2 | .. | 9 391 | 8 251 | 1,140 | 13 116 | 5 506 | 7,610 | (1) Bomdila Sub-division | |
| 216 | 193 | 23 | 1 | 1 | ... | 7 729 | 6 656 | 1,073 | 11,815 | 4,975 | 6,840 | | |
| 86 | 74 | 12 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1,662 | 1,595 | 67 | 1,301 | 531 | 770 | | |
| 45 | 40 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | 2,126 | 1,771 | 345 | 2,471 | 1,198 | 1,273 | Kalaktang | |
| 45 | 40 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | 2,126 | 1,771 | 345 | 2,471 | 1,198 | 1,273 | | |
| ... | .. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 164 | 152 | 12 | 2 | 2 | .. | 4,876 | 4,430 | 446 | 4,687 | 1,701 | 2,986 | Thrizino | |
| 78 | 78 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 3,214 | 2,835 | 379 | 3,386 | 1,170 | 2,216 | | |
| 86 | 74 | 12 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1,662 | 1,595 | 67 | 1,301 | 531 | 770 | | |
| 86 | 74 | 12 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1,662 | 1,595 | 67 | 1,301 | 531 | 770 | *Bomdila Town* | |
| 9 | 7 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 142 | 137 | 5 | 1,411 | 667 | 744 | Nafra | |
| 9 | 7 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 142 | 137 | 5 | 1,141 | 667 | 744 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 84 | 68 | 16 | .. | .. | .. | 2,257 | 1,913 | 344 | 4,547 | 1,940 | 2,607 | Dirang | |
| 84 | 68 | 16 | .. | .. | .. | 2,257 | 1,913 | 344 | 4,547 | 1,940 | 2,607 | | |
| .. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 78 | 56 | 22 | .. | .. | .. | 2,585 | 2,311 | 274 | 7,046 | 3,285 | 3,761 | (2) Tawang Sub-division | |
| 78 | 56 | 22 | .. | .. | .. | 2,585 | 2,311 | 274 | 7,046 | 3,285 | 3,761 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 127 | 124 | 3 | 930 | 326 | 604 | Zemithang | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 127 | 124 | 3 | 930 | 326 | 604 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 11 | 7 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | 164 | 160 | 4 | 1,845 | 874 | 971 | Lumla | |
| 11 | 7 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | 164 | 160 | 4 | 1,845 | 874 | 971 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 65 | 47 | 18 | .. | .. | .. | 2,140 | 1,891 | 249 | 3,836 | 1,874 | 1,962 | Tawang | |
| 65 | 47 | 18 | .. | .. | .. | 2,140 | 1,891 | 249 | 3,836 | 1,874 | 1,962 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | Bumla | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 154 | 136 | 18 | 435 | 211 | 224 | Thingbu | |
| 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 154 | 136 | 18 | 435 | 211 | 224 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 14 | 14 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,221 | 2,054 | 167 | 12,605 | 5,912 | 6,693 | (3) *Sepla Sub-division | |
| 14 | 14 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,221 | 2,054 | 167 | 12,605 | 5,912 | 6,693 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 6 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 709 | 628 | 81 | 1,392 | 604 | 788 | Pakke-Keshang | |
| 6 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 709 | 628 | 81 | 1,392 | 604 | 788 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 5 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 974 | 889 | 85 | 4,112 | 1,925 | 2,187 | *Sepla | |
| 5 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 974 | 889 | 85 | 4,112 | 1,925 | 2,187 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |

*'Sepla' has since renamed as 'Seppa'

(*Continued*)

| Sl. No. | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town | Total Rural Urban | Area in Km² | No. of occupied residential houses | No. of house-holds | Total Population (including institutional & houseless population) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | P | M | F |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| | Pipu-Dipu | Total | N.A. | 275 | 822 | 3,864 | 1,955 | 1,909 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 275 | 822 | 3,864 | 1,955 | 1,909 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Chayengtajo | Total | N.A. | 589 | 1,224 | 5,826 | 2,974 | 2,852 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 589 | 1,224 | 5,826 | 2,974 | 2,852 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Waii | Total | N.A. | 432 | 956 | 4,133 | 2,107 | 2,026 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 432 | 956 | 4,133 | 2,107 | 2,026 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Bameng | Total | N.A. | 626 | 1,215 | 6,418 | 3,286 | 3,132 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 626 | 1,215 | 6,418 | 3,286 | 3,132 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | **Subansiri District** | **Total** | **14,797.0** | **11,427** | **20,653** | **99,239** | **51,397** | **47,842** |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 11,427 | 20,653 | 99,239 | 51,397 | 47,842 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | (1) Ziro Subdivision | Total | N.A. | 7,678 | 12,415 | 62,127 | 32,066 | 30,061 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 7,678 | 12,415 | 62,127 | 32,066 | 30,061 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Palin | Total | N.A. | 510 | 1,249 | 6,503 | 3,199 | 3,304 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 510 | 1,249 | 6,503 | 3,199 | 3,304 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Sagalee | Total | N.A. | 651 | 1 389 | 8 035 | 3,819 | 4,216 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 651 | 1,389 | 8,035 | 3,819 | 4,216 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Doimukh | Total | N.A. | 1,243 | 1,827 | 9,597 | 5,415 | 4,182 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 1,243 | 1,827 | 9,597 | 5,415 | 4,182 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Ziro | Total | N.A. | 3,981 | 5,382 | 23,648 | 12,384 | 11,264 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 3,981 | 5,382 | 23,648 | 12,384 | 11,264 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Raga | Total | N.A. | 739 | 1,280 | 7,175 | 3,627 | 3,548 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 739 | 1,280 | 7,175 | 3,627 | 3,548 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Tali | Total | N.A. | 554 | 1,288 | 7,169 | 3,622 | 3,547 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 554 | 1,288 | 7,169 | 3,622 | 3,547 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | (2) Koloriang Subdivision | Total | N.A. | 1,591 | 4,176 | 18,787 | 9,639 | 9,148 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 1,591 | 4,176 | 18,787 | 9,639 | 9,148 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Nyapin | Total | N.A. | 571 | 1,911 | 8,486 | 4,239 | 4 247 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 571 | 1,911 | 8,486 | 4,239 | 4,247 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Koloriang | Total | N.A. | 393 | 1,027 | 4,354 | 2,300 | 2,054 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 393 | 1,027 | 4 354 | 2 300 | 2,054 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Damin | Total | N.A. | 335 | 810 | 3,792 | 1,966 | 1,826 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 335 | 810 | 3,792 | 1,966 | 1,826 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Sarli | Total | N.A. | 292 | 428 | 2,155 | 1,134 | 1,021 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 292 | 428 | 2,155 | 1,134 | 1,021 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

**ABSTRACT**—contd.

| Scheduled Castes | | | Scheduled Tribes | | | Literate and Educated Persons | | | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P | M | F | P | M | F | P | M | F | |
| (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (1) |
| .. | .. | .. | 3,838 | 1,929 | 1,909 | 26 | 24 | 2 | Pipu-Dipu |
| .. | .. | .. | 3,838 | 1,929 | 1,909 | 26 | 24 | 2 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 5,693 | 2,857 | 2,836 | 101 | 94 | 7 | Cnayengtajo |
| .. | .. | .. | 5,693 | 2,857 | 2,836 | 101 | 94 | 7 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | 4,117 | 2,096 | 2,021 | 10 | 9 | 1 | Waii |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | 4,117 | 2,096 | 2,021 | 10 | 9 | 1 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 6,192 | 3,090 | 3,102 | 79 | 69 | 10 | Bameng |
| .. | .. | .. | 6,192 | 3,090 | 3,102 | 79 | 69 | 10 | |
| .. | .. | .. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 5 | 4 | 1 | 90,242 | 44,785 | 45,457 | 6,836 | 5,950 | 886 | **Subansiri District** |
| 5 | 4 | 1 | 90,242 | 44,785 | 45,457 | 6,836 | 5,950 | 886 | |
| — | .. | .. | ... | .... | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 55,714 | 27,517 | 28,197 | 4,635 | 4,012 | 623 | (1) Ziro Subdivision |
| .. | .. | .. | 55,714 | 27,517 | 28,197 | 4,635 | 4,012 | 623 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ... | |
| .. | .. | .. | 6,419 | 3,133 | 3,286 | 137 | 117 | 20 | Palin |
| .. | .. | .. | 6,419 | 3,133 | 3,286 | 137 | 117 | 20 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ... | ... | |
| .. | .. | .. | 7,906 | 3,724 | 4,182 | 212 | 198 | 14 | Sagalee |
| .. | .. | .. | 7,906 | 3,724 | 4,182 | 212 | 198 | 14 | |
| ... | .. | .. | ... | .. | .. | ... | .. | ... | |
| .. | .. | .. | 5,864 | 2,980 | 2,194 | 1,584 | 1,356 | 228 | Doimukh |
| .. | .. | .. | 5,894 | 2,980 | 2,914 | 1,584 | 1,356 | 228 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| .. | .. | .. | 21,289 | 10,550 | 10,739 | 2,421 | 2,089 | 332 | Ziro |
| .. | .. | .. | 21,289 | 10,550 | 10,739 | 2,421 | 2,089 | 332 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 7,106 | 3,567 | 3,539 | 174 | 156 | 18 | Raga |
| .. | .. | .. | 7,106 | 3,567 | 3,539 | 174 | 156 | 18 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 7,100 | 3,563 | 3,537 | 107 | 96 | 11 | Tali |
| .. | .. | .. | 7,100 | 3,563 | 3,537 | 107 | 96 | 11 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 3 | 2 | 1 | 18,286 | 9,232 | 9,054 | 410 | 384 | 26 | (2) Koloriang Subdivision |
| 3 | 2 | 1 | 18,286 | 2,232 | 9,054 | 410 | 384 | 26 | |
| .. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 8,426 | 4,192 | 4,234 | 86 | 75 | 11 | Nyapin |
| .. | .. | .. | 8,426 | 4,192 | 4,234 | 86 | 75 | 11 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 4,141 | 2,150 | 1,991 | 122 | 111 | 11 | Koloriang |
| .. | .. | .. | 4,141 | 2,150 | 1,991 | 122 | 111 | 11 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 3 | 2 | 1 | 3,691 | 1,874 | 1,817 | 99 | 99 | .. | Damin |
| 3 | 2 | 1 | 3,691 | 1,874 | 1,817 | 99 | 99 | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| ... | .. | .. | 2,028 | 1,016 | 1,012 | 103 | 99 | 4 | Sarli |
| .. | .. | .. | 2,028 | 1,016 | 1,012 | 103 | 99 | 4 | |
| ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ... | .. | .. | |

*(Continued)*

| Sl. No. | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town | Total Rural Urban | WORKERS | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Total Workers (I—IX) | | | I Cultivators | | |
| | | | P | M | F | P | M | F |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) |
| | Pipu-Dipu | Total | 2,554 | 1,360 | 1,194 | 2,496 | 1,302 | 1,194 |
| | | Rural | 2,554 | 1,360 | 1,194 | 2,496 | 1,302 | 1,194 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Chayengtajo | Total | 3,857 | 2,049 | 1,808 | 3,653 | 1,846 | 1,807 |
| | | Rural | 3,857 | 2,049 | 1,808 | 3,653 | 3,846 | 1,807 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Waii | Total | 2,707 | 1,430 | 1,277 | 2,681 | 1,404 | 1,277 |
| | | Rural | 2,707 | 1,430 | 1,277 | 2,681 | 1,404 | 1,277 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Bameng | Total | 4,022 | 2,100 | 1,922 | 3,571 | 1,734 | 1,837 |
| | | Rural | 4,022 | 2,100 | 1,922 | 3,571 | 1,734 | 1,837 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2. | **Subansiri District** | **Total** | **60,649** | **32,162** | **28,487** | **35,137** | **25,128** | **28,009** |
| | | Rural | 60,649 | 32,162 | 28,487 | 53,137 | 25,128 | 28,009 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | (1) Ziro Subdivision | Total | 37,364 | 19,652 | 17,712 | 32,643 | 15,304 | 17,339 |
| | | Rural | 37,364 | 19,652 | 17,712 | 32,643 | 15,304 | 17,339 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Palin | Total | 3,861 | 1,915 | 1,946 | 3,773 | 1,831 | 1,952 |
| | | Rural | 3,861 | 1,915 | 1,946 | 3,773 | 1,831 | 1,952 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Sagalee | Total | 4,571 | 2,150 | 2,421 | 4,410 | 1,996 | 2,414 |
| | | Rural | 4,571 | 2,150 | 2,421 | 4,410 | 1,996 | 2,414 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Doimukh | Total | 5,530 | 3,476 | 2,054 | 3,678 | 1,743 | 1,935 |
| | | Rural | 5,530 | 3,476 | 2,054 | 3,678 | 1,743 | 1,935 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Ziro | Total | 14,401 | 7,575 | 6,826 | 12,212 | 5,520 | 6,692 |
| | | Rural | 14,401 | 7,575 | 6,816 | 12,212 | 5,520 | 6,692 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Raga | Total | 4,368 | 2,149 | 2,219 | 4,032 | 1,921 | 2,111 |
| | | Rural | 4,368 | 2,149 | 2,219 | 4,032 | 1,921 | 2,111 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Tali | Total | 4,633 | 2,387 | 2,246 | 4,538 | 2,293 | 2,245 |
| | | Rural | 4,633 | 2,387 | 2,246 | 4,538 | 2,293 | 2,245 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | (2) Koloriang Subdivision | Total | 11,950 | 6,213 | 5,737 | 11,377 | 5,648 | 5,729 |
| | | Rural | 11,950 | 6,213 | 5,737 | 11,377 | 5,648 | 5,729 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Nyapin | Total | 5,329 | 2,650 | 2,679 | 5,251 | 2,573 | 2,678 |
| | | Rural | 5,329 | 2,650 | 2,679 | 5,251 | 2,573 | 2,678 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Koloriang | Total | 2,693 | 1,469 | 1,224 | 2,501 | 1,279 | 1,222 |
| | | Rural | 2,693 | 1,469 | 1,224 | 2,501 | 1,279 | 1,222 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Damin | Total | 2,555 | 1,330 | 1,225 | 2,410 | 1,189 | 1,221 |
| | | Rural | 2,555 | 1,330 | 1,225 | 2,410 | 1,189 | 1,221 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Sarli | Total | 1,373 | 764 | 609 | 1,215 | 607 | 608 |
| | | Rural | 1,373 | 764 | 609 | 1,215 | 607 | 608 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

**ABSTRACT**—contd.

| WORKERS | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| II Agricultural Labourers | | | III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations and Orchards & allied activities | | | IV Mining and Quarrying | | | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town |
| P | M | F | P | M | F | P | M | F | |
| (25) | (26) | (27) | (28) | (29) | (30) | (31) | (32) | (33) | (2) |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Pipu-Dipu |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Chayengtajo |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Waii |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 171 | 86 | 85 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Bameng |
| 171 | 86 | 85 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| **422** | 234 | 188 | 25 | 25 | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 | **Subansiri District 2.** |
| 422 | 234 | 188 | 25 | 25 | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 403 | 219 | 184 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 | (1) Ziro Subdivision |
| 403 | 219 | 184 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Palin |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 20 | 15 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Sagalee |
| 20 | 15 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 39 | 28 | 11 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Doimukh |
| 39 | 28 | 11 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 128 | 65 | 63 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 | Ziro |
| 128 | 65 | 63 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 216 | 111 | 105 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Raga |
| 216 | 111 | 105 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Tali |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 5 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 5 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | (2) Koloriang Subdivision |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Nyapin |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | Koloriang |
| .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 5 | 1 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Damin |
| 5 | 1 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Sarli |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |

*(Continued)*

| Sl. No. | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town | Total Rural Urban | Workers V V(a) Household Industry P | M | F | V V(b) Other than Household Industry P | M | F | VI Constructions P | M | F |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (34) | (35) | (36) | (37) | (38) | (39) | (40) | (41) | (42) |
| | Pipu-Dipu | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Chayengtajo | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Waii | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Bameng | Total | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 24 | 24 | .. |
| | | Rural | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 24 | 24 | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | .. | .. |
| 2. | **Subansiri District** | **Total** | **61** | **45** | **16** | **6** | **5** | **1** | **98** | **94** | **4** |
| | | Rural | 61 | 45 | 16 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 98 | 94 | 4 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | (1) Ziro Subdivision | Total | 23 | 22 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 28 | 27 | 1 |
| | | Rural | 23 | 22 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 28 | 27 | 1 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Palin | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Sagalee | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Doimukh | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Ziro | Total | 22 | 22 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 27 | 27 | .. |
| | | Rural | 22 | 22 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 27 | 27 | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Raga | Total | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| | | Rural | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Tali | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | (2) Koloriang Subdivision | Total | 6 | 6 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 23 | 23 | .. |
| | | Rural | 6 | 6 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 23 | 23 | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Nyapin | Total | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Koloriang | Total | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Damin | Total | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Sarli | Total | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 23 | 23 | .. |
| | | Rural | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 23 | 23 | .. |
| | | Urban | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

**ABSTRACT**—contd.

| WORKERS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| VII | | | VIII | | | IX | | | X | | | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town |
| Trade and Commerce | | | Transport, Storage and Communications | | | Other Services | | | Non-workers | | | |
| P | M | F | P | M | F | P | M | F | P | M | F | |
| (43) | (44) | (45) | (46) | (47) | (48) | (49) | (50) | (51) | (52) | (53) | (54) | (1) |
| 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 57 | 57 | .. | 1,310 | 595 | 715 | Pipu-Dipu |
| 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 57 | 57 | .. | 1,310 | 595 | 715 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 204 | 203 | 1 | 1,969 | 925 | 1,044 | Chayengtajo |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 204 | 203 | 1 | 1,969 | 925 | 1,044 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | — | .. | .. | .. | .. | 26 | 26 | .. | 1,426 | 677 | 749 | Waii |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 26 | 26 | .. | 1,426 | 677 | 749 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 251 | 251 | .. | 2.396 | 1,186 | 1,210 | Bameng |
| 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 251 | 251 | .. | 2,396 | 1,186 | 1,210 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 344 | 328 | 16 | .. | .. | .. | 6,554 | 6,302 | 252 | 38,590 | 19,235 | 19,355 | **Subansiri District 2.** |
| 344 | 328 | 16 | .. | .. | .. | 6,554 | 6,302 | 252 | 38,590 | 19,235 | 19,355 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | — | |
| 154 | 149 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | 4,110 | 3,930 | 180 | 24,763 | 12,414 | 12,349 | (1) Ziro Subdivision |
| 154 | 149 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | 4,110 | 3,930 | 180 | 24,763 | 12,414 | 12,349 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | — | — | |
| 8 | 6 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 80 | 78 | 2 | 2,642 | 1,284 | 1,358 | Palin |
| 8 | 6 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 80 | 78 | 2 | 2,642 | 1,284 | 1,358 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | — | |
| 6 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 135 | 133 | 2 | 3,464 | 1,669 | 1,795 | Sagalee |
| 6 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 135 | 133 | 2 | 3,464 | 1,669 | 1,795 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 9 | 9 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,804 | 1,696 | 108 | 4,067 | 1,939 | 2,128 | Doimukh |
| 9 | 9 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,804 | 1,696 | 108 | 4,067 | 1,939 | 2,128 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | — | |
| 125 | 122 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 1,884 | 1,818 | 66 | 9,247 | 4,809 | 4,438 | Ziro |
| 125 | 122 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 1,884 | 1,818 | 66 | 9,247 | 4,809 | 4,438 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 5 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 133 | 112 | 1 | 2,807 | 1,478 | 1,329 | Raga |
| 5 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 113 | 112 | 1 | 2,807 | 1,478 | 1,329 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 94 | 93 | 1 | 2,536 | 1,235 | 1,301 | Tali |
| 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 94 | 93 | 1 | 2,536 | 1,235 | 1,301 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 46 | 46 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 491 | 487 | 4 | 6,837 | 3,426 | 3,411 | (2) Koloriang Subdivision |
| 46 | 46 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 491 | 487 | 4 | 6,837 | 3,426 | 3,411 | |
| — | — | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 11 | 11 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 65 | 64 | 1 | 3,157 | 1,589 | 1,568 | Nyapin |
| 11 | 11 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 65 | 64 | 1 | 3,157 | 1,589 | 1,568 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 27 | 27 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 163 | 161 | 2 | 1,661 | 831 | 830 | Koloriang |
| 27 | 27 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 163 | 161 | 2 | 1,661 | 831 | 830 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 4 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 134 | 134 | .. | 1,237 | 636 | 601 | Damin |
| 4 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 134 | 134 | .. | 1,237 | 636 | 601 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | — | — | |
| 4 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 129 | 128 | 1 | 782 | 370 | 412 | Sarli |
| 4 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 129 | 128 | 1 | 782 | 370 | 412 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |

(*Continued*)

| Sl. No. | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town | Total Rural Urban | Area in Km² | No. of occupied residential houses | No. of house-holds | Total Population (including institutional & houseless population) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | P | M | F |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| | Kheli | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Meelee | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | (3) Daporijo Subdivision (Part) | Total | N.A. | 2,158 | 4,062 | 18,325 | 9,692 | 8,633 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 2,158 | 4,062 | 18,325 | 9,692 | 8,633 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Taksing (Part) | Total | N.A. | 79 | 98 | 599 | 333 | 266 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 79 | 98 | 599 | 333 | 266 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Limeking (Part) | Total | N.A. | 49 | 77 | 383 | 235 | 148 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 49 | 77 | 383 | 235 | 148 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Nacho (Part) | Total | N.A. | 214 | 426 | 1,778 | 953 | 825 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 214 | 426 | 1,778 | 953 | 825 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Siyum (Part) | Total | N.A. | 90 | 229 | 945 | 451 | 494 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 90 | 229 | 945 | 451 | 494 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Taliha (Part) | Total | N.A. | 505 | 1,036 | 4,115 | 2,120 | 1,995 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 505 | 1,036 | 4,115 | 2,120 | 1,995 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Daporijo | Total | N.A. | 1,221 | 2,196 | 10,505 | 5,600 | 4,905 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 1,221 | 2,196 | 10,505 | 5,600 | 4,905 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3. | **Siang District** | **Total** | **23,723.0** | **21,474** | **24,847** | **1,21,936** | **64,942** | **56,994** |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 19,212 | 22,297 | 1,12,002 | 58,125 | 53,877 |
| | | Urban | N.A. | 2,262 | 2,550 | 9,934 | 6,817 | 3,117 |
| | (1) Along Subdivision | Total | N.A. | 7,687 | 8,901 | 47,641 | 25,876 | 21,765 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 6,670 | 7,758 | 42,823 | 22,365 | 20,458 |
| | | Urban | N.A. | 1,017 | 1,143 | 4,818 | 3,511 | 1,307 |
| | Likabali | Total | N.A. | 422 | 436 | 2,137 | 1,336 | 801 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 422 | 436 | 2,137 | 1,336 | 801 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Gensi | Total | N.A. | 288 | 434 | 2,324 | 1,169 | 1,155 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 288 | 434 | 2,324 | 1,169 | 1,155 |
| | | Urban | .. | — | — | .. | .. | .. |
| | Basar | Total | N.A. | 1,310 | 1,683 | 10,197 | 5,362 | 4,835 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 1,310 | 1,683 | 10,197 | 5,362 | 4,835 |
| | | Urban | .. | — | — | .. | — | .. |
| | Liromoba | Total | N.A. | 1,206 | 2,536 | 8,086 | 3,962 | 4,124 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 1,206 | 2,536 | 8,086 | 3,962 | 4,124 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Along | Total | N.A. | 4,057 | 4,402 | 23,039 | 13,156 | 9,883 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 3,040 | 3,259 | 18,221 | 9,645 | 8,576 |
| | | Urban | N.A. | 1,017 | 1,143 | 4,818 | 3,511 | 1,307 |
| | *Along Town* | Urban | N.A. | 1,017 | 1,143 | 4,818 | 3,511 | 1,307 |
| | Payum | Total | N.A. | 404 | 410 | 1,858 | 891 | 967 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 404 | 410 | 1,858 | 891 | 967 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

**ABSTRACT**—contd.

| Scheduled Castes | | | Scheduled Tribes | | | Literate and Educated Persons | | | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P | M | F | P | M | F | P | M | F | |
| (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (2) |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Kheli |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Meelee |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 2 | 2 | .. | 16,242 | 8,036 | 8,206 | 1,791 | 1,554 | 237 | (3) Daporijo Subdivision |
| 2 | 2 | .. | 16,242 | 8,036 | 8,206 | 1,791 | 1,554 | 237 | (Part) |
| — | — | .. | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| .. | .. | .. | 457 | 207 | 250 | 87 | 85 | 2 | Taksing (Part) |
| .. | .. | .. | 457 | 207 | 250 | 87 | 85 | 2 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 1 | 1 | .. | 344 | 196 | 148 | 28 | 28 | .. | Limeking (Part) |
| 1 | 1 | .. | 344 | 196 | 148 | 28 | 28 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 1,721 | 902 | 819 | 143 | 139 | 4 | Nacho (Part) |
| .. | .. | .. | 1,721 | 902 | 819 | 143 | 139 | 4 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 945 | 451 | 494 | .. | .. | .. | Siyum (Part) |
| .. | .. | .. | 945 | 451 | 494 | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 3,786 | 1,898 | 1,888 | 287 | 251 | 36 | Taliha (Part) |
| .. | .. | .. | 3,786 | 1,898 | 1,888 | 287 | 251 | 36 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 1 | 1 | . | 8,989 | 4,382 | 4,607 | 1,246 | 1,051 | 195 | Daporijo |
| 1 | 1 | .. | 8,989 | 4,382 | 4,607 | 1,246 | 1,051 | 195 | |
| .. | — | .. | — | — | .. | — | .. | .. | |
| **1** | **1** | — | **1,05,833** | **52,441** | **53,392** | **15,818** | **13,373** | **2,445** | **Siang District** |
| 1 | 1 | — | 1,03,188 | 50,904 | 52,284 | 10,770 | 9,325 | 1,445 | |
| .. | .. | — | 2,645 | 1,537 | 1,108 | 5,048 | 4,048 | 1,000 | |
| — | — | — | 40,237 | 19,873 | 20,364 | 7,557 | 6,415 | 1,142 | Along Subdivision |
| — | — | — | 38,889 | 19,113 | 19,776 | 4,968 | 4,249 | 719 | |
| — | — | — | 1,348 | 760 | 588 | 2,589 | 2,166 | 423 | |
| .. | — | — | 1,388 | 731 | 657 | 497 | 437 | 60 | Likabali |
| .. | — | — | 1,388 | 731 | 657 | 497 | 437 | 60 | |
| .. | .. | — | — | — | — | .. | .. | .. | |
| — | — | — | 2,247 | 1,108 | 1,139 | 238 | 205 | 33 | Gensi |
| .. | .. | .. | 2,247 | 1,108 | 1,139 | 238 | 205 | 33 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | — | — | 9,224 | 4,553 | 4,671 | 1,413 | 1,201 | 212 | Basar |
| — | — | — | 9,224 | 4,553 | 4,671 | 1,413 | 1,201 | 212 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 7,902 | 3,830 | 4,072 | 545 | 446 | 99 | Liromoba |
| .. | .. | .. | 7,902 | 3,830 | 4,072 | 545 | 446 | 99 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 17,638 | 8,780 | 8,858 | 4,771 | 4,039 | 732 | Along |
| .. | .. | .. | 16,290 | 8,020 | 8,270 | 2,182 | 1,873 | 309 | |
| .. | .. | .. | 1,348 | 760 | 588 | 2,589 | 2,166 | 423 | |
| .. | .. | .. | 1,348 | 760 | 588 | 2,589 | 2,166 | 423 | *Along Town* |
| .. | .. | .. | 1,838 | 871 | 967 | 93 | 87 | 6 | |
| .. | .. | .. | 1,838 | 871 | 967 | 93 | 87 | 6 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Payum |

| Sl. No. | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town | Total Rural Urban | WORKERS | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | I | | | | | |
| | | | Total Workers (I—IX) | | | Cultivators | | |
| | | | P | M | F | P | M | F |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) |
| | Kheli | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Meelee | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | (3) Daporijo Subdivision (Part) | Total | 11,335 | 6,297 | 5,038 | 9,117 | 4,176 | 4,941 |
| | | Rural | 11,335 | 6,297 | 5,038 | 9,117 | 4,176 | 4,941 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Taksing (Part) | Total | 425 | 241 | 184 | 285 | 106 | 179 |
| | | Rural | 425 | 241 | 184 | 285 | 106 | 179 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Limeking (Part) | Total | 290 | 187 | 103 | 185 | 82 | 103 |
| | | Rural | 290 | 187 | 103 | 185 | 82 | 103 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Nacho (Part) | Total | 1,176 | 634 | 542 | 1,000 | 459 | 541 |
| | | Rural | 1,176 | 634 | 542 | 1,000 | 459 | 541 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Siyum (Part) | Total | 569 | 267 | 302 | 569 | 267 | 302 |
| | | Rural | 569 | 267 | 302 | 569 | 267 | 302 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Taliha (Part) | Total | 2,556 | 1,364 | 1,192 | 2,202 | 1,026 | 1,176 |
| | | Rural | 2,556 | 1,364 | 1,192 | 2,202 | 1,026 | 1,176 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Daporijo | Total | 6,319 | 3,604 | 2,715 | 4,876 | 2,236 | 2,640 |
| | | Rural | 6,319 | 3,604 | 2,715 | 4,876 | 2,236 | 2,640 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3. | **Siang District** | **Total** | **68,661** | **39,784** | **28,877** | **55,598** | **27,400** | **28,198** |
| | | Rural | 63,681 | 35,186 | 28,495 | 55,220 | 27,223 | 27,997 |
| | | Urban | 4,980 | 4,598 | 382 | 378 | 177 | 201 |
| | (1) Along Subdivision | Total | 26,327 | 15,634 | 10,693 | 20,157 | 9,669 | 10,488 |
| | | Rural | 23,435 | 13,009 | 10,426 | 19,915 | 9,603 | 10,312 |
| | | Urban | 2,892 | 2,625 | 267 | 242 | 66 | 176 |
| | Likabali | Total | 1,037 | 904 | 133 | 426 | 316 | 110 |
| | | Rural | 1,037 | 904 | 133 | 426 | 316 | 110 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Gensi | Total | 1,292 | 653 | 639 | 1,193 | 554 | 639 |
| | | Rural | 1,292 | 653 | 639 | 1,193 | 554 | 639 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Basar | Total | 5,543 | 3,035 | 2,508 | 4,627 | 2,153 | 2,474 |
| | | Rural | 5,543 | 3,035 | 2,508 | 4,627 | 2,153 | 2,474 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Liromoba | Total | 4,351 | 2,225 | 2,126 | 4,094 | 1,988 | 2,106 |
| | | Rural | 4 351 | 2,225 | 2,126 | 4,094 | 1,988 | 2,106 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Along | Total | 13,112 | 8,273 | 4,839 | 8,888 | 4,171 | 4,717 |
| | | Rural | 10,220 | 5,648 | 4,572 | 8,646 | 4,105 | 4,541 |
| | | Urban | 2,892 | 2,625 | 267 | 242 | 66 | 176 |
| | *Along Town* | Urban | 2,892 | 2,625 | 267 | 242 | 66 | 176 |
| | Payum | Total | 992 | 544 | 448 | 929 | 487 | 442 |
| | | Rural | 992 | 544 | 448 | 929 | 487 | 442 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | — | .. | .. | .. |

**ABSTRACT**—contd.

| Workers | | | | | | | | | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| II Agricultural Labourers | | | III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations and Orchards & allied activities | | | IV Mining and Quarrying | | | |
| P | M | F | P | M | F | P | M | F | |
| (25) | (26) | (27) | (28) | (29) | (30) | (31) | (32) | (33) | (2) |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Kheli |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Meelee |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 14 | 14 | .. | 24 | 24 | .. | .. | .. | .. | (3) Daporijo Subdivision |
| 14 | 14 | .. | 24 | 24 | .. | .. | .. | .. | (Part) |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Taksing (Part) |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Limeking (Part) |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 4 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Nacho (Part) |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 4 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Siyum (Part) |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 22 | 22 | .. | .. | .. | .. | Taliha (Part) |
| .. | .. | .. | 22 | 22 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 10 | 10 | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | Daporijo |
| 10 | 10 | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 780 | 649 | 131 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 3 | .. | **Siang District** 3. |
| 594 | 478 | 116 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 3 | .. | |
| 186 | 171 | 15 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 120 | 105 | 15 | .... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | (1) Along Subdivision |
| 101 | 91 | 10 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 19 | 14 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 34 | 29 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Likabali |
| 34 | 29 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Gensi |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 37 | 37 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | **Basar** |
| 37 | 37 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 6 | 4 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Liromoba |
| 6 | 4 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 43 | 35 | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Along |
| 24 | 21 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 19 | 14 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 19 | 14 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | *Along Town* |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Payum |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |

(*Continued*)

| Sl. No. | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town | Total Rural Urban | WORKERS V V(a) Household Industry P | M | F | V V(b) Other than Household Industry P | M | F | VI Constructions P | M | F |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (34) | (35) | (36) | (37) | (38) | (39) | (40) | (41) | (42) |
| | Kheli | Tota | — | — | — | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rurall | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Meelee | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | (3) Daporijo Subdivision (Part) | Total | 32 | 17 | 15 | 4 | 4 | .. | 47 | 44 | 3 |
| | | Rural | 32 | 17 | 15 | 4 | 4 | .. | 47 | 44 | 3 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Taksing (Part) | Total | 14 | 9 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | 14 | 9 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Limeking (Part) | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Nacho (Part) | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | — | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| | Siyum (Part) | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Taliha (Part) | Total | 5 | 2 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 17 | 14 | 3 |
| | | Rural | 5 | 2 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 17 | 14 | 3 |
| | | Urban | — | .. | — | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Daporijo | Total | 13 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 4 | .. | 30 | 30 | — |
| | | Rural | 13 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 4 | .. | 30 | 30 | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | — | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3. | **Siang District** | **Total** | **125** | **107** | **18** | **32** | **32** | — | **67** | **63** | **4** |
| | | Rural | 89 | 76 | 13 | 17 | 17 | .. | 47 | 43 | 4 |
| | | Urban | 36 | 31 | 5 | 15 | 15 | .. | 20 | 20 | .. |
| | (1) Along Subdivision | Total | 50 | 37 | 13 | 21 | 21 | .. | 22 | 22 | — |
| | | Rural | 46 | 35 | 11 | 6 | 6 | .. | 17 | 17 | — |
| | | Urban | 4 | 2 | 2 | 15 | 15 | .. | 5 | 5 | .. |
| | Likabali | Total | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 3 | .. |
| | | Rural | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 3 | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | — | — | .. |
| | Gensi | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | — | — | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | — | — | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | — | — | .. |
| | Basar | Total | 21 | 21 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 3 | .. |
| | | Rural | 21 | 21 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 3 | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | — | .. | .. |
| | Liromoba | Total | 12 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | .. | 9 | 9 | .. |
| | | Rural | 12 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | .. | 9 | 9 | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | — | .. |
| | Along | Total | 12 | 6 | 6 | 15 | 15 | .. | 6 | 6 | .. |
| | | Rural | 8 | 4 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. |
| | | Urban | 4 | 2 | 2 | 15 | 15 | .. | 5 | 5 | .. |
| | *Along Town* | Urban | 4 | 2 | 2 | 15 | 15 | — | 5 | 5 | .. |
| | Payum | Total | 3 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. |
| | | Rural | 3 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. |
| | | Urban | — | .. | — | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

**ABSTRACT—contd.**

| WORKERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| VII | | | VIII | | | IX | | | X | | | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town | |
| Trade and Commerce | | | Transport, Storage and Communications | | | Other Services | | | Non-workers | | | | |
| P | M | F | P | M | F | P | M | F | P | M | F | | |
| (43) | (44) | (45) | (46) | (47) | (48) | (49) | (50) | (51) | (52) | (53) | (54) | (1) | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | Kheli |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | Meelee |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 144 | 133 | 11 | .. | .. | .. | 1,953 | 1,885 | 68 | 6,990 | 3,395 | 3,595 | (3) | Daporijo Sub- |
| 144 | 133 | 11 | .. | .. | .. | 1,953 | 1,885 | 68 | 6,990 | 3,395 | 3,595 | | division (Part) |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 126 | 126 | .. | 174 | 92 | 82 | | Taksing (Part) |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 126 | 126 | .. | 174 | 92 | 82 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 105 | 105 | .. | 93 | 48 | 45 | | Limeking (Part) |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 105 | 105 | .. | 93 | 48 | 45 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 7 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 165 | 164 | 1 | 602 | 319 | 283 | | Nacho (Part) |
| 7 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 165 | 164 | 1 | 602 | 319 | 283 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 376 | 184 | 192 | | Siyum (Part) |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 376 | 184 | 192 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 39 | 34 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | 271 | 266 | 5 | 1,559 | 756 | 803 | | Taliha (Part) |
| 39 | 34 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | 271 | 266 | 5 | 1,559 | 756 | 803 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 98 | 92 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | 1,286 | 1,224 | 62 | 4,186 | 1,996 | 2,190 | | Daporijo |
| 98 | 92 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | 1,286 | 1,224 | 62 | 4,186 | 1,996 | 2,190 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| **586** | **576** | **10** | **1** | **1** | .. | **11,469** | **10,953** | **516** | **53,275** | **25,158** | **28,117** | | **Siang District** 3. |
| 177 | 171 | 6 | 1 | 1 | .. | 7,533 | 7,174 | 359 | 48,321 | 22,939 | 25,382 | | |
| 409 | 405 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | 3,936 | 3,779 | 157 | 4,954 | 2,219 | 2,735 | | |
| 319 | 310 | 9 | .. | .. | .. | 5,638 | 5,470 | 168 | 21,314 | 10,242 | 11,072 | (1) | Along Subdivision |
| 142 | 137 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | 3,208 | 3,120 | 88 | 19,388 | 9,356 | 10,032 | | |
| 177 | 173 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | 2,430 | 2,350 | 80 | 1,926 | 886 | 1,040 | | |
| 55 | 55 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 517 | 499 | 18 | 1,100 | 432 | 668 | | Likabali |
| 55 | 55 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 517 | 499 | 18 | 1,100 | 432 | 668 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 4 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 95 | 95 | .. | 1,032 | 516 | 516 | | Gensi |
| 4 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 95 | 95 | .. | 1,032 | 516 | 516 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 54 | 52 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 801 | 769 | 32 | 4,654 | 2,327 | 2,327 | | Basar |
| 54 | 52 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 801 | 769 | 32 | 4,654 | 2,327 | 2,327 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 17 | 14 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 207 | 198 | 9 | 3,735 | 1,737 | 1,998 | | Liromoba |
| 17 | 14 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 207 | 198 | 9 | 3,735 | 1,737 | 1,998 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 184 | 180 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | 3,964 | 3,860 | 104 | 9,927 | 4,883 | 5,044 | | Along |
| 7 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,534 | 1,510 | 24 | 8,001 | 3,997 | 4,004 | | |
| 177 | 173 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | 2,430 | 2,350 | 80 | 1,926 | 886 | 1,040 | | |
| 177 | 173 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | 2,430 | 2,350 | 80 | 1,926 | 886 | 1,040 | | *Along Town* |
| 5 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 54 | 49 | 5 | 866 | 347 | 519 | | Payum |
| 5 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 54 | 49 | 5 | 866 | 347 | 519 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |

(*Continued*)

| Sl. No. | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle Town | Total Rural Urban | Area in Km² | No. of occupied residential houses | No. of house-holds | Total Population (including institutional and houseless population) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | P | M | F |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| (2) | Tuting Subdivision | Total | N.A. | 1,275 | 1,371 | 5,463 | 2,959 | 2,504 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 1,275 | 1,371 | 5,463 | 2,959 | 2,504 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Singa | Total | N.A. | 196 | 202 | 916 | 437 | 479 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 196 | 202 | 916 | 437 | 479 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Gelling | Total | N.A. | 1,079 | 1,169 | 4,547 | 2,522 | 2,025 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 1,079 | 1,169 | 4,547 | 2,522 | 2,025 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (3) | Mechuka Subdivision | Total | N.A. | 1,115 | 1,173 | 6,138 | 3,187 | 2,951 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 1,115 | 1,173 | 6,138 | 3,187 | 2,951 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Tato | Total | N.A. | 610 | 635 | 3,376 | 1,806 | 1,570 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 610 | 635 | 3,376 | 1,806 | 1,570 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Monigong | Total | N.A. | 505 | 538 | 2,762 | 1,381 | 1,381 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 505 | 538 | 2,762 | 1,381 | 1,381 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (4) | Pasighat Subdivision | Total | N.A. | 9,974 | 10,361 | 49,005 | 26,220 | 22,785 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 8,729 | 9,036 | 43,889 | 22,914 | 20,975 |
| | | Urban | N.A. | 1,245 | 1,325 | 5,116 | 3,306 | 1,810 |
| | Pangin | Total | N.A. | 983 | 1,013 | 4,516 | 2,347 | 2,169 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 983 | 1,013 | 4,516 | 2,347 | 2,169 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Pasighat | Total | N.A. | 3,459 | 3,689 | 17,788 | 9,861 | 7,927 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 2,214 | 2,364 | 12,672 | 6,555 | 6,117 |
| | | Urban | N.A. | 1,245 | 1,325 | 5,116 | 3,306 | 1,810 |
| | *Pasighat Town* | Urban | N.A. | 1,245 | 1,325 | 5,116 | 3,306 | 1,810 |
| | Mebo | Total | N.A. | 1,092 | 1,136 | 5,725 | 2,966 | 2,759 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 1,092 | 1,136 | 5,725 | 2,966 | 2,759 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Mariyang | Total | N.A. | 2,086 | 2,132 | 11,302 | 5,960 | 5,342 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 2,086 | 2,132 | 11,302 | 5,960 | 5,342 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Yingkiong | Total | N.A. | 1,221 | 1,244 | 4,565 | 2,477 | 2,088 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 1,221 | 1,244 | 4,565 | 2,477 | 2,088 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Boleng | Total | N.A. | 1,118 | 1,128 | 5,003 | 2,561 | 2,442 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 1,118 | 1,128 | 5,003 | 2,561 | 2,442 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Mori | Total | N.A. | 15 | 19 | 106 | 48 | 58 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 15 | 19 | 106 | 48 | 58 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (5) | Daporijo Subdivision (Part) | Total | N.A. | 1,423 | 2,948 | 13,689 | 6,700 | 6,989 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 1,423 | 2,948 | 13,689 | 6,700 | 6,989 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Taksing (Part) | Total | N.A. | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Limeking (Part) | Total | N.A. | 23 | 47 | 231 | 110 | 121 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 23 | 47 | 231 | 110 | 121 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

**ABSTRACT—contd.**

| Scheduled Castes | | | Scheduled Tribes | | | Literate and Educated Persons | | | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P | M | F | P | M | F | P | M | F | |
| (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (2) |
| 1 | 1 | .. | 4,924 | 2 476 | 2,448 | 628 | 591 | 37 | (2) Tuting Subdivision |
| 1 | 1 | .. | 4,924 | 2,476 | 2,448 | 628 | 591 | 37 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 902 | 423 | 479 | 35 | 32 | 3 | Singa |
| .. | .. | .. | 902 | 423 | 479 | 35 | 32 | 3 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 1 | 1 | .. | 4,022 | 2,053 | 1,969 | 593 | 559 | 34 | Gelling |
| 1 | 1 | .. | 4,022 | 2,053 | 1,969 | 593 | 559 | 34 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 5,840 | 2,907 | 2,933 | 455 | 417 | 38 | |
| .. | .. | .. | 5,840 | 2,907 | 2,933 | 455 | 417 | 38 | (3) Mechuka Subdivsion |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 3,181 | 1,628 | 1,553 | 319 | 284 | 35 | Tato |
| .. | .. | .. | 3,181 | 1,628 | 1,553 | 319 | 284 | 35 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| ... | .. | .. | 2,659 | 1,279 | 1,380 | 136 | 133 | 3 | Monigong |
| .. | .. | .. | 2,659 | 1,279 | 1,380 | 136 | 133 | 3 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 41,316 | 20,625 | 20,691 | 6,814 | 5,605 | 1,209 | (4) Pasighat Subdivision |
| .. | .. | .. | 40,019 | 19,848 | 20,171 | 4,355 | 3,723 | 632 | |
| .. | .. | .. | 1,297 | 777 | 520 | 2,459 | 1,882 | 577 | |
| .. | .. | .. | 4,222 | 2,098 | 2,124 | 431 | 363 | 68 | Pangin |
| .. | .. | .. | 4,222 | 2,098 | 2,124 | 431 | 363 | 68 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 12,832 | 6,500 | 6,332 | 4,250 | 3,311 | 939 | Pasighat |
| .. | .. | .. | 11,535 | 5,723 | 5,812 | 1,791 | 1,429 | 362 | |
| .. | .. | .. | 1,297 | 777 | 520 | 2,459 | 1,882 | 577 | |
| .. | .. | .. | 1,297 | 777 | 520 | 2,459 | 1,882 | 577 | *Pasighat Town* |
| .. | .. | .. | 5,357 | 2,672 | 2,685 | 885 | 765 | 120 | Mebo |
| .. | .. | .. | 5,357 | 2,672 | 2,685 | 885 | 765 | 120 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 9,885 | 4,817 | 5,068 | 680 | 646 | 34 | Mariyang |
| .. | .. | .. | 9,885 | 4,817 | 5068 | 680 | 646 | 34 | |
| ... | .. | .. | ... | .. | ... | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 4,187 | 2,153 | 2,034 | 300 | 283 | 17 | Yingkiong |
| .. | .. | ... | 4,187 | 2,153 | 2,034 | 300 | 283 | 17 | |
| .. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 4,727 | 2,337 | 2,390 | 254 | 227 | 27 | Boleng |
| .. | .. | .. | 4,727 | 2,337 | 2,390 | 254 | 227 | 27 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 106 | 48 | 58 | 14 | 10 | 4 | Mori |
| .. | .. | .. | 106 | 48 | 58 | 14 | 10 | 4 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 13,516 | 6,560 | 6,956 | 364 | 345 | 19 | (5) Daporijo Subdivision |
| .. | .. | .. | 13,516 | 6,560 | 6,956 | 364 | 345 | 19 | (Part) |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 3 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | Taksing (Part) |
| .. | .. | .. | 3 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 231 | 110 | 121 | 2 | 2 | ... | Limeking (Part) |
| .. | .. | .. | 231 | 110 | 121 | 2 | 2 | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |

(*Continued*)

| Sl. No. | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town | Total Rural Urban | Workers | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Total Workers (I—IX) | | | I Cultivators | | |
| | | | P | M | F | P | M | F |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) |
| (2) | Tuting Subdivision | Total | 3,368 | 2,023 | 1,345 | 2,529 | 1,205 | 1,324 |
| | | Rural | 3,368 | 2,023 | 1,345 | 2,529 | 1,205 | 1,324 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Singa | Total | 506 | 253 | 253 | 436 | 189 | 247 |
| | | Rural | 506 | 253 | 253 | 436 | 189 | 247 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Gelling | Total | 2,862 | 1,770 | 1,092 | 2,093 | 1,016 | 1,077 |
| | | Rural | 2,862 | 1,770 | 1,092 | 2,093 | 1,016 | 1,077 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (3) | Mechuka Subdivision | Total | 2,836 | 1,956 | 880 | 2,373 | 1,499 | 874 |
| | | Rural | 2,836 | 1,956 | 880 | 2,373 | 1,499 | 874 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Tato | Total | 1,170 | 1,136 | 34 | 862 | 834 | 28 |
| | | Rural | 1,170 | 1,136 | 34 | 862 | 834 | 28 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Monigong | Total | 1,666 | 820 | 846 | 1,511 | 665 | 846 |
| | | Rural | 1,666 | 820 | 846 | 1,511 | 665 | 846 |
| | | Urban | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (4) | Pasighat Subdivision | Total | 28,199 | 16,187 | 12,012 | 22,895 | 11,324 | 11,571 |
| | | Rural | 26,111 | 14,214 | 11,897 | 22,759 | 11,213 | 11,546 |
| | | Urban | 2,088 | 1,973 | 115 | 136 | 111 | 25 |
| | Pangin | Total | 3,096 | 1,632 | 1,464 | 2,794 | 1,344 | 1,450 |
| | | Rural | 3,096 | 1,632 | 1,464 | 2,794 | 1,344 | 1,450 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Pasighat | Total | 8,636 | 5,585 | 3,051 | 5,895 | 3,029 | 2,866 |
| | | Rural | 6,548 | 3,612 | 2,936 | 5,759 | 2,918 | 2,841 |
| | | Urban | 2,088 | 1,973 | 115 | 136 | 111 | 25 |
| | *Pasighat Town* | Urban | 2,088 | 1,973 | 115 | 136 | 111 | 25 |
| | Mebo | Total | 3,117 | 1,574 | 1,543 | 2,810 | 1,280 | 1,530 |
| | | Rural | 3,117 | 1,574 | 1,543 | 2,810 | 1,280 | 1,530 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Mariyang | Total | 7,416 | 4,033 | 3,383 | 6,133 | 2,923 | 3,210 |
| | | Rural | 7,416 | 4,033 | 3,383 | 6,133 | 2,923 | 3,210 |
| | | Urban | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Yingkiong | Total | 3,173 | 1,735 | 1,438 | 2,777 | 1,363 | 1,414 |
| | | Rural | 3,173 | 1,735 | 1,438 | 2,777 | 1,363 | 1,414 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Boleng | Total | 2,699 | 1,604 | 1,095 | 2,426 | 1,363 | 1,063 |
| | | Rural | 2,699 | 1,604 | 1,095 | 2,426 | 1,363 | 1,063 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Mori | Total | 62 | 24 | 38 | 60 | 22 | 38 |
| | | Rural | 62 | 24 | 38 | 60 | 22 | 38 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (5) | Daporijo Subdivision (Part) | Total | 7,931 | 3,984 | 3,947 | 7,644 | 3,703 | 3,941 |
| | | Rural | 7,931 | 3,984 | 3,947 | 7,644 | 3,703 | 3,941 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Taksing (Part) | Total | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| | | Rural | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Limeking (Part) | Total | 151 | 75 | 76 | 151 | 75 | 76 |
| | | Rural | 151 | 75 | 76 | 151 | 75 | 76 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

**ABSTRACT**—contd.

| Workers | | | | | | | | | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| II Agricultural Labourers | | | III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations and Orchards & allied activities | | | IV Mining and Quarrying | | | |
| P | M | F | P | M | F | P | M | F | |
| (25) | (26) | (27) | (28) | (29) | (30) | (31) | (32) | (33) | (2) |
| 28 | 15 | 13 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | (2) Tuting Subdivision |
| 28 | 15 | 13 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 5 | .. | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Singa |
| 5 | .. | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 23 | 15 | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Gelling |
| 23 | 15 | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 28 | 25 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 3 | .. | (3) Mechuka Subdivision |
| 28 | 25 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 3 | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 28 | 25 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 3 | .. | Tato |
| 28 | 25 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 3 | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Monigong |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 602 | 502 | 100 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | (4) Pasighat Subdivision |
| 435 | 345 | 90 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 167 | 157 | 10 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Pangin |
| 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 493 | 401 | 92 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Pasighat |
| 326 | 244 | 82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 167 | 157 | 10 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 167 | 157 | 10 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | *Pasighat Town* |
| 68 | 62 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Mebo |
| 68 | 62 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 10 | 8 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Mariyang |
| 10 | 8 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 5 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Yingkiong |
| 5 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 23 | 23 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Boleng |
| 23 | 23 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Mori |
| 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | (5) Daporijo Subdivision (Part) |
| 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Taksing (Part) |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Limeking (Part) |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |

(*Continued*)

| Sl. No. | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town | Total Rural Urban | WORKERS V V(a) Household Industry P | M | F | V V(b) Other than Household Industry P | M | F | VI Constructions P | M | F |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (34) | (35) | (36) | (37) | (38) | (39) | (40) | (41) | (42) |
| (2) | Tuting Subdivision | Total | 4 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. |
| | | Rural | 4 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Singa | Total | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Gelling | Total | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. |
| | | Rural | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. |
| | | Urban | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (3) | Mechuka Subdivision | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Tato | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Monigong | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (4) | Pasighat Subdivision | Total | 70 | 65 | 5 | 11 | 11 | .. | 25 | 24 | 1 |
| | | Rural | 38 | 36 | 2 | 11 | 11 | .. | 10 | 9 | 1 |
| | | Urban | 32 | 29 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 15 | 15 | .. |
| | Pangin | Total | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Pasighat | Total | 40 | 36 | 4 | 11 | 11 | .. | 25 | 24 | 1 |
| | | Rural | 8 | 7 | 1 | 11 | 11 | .. | 10 | 9 | 1 |
| | | Urban | 32 | 29 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 15 | 15 | .. |
| | *Pasighat Town* | Urban | 32 | 29 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 15 | 15 | .. |
| | Mebo | Total | 8 | 7 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | 8 | 7 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Mariyang | Total | 5 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | 5 | 5 | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Yingkiong | Total | 16 | 16 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | 16 | 16 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Boleng | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Mori | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (5) | Daporijo Subdivision (Part) | Total | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19 | 16 | 3 |
| | | Rural | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19 | 16 | 3 |
| | | Urban | ... | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Taksing (Part) | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Limeking (Part) | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

**ABSTRACT—contd.**

| Workers | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| VII | | | VIII | | | IX | | | X | | | | |
| Trade and Commerce | | | Transport, Storage and Communications | | | Other Services | | | Non-workers | | | | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town |
| P | M | F | P | M | F | P | M | F | P | M | F | | |
| (43) | (44) | (45) | (46) | (47) | (48) | (49) | (50) | (51) | (52) | (53) | (54) | | (1) |
| 16 | 16 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 790 | 782 | 8 | 2,095 | 936 | 1,159 | (2) | Tuting Subdivision |
| 16 | 16 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 790 | 782 | 8 | 2,095 | 936 | 1,159 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 64 | 63 | 1 | 410 | 184 | 226 | | Singa |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 64 | 63 | 1 | 410 | 184 | 226 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 16 | 16 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 726 | 719 | 7 | 1,685 | 752 | 933 | | Gelling |
| 16 | 16 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 726 | 719 | 7 | 1,685 | 752 | 933 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 5 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 427 | 424 | 3 | 3,302 | 1,231 | 2,071 | (3) | Mechuka Subdivision |
| 5 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 427 | 424 | 3 | 3,302 | 1,231 | 2,071 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 275 | 272 | 3 | 2,206 | 670 | 1,536 | | Tato |
| 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 275 | 272 | 3 | 2,206 | 670 | 1,536 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 3 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 152 | 152 | .. | 1,096 | 561 | 535 | | Monigong |
| 3 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 152 | 152 | .. | 1,096 | 561 | 535 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 239 | 238 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 4,356 | 4,022 | 334 | 20,806 | 10,033 | 10,773 | (4) | Pasighat Subdivision |
| 7 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 2,850 | 2,593 | 257 | 17,778 | 8,700 | 9,078 | | |
| 232 | 232 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,506 | 1,429 | 77 | 3,028 | 1,333 | 1,695 | | |
| 3 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 296 | 283 | 13 | 1,420 | 715 | 705 | | Pangin |
| 3 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 296 | 283 | 13 | 1,420 | 715 | 705 | | |
| ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | .. | .. | .. | ... | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 235 | 235 | .. | 1 | 1 | ... | 1,936 | 1,848 | 88 | 9,152 | 4,276 | 4,876 | | Pasighat |
| 3 | 3 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 430 | 419 | 11 | 6,124 | 2,943 | 3,181 | | |
| 232 | 232 | .. | ... | .. | .. | 1,506 | 1,429 | 77 | 3,028 | 1,333 | 1,695 | | |
| 232 | 232 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,506 | 1,429 | 77 | 3,028 | 1,333 | 1,695 | | *Pasighat Town* |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 231 | 225 | 6 | 2,608 | 1,392 | 1,216 | | Mebo |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 231 | 225 | 6 | 2,608 | 1,392 | 1,216 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,268 | 1,097 | 171 | 3,886 | 1,927 | 1,959 | | Mariyang |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,268 | 1,097 | 171 | 3,886 | 1,927 | 1,959 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 375 | 351 | 24 | 1,392 | 742 | 650 | | Yingkiong |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 375 | 351 | 24 | 1,392 | 742 | 650 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 249 | 217 | 32 | 2,304 | 957 | 1,347 | | Boleng |
| 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 249 | 217 | 32 | 2,304 | 957 | 1,347 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | ... | 44 | 24 | 20 | | Mori |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | ... | 44 | 24 | 20 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 7 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 258 | 255 | 3 | 5,758 | 2,716 | 3,042 | (5) | Daporijo Subdivi- |
| 7 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 258 | 255 | 3 | 5,758 | 2,716 | 3,042 | | sion (Part) |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | Taksing (Part) |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 80 | 35 | 45 | | Limeking (Part) |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 80 | 35 | 45 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |

*(Continued)*

| Sl. No. | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle Town | Total Rural Urban | Area in Km² | No. of occupied residential houses | No. of house-holds | Total Population (including institutional and houseless population) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | P | M | F |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| | Nacho (Part) | Total | N.A. | 113 | 285 | 1,256 | 585 | 671 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 113 | 285 | 1,256 | 585 | 671 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Siyum (Part) | Total | N.A. | 287 | 721 | 2,886 | 1,444 | 1,442 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 287 | 721 | 2,886 | 1,444 | 1,442 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Taliha (Part) | Total | N.A. | 269 | 602 | 2,556 | 1,246 | 1,310 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 269 | 602 | 2,556 | 1,246 | 1,310 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Dumporijo | Total | N.A. | 730 | 1,292 | 6,757 | 3,314 | 3,443 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 730 | 1,292 | 6,757 | 3,314 | 3,443 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| **4.** | **Lohit District** | **Total** | **24,427.0** | **10,116** | **12,260** | **62,865** | **35,461** | **27,404** |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 9,404 | 11,326 | 58,683 | 32,688 | 25,995 |
| | | Urban | N.A. | 712 | 934 | 4,182 | 2,773 | 1,409 |
| | (1) Tezu Subdivision | Total | N.A. | 5,437 | 6,209 | 34,060 | 19,309 | 14,751 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 4,725 | 5,275 | 29,878 | 16,536 | 13,342 |
| | | Urban | N.A. | 712 | 934 | 4,182 | 2,773 | 1,409 |
| | Tezu | Total | N.A. | 1,693 | 2,144 | 9,996 | 6,238 | 3,758 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 981 | 1,210 | 5,814 | 3,465 | 2,349 |
| | | Urban | N.A. | 712 | 934 | 4,182 | 2,773 | 1,409 |
| | ***Tezu Town*** | **Urban** | **N.A.** | 712 | 934 | 4,182 | 2,773 | 1,409 |
| | Chowkham | Total | N.A. | 1,020 | 1,087 | 5,907 | 3,238 | 2,669 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 1,020 | 1,087 | 5,907 | 3,238 | 2,669 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | ... | ... | .. | .. |
| | Namsai | Total | N.A. | 2,517 | 2,680 | 16,517 | 8,991 | 7,526 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 2,517 | 2,680 | 16,517 | 8,991 | 7,526 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Wakro | Total | N.A. | 207 | 298 | 1,640 | 842 | 798 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 207 | 298 | 1,640 | 842 | 798 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | ... | .. | .. | .. |
| | (2) Hayuliang Subdivision | Total | N.A. | 1,552 | 2,574 | 13,573 | 7,720 | 5,853 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 1,552 | 2,574 | 13,573 | 7,720 | 5,853 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Hawai | Total | N.A. | 281 | 442 | 2,750 | 1,466 | 1,284 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 281 | 442 | 2,750 | 1,466 | 1,284 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Walong | Total | N.A. | 93 | 148 | 806 | 552 | 254 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 93 | 148 | 806 | 552 | 254 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Kibithoo | Total | N.A. | 76 | 92 | 426 | 347 | 79 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 76 | 92 | 426 | 437 | 79 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Chaglongam | Total | N.A. | 318 | 551 | 2,353 | 1,271 | 1,082 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 318 | 551 | 2,353 | 1,271 | 1,082 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Hayuliang | Total | N.A. | 784 | 1,341 | 7,238 | 4,084 | 3,154 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 784 | 1,341 | 7,238 | 4,084 | 3,154 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | (3) Dibang Valley Subdivision | Total | N.A. | 3,127 | 3,477 | 15,232 | 8,432 | 6,800 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 3,127 | 3,477 | 15,232 | 8,432 | 6,800 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

**ABSTRACT**—contd.

| Scheduled Castes | | | Scheduled Tribes | | | Literate and Educated Persons | | | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P | M | F | P | M | F | P | M | F | |
| (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (1) |
| .. | .. | .. | 1,256 | 585 | 671 | 10 | 10 | .. | Nacho (Part) |
| .. | .. | .. | 1,256 | 585 | 671 | 10 | 10 | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 2,857 | 1,415 | 1,442 | 65 | 65 | .. | Siyum (Part) |
| .. | .. | .. | 2,857 | 1,415 | 1,442 | 65 | 65 | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 2,550 | 1,240 | 1,310 | 57 | 57 | .. | Taliha (Part) |
| .. | .. | .. | 2,550 | 1,240 | 1,310 | 57 | 57 | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 6,619 | 3,209 | 3,410 | 230 | 211 | 19 | Dumporijo |
| .. | .. | .. | 6,619 | 3,209 | 3,410 | 230 | 211 | 19 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| **319** | **165** | **154** | **36,611** | **18,140** | **18,471** | **10,935** | **8,714** | **2,021** | **Lohit District** 4 |
| 319 | 165 | 154 | 36,287 | 17,984 | 18,303 | 8,887 | 7,289 | 1,598 | |
| .. | .. | .. | 324 | 156 | 168 | 2,048 | 1,625 | 423 | |
| 319 | 165 | 154 | 13,763 | 7,003 | 6,760 | 7,726 | 6,026 | 1,700 | (1) Tezu Subdivision |
| 319 | 165 | 154 | 13,439 | 6,847 | 6,592 | 5,678 | 4,401 | 1,277 | |
| .. | .. | .. | 324 | 156 | 168 | 2,048 | 1,625 | 423 | |
| 33 | 14 | 19 | 3,010 | 1,457 | 1,553 | 3,396 | 2,718 | 678 | Tezu |
| 33 | 14 | 19 | 2,686 | 1,301 | 1,385 | 1,348 | 1,093 | 255 | |
| .. | .. | .. | 324 | 156 | 168 | 2,048 | 1,625 | 423 | |
| .. | .. | .. | 324 | 156 | 168 | 2,048 | 1,625 | 423 | *Tezu Town* |
| 284 | 149 | 135 | 2,489 | 1,268 | 1,221 | 962 | 802 | 160 | Chowkham |
| 284 | 149 | 135 | 2,489 | 1,268 | 1,221 | 962 | 802 | 160 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 2 | 2 | .. | 6,760 | 3,534 | 3,226 | 3,288 | 2,442 | 846 | Namsai |
| 2 | 2 | .. | 6,760 | 3,534 | 3,226 | 3,288 | 2,442 | 846 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 1,504 | 744 | 760 | 80 | 64 | 16 | Wakro |
| .. | .. | .. | 1,504 | 744 | 760 | 80 | 64 | 16 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .... | .. | 10,993 | 5,405 | 5,588 | 1,027 | 962 | 65 | (2) Hayuliang Subdivision |
| .. | .. | .. | 10,993 | 5,405 | 5,588 | 1,027 | 962 | 65 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 2,446 | 1,189 | 1,257 | 142 | 131 | 11 | Hawai |
| .. | .. | .. | 2,446 | 1,189 | 1,257 | 142 | 131 | 11 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 430 | 208 | 222 | 227 | 219 | 8 | Walong |
| .. | .. | .. | 430 | 208 | 222 | 227 | 219 | 8 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 69 | 46 | 23 | 157 | 151 | 6 | Kabithoo |
| .. | .. | .. | 69 | 46 | 23 | 157 | 151 | 6 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 2,086 | 1,020 | 1,066 | 123 | 121 | 2 | Chaglongam |
| .. | .. | .. | 2,086 | 1,020 | 1,066 | 123 | 121 | 2 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 5,962 | 2,942 | 3,020 | 378 | 340 | 38 | Hayuliang |
| .. | .. | .. | 5,962 | 2,942 | 3,020 | 378 | 340 | 38 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 11,855 | 5,732 | 6,123 | 2,182 | 1,926 | 256 | (3) Dibang Valley Subdivision |
| .. | .. | .. | 11,855 | 5,732 | 6,123 | 2,182 | 1,926 | 256 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |

(*Continued*)

| Sl. No. | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town | Total Rural Urban | Workers | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Total Workers (I—IX) | | | I Cultivators | | |
| | | | P | M | F | P | M | F |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) |
| | Nacho (Part) | Total | 825 | 390 | 435 | 819 | 385 | 434 |
| | | Rural | 825 | 390 | 435 | 819 | 385 | 434 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Siyum (Part) | Total | 1,825 | 895 | 930 | 1,751 | 821 | 930 |
| | | Rural | 1,825 | 895 | 930 | 1,751 | 821 | 930 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Taliha (Part) | Total | 1,625 | 761 | 864 | 1,578 | 714 | 864 |
| | | Rural | 1,625 | 761 | 864 | 1,578 | 714 | 864 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Dumporijo | Total | 3,502 | 1,862 | 1,640 | 3,342 | 1,707 | 1,635 |
| | | Rural | 3,502 | 1,862 | 1,640 | 3,342 | 1,707 | 1,635 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 4. | **Lohit District** | **Total** | **33,945** | **22,724** | **11,221** | **22,350** | **11,864** | **10,486** |
| | | Rural | 31,880 | 20,721 | 11,159 | 22,287 | 11,826 | 10,461 |
| | | Urban | 2,065 | 2,003 | 62 | 63 | 38 | 25 |
| | (1) Tezu Subdivision | Total | 15,996 | 11,364 | 4,632 | 9,369 | 5,372 | 3,997 |
| | | Rural | 13,931 | 9,361 | 4,570 | 9,306 | 5,334 | 3,972 |
| | | Urban | 2,065 | 2,003 | 62 | 63 | 38 | 25 |
| | Tezu | Total | 5,624 | 4,479 | 1,145 | 1,922 | 920 | 1,002 |
| | | Rural | 3,559 | 2,476 | 1,083 | 1,859 | 882 | 977 |
| | | Urban | 2,065 | 2,003 | 62 | 63 | 38 | 25 |
| | *Tezu Town* | Urban | 2,065 | 2,003 | 62 | 63 | 38 | 25 |
| | Chowkham | Total | 2,003 | 1,709 | 294 | 992 | 933 | 59 |
| | | Rural | 2,003 | 1,709 | 294 | 992 | 933 | 59 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Namsai | Total | 7,391 | 4,653 | 2,738 | 5,563 | 3,081 | 2,482 |
| | | Rural | 7,391 | 4,653 | 2,738 | 5,563 | 3,081 | 2,482 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Wakro | Total | 978 | 523 | 455 | 892 | 438 | 454 |
| | | Rural | 978 | 523 | 455 | 892 | 438 | 454 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | (2) Hayuliang Subdivision | Total | 8,373 | 5,637 | 2,736 | 6,031 | 3,317 | 2,714 |
| | | Rural | 8,373 | 5,637 | 2,736 | 6,031 | 3,317 | 2,714 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Hawai | Total | 1,746 | 1,013 | 733 | 1,459 | 727 | 732 |
| | | Rural | 1,746 | 1,013 | 733 | 1,459 | 727 | 732 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Walong | Total | 559 | 449 | 110 | 223 | 114 | 109 |
| | | Rural | 559 | 449 | 110 | 223 | 114 | 109 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Kibithoo | Total | 372 | 331 | 41 | 76 | 40 | 36 |
| | | Rural | 372 | 331 | 41 | 76 | 40 | 36 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Chaglongam | Total | 1,561 | 899 | 662 | 1,298 | 636 | 662 |
| | | Rural | 1,561 | 899 | 662 | 1,298 | 636 | 662 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Hayuliang | Total | 4,135 | 2,945 | 1,190 | 2,975 | 1,800 | 1,175 |
| | | Rural | 4,135 | 2,945 | 1,190 | 2,975 | 1,800 | 1,175 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | (3) Dibang Valley Subdivision | **Total** | **9,516** | **5,723** | **3,853** | **6,950** | **3,175** | **3,775** |
| | | Rural | 9,516 | 5,723 | 3,853 | 6,950 | 3,175 | 3,775 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

**ABSTRACT**—contd.

| WORKERS | | | | | | | | | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| II Agricultural Labourers | | | III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations and Orchards & allied activities | | | IV Mining and Quarrying | | | |
| P | M | F | P | M | F | P | M | F | |
| (25) | (26) | (27) | (28) | (29) | (30) | (31) | (32) | (33) | (2) |
| 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Nacho (Part) |
| 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Taliha (Part) |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Dumporijo |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 1,331 | 932 | 399 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | **Lohit District** 4. |
| 1,297 | 898 | 399 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 34 | 34 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 1,047 | 693 | 354 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | (1) Tezu Subdivision |
| 1,013 | 659 | 354 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 34 | 34 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 164 | 115 | 49 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Tezu |
| 130 | 81 | 49 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 34 | 34 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 34 | 34 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | *Tezu Town* |
| 472 | 246 | 226 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Chowkham |
| 472 | 246 | 226 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 411 | 332 | 79 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Namsai |
| 411 | 332 | 79 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Wakro |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 25 | 21 | 4 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | (2) Hayuliang Subdivision |
| 25 | 21 | 4 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Hawai |
| 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Walong |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 23 | 19 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Kibithoo |
| 23 | 19 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Chaglongam |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | .. | |
| 1 | 1 | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | Hayuliang |
| 1 | 1 | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| - | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 259 | 218 | 41 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | (3) Dibang Valley Subdivision |
| 259 | 218 | 41 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| - | - | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |

(*Continued*)

| Sl. No. | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town | Total Rural Urban | Workers | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | V | | | | | | VI | | |
| | | | V(a) Household Industry | | | V(b) Other than Household Industry | | | Constructions | | |
| | | | P | M | F | P | M | F | P | M | F |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (34) | (35) | (36) | (37) | (38) | (39) | (40) | (41) | (42) |
| | Nacho (Part) | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Siyum (Part) | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Taliha (Part) | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Dumporijo | Total | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14 | 12 | 2 |
| | | Rural | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14 | 12 | 2 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 4. | **Lohit District** | **Total** | **388** | **379** | **9** | **1** | **1** | .. | **23** | **23** | .. |
| | | **Rural** | 298 | 289 | 9 | 1 | 1 | .. | 5 | 5 | .. |
| | | Urban | 90 | 90 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 18 | 18 | .. |
| | (1) Tezu Subdivision | Total | 181 | 175 | 6 | 1 | 1 | .. | 19 | 19 | .. |
| | | Rural | 91 | 85 | 6 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. |
| | | Urban | 90 | 90 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 18 | 18 | .. |
| | Tezu | Total | 94 | 94 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 18 | 18 | .. |
| | | Rural | 4 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | 90 | 90 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 18 | 18 | .. |
| | *Tezu Town* | Urban | 90 | 90 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 18 | 18 | .. |
| | Chowkham | Total | 11 | 11 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | 11 | 11 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Namsai | Total | 76 | 70 | 6 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. |
| | | Rural | 76 | 70 | 6 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Wakro | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | (2) Hayuliang Subdivision | Total | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 4 | .. |
| | | Rural | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 4 | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Hawai | Total | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Walong | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Kibithoo | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Chaglongam | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 4 | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 4 | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Hayuliang | Total | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | (3) Dibang Valley Subdivision | Total | 205 | 202 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | 205 | 202 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

**ABSTRACT**—contd.

| WORKERS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| VII | | | VIII | | | IX | | | X | | | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town |
| Trade and Commerce | | | Transport, Storage and Communications | | | Other Services | | | Non-workers | | | |
| P | M | F | P | M | F | P | M | F | P | M | F | |
| (43) | (44) | (45) | (46) | (47) | (48) | (49) | (50) | (51) | (52) | (53) | (54) | (1) |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 431 | 195 | 236 | Nacho (Part) |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 431 | 195 | 236 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 74 | 74 | .. | 1,061 | 549 | 512 | Siyum (Part) |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 74 | 74 | .. | 1,061 | 549 | 512 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 45 | 45 | .. | 931 | 485 | 446 | Taliha (Part) |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 45 | 45 | .. | 931 | 485 | 446 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 7 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 138 | 135 | 3 | 3,255 | 1,452 | 1,803 | Dumporijo |
| 7 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 138 | 135 | 3 | 3,255 | 1,452 | 1,803 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| **198** | **198** | .. | **3** | **3** | .. | **9,649** | **9,322** | **327** | **28,920** | **12,737** | **16,183** | **Lohit District** 4. |
| 2 | 2 | .. | 3 | 3 | .. | 7,985 | 7,695 | 290 | 26,803 | 11,967 | 14,836 | |
| 196 | 196 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,664 | 1,627 | 37 | 2,117 | 770 | 1,347 | |
| 198 | 198 | .. | 3 | 3 | .. | 5,178 | 4,903 | 275 | 18,064 | 7,945 | 10,119 | (1) Tezu Subdivision |
| 2 | 2 | .. | 3 | 3 | .. | 3,514 | 3,276 | 238 | 15,947 | 7,175 | 8,772 | |
| 196 | 196 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,664 | 1,627 | 37 | 2,117 | 770 | 1,347 | |
| 196 | 196 | .. | 3 | 3 | .. | 3,227 | 3,133 | 94 | 4,372 | 1,759 | 2,613 | Tezu |
| .. | .. | .. | 3 | 3 | .. | 1,563 | 1,506 | 57 | 2,255 | 989 | 1,266 | |
| 196 | 196 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,664 | 1,627 | 37 | 2,117 | 770 | 1,347 | |
| 196 | 196 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,664 | 1,627 | 37 | 2,117 | 770 | 1,347 | *Tezu Town* |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 528 | 519 | 9 | 3,904 | 1,529 | 2,375 | Chowkham |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 528 | 519 | 9 | 3,904 | 1,529 | 2,375 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,337 | 1,166 | 171 | 9,126 | 4,338 | 4,788 | Namsai |
| 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,337 | 1,166 | 171 | 9,126 | 4,338 | 4,788 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 86 | 85 | 1 | 662 | 319 | 343 | Wakro |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 86 | 85 | 1 | 662 | 319 | 343 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,309 | 2,291 | 18 | 5,200 | 2,083 | 3,117 | (2) Hayuliang Sub-division |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,309 | 2,291 | 18 | 5,200 | 2,083 | 3,117 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 285 | 284 | 1 | 1,004 | 453 | 551 | Hawai |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 285 | 284 | 1 | 1,004 | 453 | 551 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 336 | 335 | 1 | 247 | 103 | 144 | Walong |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 336 | 335 | 1 | 247 | 103 | 144 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 273 | 272 | 1 | 54 | 16 | 38 | Kibithoo |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 273 | 272 | 1 | 54 | 16 | 38 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 259 | 259 | .. | 792 | 372 | 420 | Chaglongam |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 259 | 259 | .. | 792 | 372 | 420 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,156 | 1,141 | 15 | 3,103 | 1,139 | 1,964 | Hayuliang |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,156 | 1,141 | 15 | 3,103 | 1,139 | 1,964 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,162 | 2,128 | 34 | 5,656 | 2,709 | 2,947 | (3) Dibang Valley Subdivision |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,162 | 2,128 | 34 | 5,656 | 2,709 | 2,947 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |

(*Continued*)

| Sl. No. | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle Town | Total Rural Urban | Area in Km² | No. of occupied residential houses | No. of house-holds | Total Population (including institutional and houseless population) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | P | M | F |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| | Roing | Total | N.A. | 1,191 | 1,315 | 5,743 | 3,170 | 2,573 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 1,191 | 1,315 | 5,743 | 3,170 | 2,573 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Hunli | Total | N.A. | 625 | 717 | 3,398 | 1,836 | 1,562 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 625 | 717 | 3,398 | 1,836 | 1,562 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Etalin | Total | N.A. | 185 | 226 | 787 | 478 | 309 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 185 | 226 | 787 | 478 | 309 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Anini | Total | N.A. | 462 | 497 | 2,129 | 1,273 | 856 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 462 | 497 | 2,129 | 1,273 | 856 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Adane | Total | N.A. | 202 | 246 | 973 | 544 | 429 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 202 | 246 | 973 | 544 | 429 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Dambuk | Total | N.A. | 462 | 486 | 2,202 | 1,131 | 1,071 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 462 | 486 | 2,202 | 1,131 | 1,071 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 5. | **Tirap District** | Total | 6,907.0 | 17,120 | 18,697 | 97,470 | 51,774 | 45,696 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 17,120 | 18,697 | 97,470 | 51,774 | 45,696 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | (1) Khonsa Subdivision | Total | N.A. | 12,610 | 13,806 | 67,826 | 36,417 | 31,409 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 12,610 | 13,806 | 67,826 | 36,417 | 31,409 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Khonsa | Total | N.A. | 2,836 | 3,150 | 15,781 | 8,524 | 7,257 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 2,836 | 3,150 | 15,781 | 8,524 | 7,257 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Laju | Total | N.A. | 1,382 | 1,446 | 6,274 | 3,133 | 3,141 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 1,382 | 1,446 | 6,274 | 3,133 | 3,141 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Changlang | Total | N.A. | 2,087 | 2,313 | 11,735 | 5,942 | 5,793 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 2,087 | 2,313 | 11,735 | 5,942 | 5,793 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Nampong | Total | N.A. | 995 | 1,174 | 5,696 | 3,544 | 2,152 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 995 | 1,174 | 5,696 | 3,544 | 2,152 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Vijoynagar | Total | N.A. | 369 | 403 | 1,833 | 1,026 | 807 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 369 | 403 | 1,833 | 1,026 | 807 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Deban | Total | N.A. | 710 | 748 | 3,997 | 2,211 | 1,786 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 710 | 748 | 3,997 | 2,211 | 1,786 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Miao | Total | N.A. | 2,368 | 2,531 | 12,910 | 6,851 | 6,059 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 2,368 | 2,531 | 12,910 | 6,851 | 6,059 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Bordumsa | Total | N.A. | 456 | 466 | 2,610 | 1,387 | 1,223 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 456 | 466 | 2,610 | 1,387 | 1,223 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Manmao | Total | N.A. | 424 | 521 | 2,693 | 1,395 | 1,298 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 424 | 521 | 2,693 | 1,395 | 1,298 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

**ABSTRACT—contd.**

| Scheduled Castes | | | Scheduled Tribes | | | Literate and Educated Persons | | | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P | M | F | P | M | F | P | M | F | | |
| (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (2) | |
| .. | .. | .. | 3,899 | 1,862 | 2,037 | 1,053 | 858 | 195 | Roing | |
| .. | .. | .. | 3,899 | 1,862 | 2,037 | 1,053 | 858 | 195 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| . | .. | .. | 3,001 | 1,451 | 1,550 | 247 | 242 | 5 | Hunli | |
| . | .. | .. | 3,001 | 1,451 | 1,550 | 247 | 242 | 5 | | |
| . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ... | | |
| . | .. | .. | 616 | 309 | 307 | 108 | 108 | .. | Etalin | |
| . | .. | .. | 616 | 309 | 307 | 108 | 108 | .. | | |
| . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| . | .. | .. | 1,563 | 762 | 801 | 408 | 385 | 23 | Anini | |
| . | .. | .. | 1,563 | 762 | 801 | 408 | 385 | 23 | | |
| . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| . | .. | .. | 860 | 435 | 425 | 91 | 88 | 3 | Adane | |
| . | .. | .. | 860 | 435 | 425 | 91 | 88 | 3 | | |
| . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| . | .. | .. | 1,916 | 913 | 1,003 | 275 | 245 | 30 | Dambuk | |
| . | .. | .. | 1,916 | 913 | 1,003 | 275 | 245 | 30 | | |
| . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | | |
| .. | ... | ... | **68,845** | **34,493** | **34,352** | **10,939** | **9,351** | **1,588** | **Tirap District** | 5. |
| . | .. | .. | 68,845 | 34,493 | 34,352 | 10,939 | 9,351 | 1,588 | | |
| . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| . | .. | .. | 40,186 | 19,908 | 20,278 | 10,027 | 8,509 | 1,518 | (1) Khonsa Subdivision | |
| . | .. | .. | 40,186 | 19,908 | 20,278 | 10,027 | 8,509 | 1,518 | | |
| . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| . | .. | .. | 13,120 | 6,536 | 6,594 | 1,877 | 1,577 | 300 | Khorsa | |
| . | .. | .. | 13,120 | 6,536 | 6,594 | 1,877 | 1,577 | 300 | | |
| . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| . | .. | .. | 6,096 | 2,985 | 3,111 | 291 | 281 | 10 | Laju | |
| . | ... | .. | 6,096 | 2,985 | 3,111 | 291 | 281 | 10 | | |
| .. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| .. | .. | .. | 9,425 | 4,559 | 4,866 | 1,696 | 1,395 | 301 | Changlang | |
| .. | .. | .. | 9,425 | 4,559 | 4,866 | 1,696 | 1,395 | 301 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | .. | | |
| . | .. | .. | 2,465 | 1,221 | 1,244 | 2,135 | 1,773 | 362 | Nampong | |
| .. | .. | .. | 2,465 | 1,221 | 1,244 | 2,135 | 1,773 | 362 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| .. | .. | .. | 938 | 495 | 443 | 592 | 436 | 156 | Vijoynagar | |
| .. | .. | .. | 938 | 495 | 443 | 592 | 436 | 156 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ... | .. | .. | | |
| .. | .. | .. | 27 | 27 | ... | 475 | 430 | 45 | Deban | |
| . | .. | .. | 27 | 27 | ... | 475 | 430 | 45 | | |
| . | .. | .. | ... | .. | .. | ... | .. | .. | | |
| . | .. | .. | 1,132 | 576 | 556 | 1,407 | 1,217 | 190 | Miao | |
| .. | .. | .. | 1,132 | 576 | 556 | 1,407 | 1,217 | 190 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| .. | .. | .. | 1,237 | 619 | 618 | 382 | 373 | 9 | Bordumsa | |
| . | .. | .. | 1,237 | 619 | 618 | 382 | 373 | 9 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| .. | .. | .. | 2,452 | 1,213 | 1,239 | 487 | 434 | 53 | Manmao | |
| . | .. | .. | 2,452 | 1,213 | 1,239 | 487 | 434 | 53 | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |

(*Continued*)

| Sl. No. | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town | Total Rural Urban | Workers | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Total Workers (I—IX) | | | I Cultivators | | |
| | | | P | M | F | P | M | F |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) |
| | Roing | Total | 3,022 | 1,909 | 1,113 | 1,923 | 863 | 1,060 |
| | | Rural | 3,022 | 1,909 | 1,113 | 1,923 | 863 | 1,060 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Hunli | Total | 2,472 | 1,368 | 1,104 | 2,038 | 938 | 1,100 |
| | | Rural | 2,472 | 1,368 | 1,104 | 2,038 | 938 | 1,100 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Etalin | Total | 655 | 412 | 243 | 467 | 224 | 243 |
| | | Rural | 655 | 412 | 243 | 467 | 224 | 243 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Anini | Total | 1,512 | 973 | 539 | 955 | 424 | 531 |
| | | Rural | 1,512 | 973 | 539 | 955 | 424 | 531 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Adane | Total | 690 | 411 | 279 | 567 | 289 | 278 |
| | | Rural | 690 | 411 | 279 | 567 | 289 | 278 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Dambuk | Total | 1,225 | 650 | 575 | 1,000 | 437 | 563 |
| | | Rural | 1,225 | 650 | 575 | 1,000 | 437 | 563 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 5. | **Tirap District** | **Total** | **53,053** | **30,999** | **22,054** | **44,475** | **22,837** | **21,638** |
| | | Rural | 53,053 | 30,999 | 22,054 | 44,475 | 22,837 | 21,638 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | (1) Khonsa Subdivision | Total | 35,569 | 21,673 | 13,896 | 27,864 | 14,358 | 13,506 |
| | | Rural | 35,569 | 21,673 | 13,896 | 27,864 | 14,358 | 13,506 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Khonsa | Total | 9,186 | 5,220 | 3,966 | 7,351 | 3,416 | 3,935 |
| | | Rural | 9,186 | 5,220 | 3,966 | 7,351 | 3,416 | 3,935 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Laju | Total | 3,468 | 1,762 | 1,706 | 3,292 | 1,589 | 1,703 |
| | | Rural | 3,468 | 1,762 | 1,706 | 3,292 | 1,589 | 1,703 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Changlang | Total | 6,482 | 3,419 | 3,063 | 5,521 | 2,520 | 3,001 |
| | | Rural | 6,482 | 3,419 | 3,063 | 5,521 | 2,520 | 3,001 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Nampong | Total | 3,255 | 2,517 | 738 | 1,332 | 620 | 712 |
| | | Rural | 3,255 | 2,517 | 738 | 1,332 | 620 | 712 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Vijoynagar | Total | 843 | 561 | 282 | 562 | 281 | 281 |
| | | Rural | 843 | 561 | 282 | 562 | 281 | 281 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Deban | Total | 1,888 | 1,354 | 534 | 1,365 | 858 | 507 |
| | | Rural | 1,888 | 1,354 | 534 | 1,365 | 858 | 507 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Miao | Total | 5,557 | 3,907 | 1,650 | 4,624 | 3,150 | 1,474 |
| | | Rural | 5,557 | 3,907 | 1,650 | 4,624 | 3,150 | 1,474 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Bordumsa | Total | 1,341 | 747 | 594 | 1,153 | 577 | 576 |
| | | Rural | 1,341 | 747 | 594 | 1,153 | 577 | 576 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Manmao | Total | 1,481 | 809 | 672 | 1,288 | 621 | 667 |
| | | Rural | 1,481 | 809 | 672 | 1,288 | 621 | 667 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

**ABSTRACT**—contd.

| WORKERS | | | | | | | | | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| II Agricultural Labourers | | | III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations and Orchards & allied activities | | | IV Mining and Quarrying | | | |
| P | M | F | P | M | F | P | M | F | |
| (25) | (26) | (27) | (28) | (29) | (30) | (31) | (32) | (33) | (2) |
| 210 | 184 | 26 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Roing |
| 210 | 184 | 26 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 9 | 7 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Hunli |
| 9 | 7 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Etalin |
| 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 11 | 8 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Anini |
| 11 | 8 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Adane |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 28 | 18 | 10 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Dambuk |
| 28 | 18 | 10 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 375 | 267 | 108 | 2 | 2 | ... | .. | .. | ... | **Tirap District** 5. |
| 375 | 267 | 108 | 2 | 2 | ... | .. | .. | ... | |
| .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | ... | |
| 357 | 252 | 105 | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | ... | (1) **Khonsa Subdivision** |
| 357 | 252 | 105 | .. | ... | ... | .. | .. | ... | |
| .. | .. | .. | ... | ... | .. | .. | .. | ... | |
| 7 | 4 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | Khonsa |
| 7 | 4 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | ... | |
| .. | .. | .. | ... | .. | ... | .. | .. | .. | |
| 6 | 3 | 3 | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Laju |
| 6 | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | ... | .. | ... | .. | .. | ... | |
| 48 | 24 | 24 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Changlang |
| 48 | 24 | 24 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 25 | 18 | 7 | .. | .. | ... | .. | .. | .. | Nampong |
| 25 | 18 | 7 | .. | .. | ... | .. | .. | .. | |
| ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Vijoynagar |
| ... | .. | .. | .. | ... | ... | .. | ... | .. | |
| ... | .. | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | |
| 73 | 57 | 16 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | Deban |
| 73 | 57 | 16 | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | .. | |
| ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ... | ... | .. | |
| 103 | 70 | 33 | .. | .. | .. | .. | ... | .. | Miao |
| 103 | 70 | 33 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 83 | 67 | 16 | .. | .. | .. | .. | ... | .. | Borduriisa |
| 83 | 67 | 16 | .. | .. | .. | .. | ... | .. | |
| ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 10 | 7 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | ... | .. | Manmao |
| 10 | 7 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | ... | .. | |
| ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ... | .. | |

(*Continued*)

| Sl. No. | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town | Total Rural Urban | WORKERS | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | V | | | | | | VI | | |
| | | | V(a) Household Industry | | | V(b) Other than Household Industry | | | Constructions | | |
| | | | P | M | F | P | M | F | P | M | F |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (34) | (35) | (36) | (37) | (38) | (39) | (40) | (41) | (42) |
| | Roing | Total | 202 | 200 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | 202 | 200 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Hunli | Total | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Etalin | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Anini | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Adane | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Dambuk | Total | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 5. | **Tirap District** | **Total** | **68** | **41** | **27** | **5** | **5** | .. | **2** | **2** | .. |
| | | Rural | 68 | 41 | 27 | 5 | 5 | .. | 2 | 2 | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | (1) Khonsa Subdivision | Total | 66 | 40 | 26 | 5 | 5 | .. | 2 | 2 | .. |
| | | Rural | 66 | 40 | 26 | 5 | 5 | .. | 2 | 2 | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Khonsa | Total | 4 | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | 4 | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | — | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Laju | Total | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | — | — | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Changlang | Total | 7 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | 7 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Uran | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Nampong | Total | 23 | 23 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | 23 | 23 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Vijoynagar | Total | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Deban | Total | 8 | .. | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | 8 | .. | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Miao | Total | 21 | 11 | 10 | .. | .. | — | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | 21 | 11 | 10 | .. | .. | — | — | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | — | .. | .. | — | — | .. | .. |
| | Bordumsa | Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | — | — | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | — | — | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | — | — | — | .. | .. |
| | Manmao | Total | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | .. |
| | | Rural | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | .. |
| | | Urban | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | .. |

**ABSTRACT**—contd.

| Workers | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| VII | | | VIII | | | IX | | | X | | | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town |
| Trade and Commerce | | | Transport, Storage and Communications | | | Other Services | | | Non-workers | | | |
| P | M | F | P | M | F | P | M | F | P | M | F | |
| (43) | (44) | (45) | (46) | (47) | (48) | (49) | (50) | (51) | (52) | (53) | (54) | (1) |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 687 | 662 | 25 | 2,721 | 1,261 | 1,460 | Roing |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 687 | 662 | 25 | 2,721 | 1,251 | 1,460 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 423 | 422 | 1 | 926 | 468 | 458 | Hunli |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 423 | 422 | 1 | 926 | 468 | 458 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 187 | 187 | .. | 132 | 66 | 66 | Etalin |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 187 | 187 | .. | 132 | 66 | 66 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 546 | 541 | 5 | 617 | 300 | 317 | Anini |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 546 | 541 | 5 | 617 | 300 | 317 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 123 | 122 | 1 | 283 | 133 | 150 | Adane |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 123 | 122 | 1 | 283 | 133 | 150 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 196 | 194 | 2 | 977 | 481 | 496 | Dambuk |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 196 | 194 | 2 | 977 | 481 | 496 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| **29** | **27** | **2** | **5** | **5** | : | **8,092** | **7,813** | **279** | **44,417** | **20,775** | **23,642** | **Tirap District[1] 5.** |
| 29 | 27 | 2 | 5 | 5 | .. | 8,092 | 7,813 | 279 | 44,417 | 20,775 | 23,642 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 16 | 16 | .. | 5 | 5 | .. | 7,254 | 6,995 | 259 | 32,257 | 14,744 | 17,513 | (1) Khonsa Subdivision |
| 16 | 16 | .. | 5 | 5 | .. | 7,254 | 6,995 | 259 | 32,257 | 14,744 | 17,513 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 5 | 5 | .. | 1,819 | 1,794 | 25 | 6,595 | 3,304 | 3,291 | Khonsa |
| .. | .. | .. | 5 | 5 | .. | 1,819 | 1,794 | 25 | 6,595 | 3,304 | 3,291 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 168 | 168 | .. | 2,806 | 1,371 | 1,435 | Laju |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 168 | 168 | .. | 2,806 | 1,371 | 1,435 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 903 | 870 | 33 | 5,253 | 2,523 | 2,730 | Changlang |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 903 | 870 | 33 | 5,253 | 2,523 | 2,730 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 15 | 15 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,860 | 1,841 | 19 | 2,441 | 1,027 | 1,414 | Nampong[1] |
| 15 | 15 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,860 | 1,841 | 19 | 2,441 | 1,027 | 1,414 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 280 | 279 | 1 | 990 | 465 | 525 | Vijoynagar |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 280 | 279 | 1 | 990 | 465 | 525 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 442 | 439 | 3 | 2,109 | 857 | 1,252 | Deban |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 442 | 439 | 3 | 2,109 | 857 | 1,252 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 809 | 676 | 133 | 7,353 | 2,944 | 4,409 | Miao |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 809 | 676 | 133 | 7,353 | 2,944 | 4,409 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 105 | 103 | 2 | 1,269 | 640 | 629 | Bordumsa |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 105 | 103 | 2 | 1,269 | 640 | 629 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 183 | 181 | 2 | 1,212 | 586 | 626 | Manmao |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 183 | 181 | 2 | 1,212 | 586 | 626 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |

(*Continued*)

| Sl. No. | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle Town | Total Rural Urban | Area in Km² | No. of occupied residential houses | No. of house-holds | Total Population (including institutional and houseless population) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | P | M | F |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9 |
| | Namsang | Total | N.A. | 983 | 1,054 | 4,297 | 2,404 | 1,893 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 983 | 1,054 | 4,297 | 2,404 | 1,893 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | (2) Niausa Subdivision | Total | N.A. | 4,510 | 4,891 | 29,644 | 15,357 | 14,287 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 4,510 | 4,891 | 29,644 | 15,357 | 14,287 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Kanubari | Total | N.A. | 951 | 980 | 6,027 | 3,030 | 2,997 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 951 | 980 | 6,027 | 3,030 | 2,997 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Niausa | Total | N.A. | 1,401 | 1,634 | 9,103 | 4,844 | 4,259 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 1,401 | 1,634 | 9,103 | 4,844 | 4,259 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Pongchou | Total | N.A. | 1,143 | 1,181 | 8,114 | 4,192 | 3,922 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 1,143 | 1,181 | 8,114 | 4,192 | 3,922 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Wakka | Total | N.A. | 1,015 | 1,096 | 6,400 | 3,291 | 3,109 |
| | | Rural | N.A. | 1,015 | 1,096 | 6,400 | 3,291 | 3,109 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

**ABSTRACT**

| Scheduled Castes | | | Scheduled Tribes | | | Literate and Educated Persons | | | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P | M | F | P | M | F | P | M | F | |
| (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (2) |
| .. | .. | .. | 3,294 | 1,677 | 1,617 | 685 | 593 | 92 | Namsang |
| .. | .. | .. | 3,294 | 1,677 | 1,617 | 685 | 593 | 92 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 28,659 | 14,585 | 14,074 | 912 | 842 | 70 | (2) Niausa Subdivision |
| .. | .. | .. | 28,659 | 14,585 | 14,074 | 912 | 842 | 70 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 5,934 | 2,966 | 2,968 | 190 | 178 | 12 | Kanubari |
| .. | .. | .. | 5,934 | 2,966 | 2,968 | 190 | 178 | 12 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 8,450 | 4,353 | 4,097 | 497 | 447 | 50 | Niausa |
| .. | .. | .. | 8,450 | 4,353 | 4,097 | 497 | 447 | 50 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 7,958 | 4,057 | 3,901 | 151 | 144 | 7 | Pongchou |
| .. | .. | .. | 7,958 | 4,057 | 3,901 | 151 | 144 | 7 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | 6,317 | 3,209 | 3,108 | 74 | 73 | 1 | Wakka |
| .. | .. | ... | 6,317 | 3,209 | 3,108 | 74 | 73 | 1 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |

~~(Concluded)~~

(Continued)

| Sl. No. | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town | Total Rural Urban | WORKERS | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Total Workers (I—IX) | | | I Cultivators | | |
| | | | P | M | F | P | M | F |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) |
| | Namsang | Total | 2,068 | 1,377 | 691 | 1,376 | 726 | 650 |
| | | Rural | 2,068 | 1,377 | 691 | 1,376 | 726 | 650 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (2) | Niausa Subdivision | Total | 17,484 | 9,326 | 8,158 | 16,611 | 8,479 | 8,132 |
| | | Rural | 17,484 | 9,326 | 8,158 | 16,611 | 8,479 | 8,132 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Kanubari | Total | 3,370 | 1,720 | 1,650 | 3,290 | 1,640 | 1,650 |
| | | Rural | 3,370 | 1,720 | 1,650 | 3,290 | 1,640 | 1,650 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Niausa | Total | 5,445 | 3,081 | 2,364 | 4,908 | 2,562 | 2,346 |
| | | Rural | 5,445 | 3,081 | 2,364 | 4,908 | 2,562 | 2,346 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Pongchou | Total | 4,615 | 2,385 | 2,230 | 4,448 | 2,225 | 2,223 |
| | | Rural | 4,615 | 2,385 | 2,230 | 4,448 | 2,225 | 2,223 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Wakka | Total | 4,054 | 2,140 | 1,914 | 3,965 | 2,052 | 1,913 |
| | | Rural | 4,054 | 2,140 | 1,914 | 3,965 | 2,052 | 1,913 |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

**ABSTRACT**—contd.

| WORKERS | | | | | | | | | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| II Agricultural Labourers | | | III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations and Orchards & allied activities | | | IV Mining and Quarrying | | | |
| P | M | F | P | M | F | P | M | F | |
| (25) | (26) | (27) | (28) | (29) | (30) | (31) | (32) | (33) | (2) |
| 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Namsang |
| 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 18 | 15 | 3 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | (2) Niausa Subdivision |
| 18 | 15 | 3 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Kanubari |
| 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Niausa |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 15 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | ... | Pongchou |
| 15 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | ... | |
| ... | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 2 | 2 | .. | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | Wakka |
| 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |

(*Continued*)

| Sl. No. | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town | Total Rural Urban | WORKERS V V(a) Household Industry P | M | F | V V(b) Other than Household Industry P | M | F | VI Constructions P | M | F |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (34) | (35) | (36) | (37) | (38) | (39) | (40) | (41) | (42) |
| | Namsang | Total | ... | .. | ... | 2 | 2 | .. | 2 | 2 | .. |
| | | Rural | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | .. |
| | | Urban | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ... |
| (2) | Niausa Subdivision | Total | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | ... | .. | .. | ... | .. |
| | | Rural | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | ... | .. | ... |
| | | Urban | ... | .. | ... | .. | .. | .. | ... | ... | .. |
| | Kanubari | Total | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ... | ... |
| | Niausa | Total | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ... | .. | .. |
| | Pongchou | Total | ... | .. | ... | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Rural | ... | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... | .. | .. | .. |
| | | Urban | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | ... | .. | .. | ... |
| | Wakka | Total | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| | | Rural | 1 | 1 | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | ... | .. |
| | | Urban | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ... | ... |

**ABSTRACT**—(concluded)

| WORKERS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| VII | | | VIII | | | IX | | | X | | | Union Territory/District/ Subdivision/Circle/ Town |
| Trade and Commerce | | | Transport, Storage and Communications | | | Other Services | | | Non-workers | | | |
| P | M | F | P | M | F | P | M | F | P | M | F | |
| (43) | (44) | (45) | (46) | (47) | (48) | (49) | (50) | (51) | (52) | (53) | (54) | (1) |
| 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 685 | 644 | 41 | 2,229 | 1,027 | 1,202 | Namsang |
| 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 685 | 644 | 41 | 2,229 | 1,027 | 1,202 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 13 | 11 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 838 | 818 | 20 | 12,160 | 6,031 | 6,129 | (2) Niausa Subdivision |
| 13 | 11 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 838 | 818 | 20 | 12,160 | 6,031 | 6,129 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 77 | 77 | .. | 2,657 | 1,310 | 1,347 | Kanubari |
| 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 77 | 77 | .. | 2,657 | 1,310 | 1,347 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 9 | 7 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 527 | 512 | 15 | 3,658 | 1,763 | 1,895 | Niausa |
| 9 | 7 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 527 | 512 | 15 | 3,658 | 1,763 | 1,895 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 148 | 144 | 4 | 3,499 | 1,807 | 1,692 | Pongchou |
| 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 148 | 144 | 4 | 3,499 | 1,807 | 1,692 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ... | ... | .. | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 86 | 85 | 1 | 2,346 | 1,151 | 1,195 | Wakka |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 86 | 85 | 1 | 2,346 | 1,151 | 1,195 | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |

(*Concluded*)

*Note: 1. Area shown against Union Territory and districts are 'Provisional Area' figures supplied by the Surveyor General, India.*

*2. N.A. stands for not available.*

*3. Towns treated as such for the first time in 1971 are printed in italics.*

# ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

# 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Aba .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Nacho (Part) .. | 69 | 33 | 36 |
| Abango .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Roing .. | 51 | 23 | 28 |
| Abappa .. | Siang .. | Tuting .. | Singa .. | 8 | 4 | 4 |
| Abhango .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 12 | 5 | 7 |
| Aboypur .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Miao .. | 860 | 450 | 410 |
| Abrangga .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 11 | 6 | 5 |
| Abranli .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 41 | 20 | 21 |
| Achali (Acholin) .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Anini .. | 54 | 27 | 27 |
| Acheson .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Anini .. | 63 | 47 | 16 |
| Adane (H. Q.) .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Adane .. | 56 | 46 | 10 |
| Adi .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 30 | 17 | 13 |
| Adipasi .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Mariyang .. | 1,054 | 484 | 570 |
| Adodya .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 20 | 9 | 11 |
| Adumna .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Chaglongam .. | 39 | 19 | 20 |
| Aeshon .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Adane .. | 21 | 13 | 8 |
| Aeye .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 141 | 77 | 64 |
| Agolin .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Anini .. | 19 | 10 | 9 |
| Agoso .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Etalin .. | 26 | 17 | 9 |
| Ahalin .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Adane .. | 11 | 6 | 5 |
| Ahukali .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Dambuk .. | 19 | 9 | 10 |
| Ahunli .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Anini .. | 45 | 24 | 21 |
| Aji .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 47 | 18 | 29 |
| Akhugam .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 26 | 11 | 15 |
| Akobe .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Anini .. | 35 | 24 | 11 |
| Akoko .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Dambuk .. | 73 | 38 | 35 |
| Akolin .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Anini .. | 28 | 9 | 19 |
| Akuli .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Adane .. | 24 | 10 | 14 |
| Akuli .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Etalin .. | 14 | 8 | 6 |
| Akuli .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 47 | 25 | 22 |
| Alinye .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Anini .. | 63 | 49 | 14 |
| Aloli .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Etalin .. | 22 | 14 | 8 |
| Alombro .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Anini .. | 37 | 19 | 18 |
| Alongtopte .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pakke-Keshang .. | 56 | 20 | 36 |

(Continued)

## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Aloni .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 115 | 64 | 51 |
| Alubari .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Chowkham .. | 475 | 271 | 204 |
| Ambolin .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Adane .. | 64 | 40 | 24 |
| Amilin .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 94 | 49 | 45 |
| Amji .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 47 | 26 | 21 |
| Amji .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 43 | 24 | 19 |
| Amliang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 42 | 26 | 16 |
| Amrali .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Adane .. | 40 | 26 | 14 |
| Amsapinja .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 47 | 21 | 26 |
| Amuchi .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Etalin .. | 23 | 13 | 10 |
| Amuli .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 14 | 7 | 7 |
| Amulin .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Anini .. | 72 | 34 | 38 |
| Amungaon .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Bordumsa .. | 76 | 42 | 34 |
| Anandpur .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Deban .. | 214 | 110 | 104 |
| Anchidudi .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Vijoynagar .. | 55 | 34 | 21 |
| Andalin .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Adane .. | 8 | 4 | 4 |
| Anelih .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Adane .. | 85 | 49 | 36 |
| Angachi .. | Siang .. | Tuting .. | Singa .. | 12 | 5 | 7 |
| Angalin .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Adane .. | 84 | 44 | 40 |
| Angem Valley .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Anini .. | 126 | 59 | 67 |
| Anging .. | Siang .. | Tuting .. | Gelling .. | 113 | 58 | 55 |
| Ango .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 116 | 41 | 75 |
| Angolin .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Etalin .. | 49 | 33 | 16 |
| Angu .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 696 | 323 | 373 |
| Angulin .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Anini .. | 36 | 16 | 20 |
| Angulin .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Anini .. | 10 | 5 | 5 |
| Aning .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 47 | 22 | 25 |
| Anigo .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Etalin .. | 40 | 20 | 20 |
| Anini (H. Q.) .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Anini .. | 565 | 424 | 141 |
| Ankaling .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Kalaktang .. | 209 | 117 | 92 |
| Anojo .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Etalin .. | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| Anoro .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| Anpum .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Dambuk .. | 63 | 36 | 27 |

*(Continued*

## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Aohali | Siang | Pasighat | Mebo | 150 | 64 | 86 |
| Aokon | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Adane | 42 | 22 | 20 |
| Aouli | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Hunli | 70 | 38 | 32 |
| Apako | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Hunli | 45 | 29 | 16 |
| Apali | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Dambuk | 42 | 16 | 26 |
| Apanli | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Etalin | 49 | 26 | 23 |
| Apanli | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Hunli | 43 | 24 | 19 |
| Aphumna | Lohit | Hayuliang | Chaglongam | 59 | 25 | 34 |
| Apop | Subansiri | Ziro | Sagalee | 113 | 47 | 66 |
| Apronli | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Etalin | 16 | 6 | 10 |
| Apunli | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Etalin | 39 | 22 | 17 |
| Aranalo | Siang | Daporijo (Part) | Dumporijo | 238 | 122 | 116 |
| Aralin | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Adane | 34 | 15 | 19 |
| Arini | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Hunli | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| Arma | Siang | Daporijo (Part) | Taliha (Part) | 39 | 14 | 25 |
| Aroko | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Etalin | 34 | 14 | 20 |
| Aropo | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Etalin | 38 | 18 | 20 |
| Aruju | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Hunli | 57 | 23 | 34 |
| Arundo | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Hunli | 17 | 8 | 9 |
| Arung | Subansiri | Ziro | Sagalee | 58 | 26 | 32 |
| Aruni | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Hunli | 14 | 9 | 5 |
| Arunli | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Adane | 16 | 6 | 10 |
| Asili | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Hunli | 16 | 8 | 8 |
| Asongo | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Hunli | 14 | 8 | 6 |
| Asonli | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Adane | 31 | 15 | 16 |
| Atalin | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Adane | 32 | 21 | 11 |
| Ataya | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Hunli | 18 | 8 | 10 |
| Athunli | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Etalin | 45 | 22 | 23 |
| Atilin | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Hunli | 40 | 20 | 20 |
| Attangrang | Kameng | Seppa | Pipu-Dipu | 296 | 132 | 164 |
| Atte | Subansiri | Daporijo (Part) | Siyum (Part) | 124 | 57 | 67 |
| Audung | Kameng | Tawang | Tawang | 133 | 60 | 73 |
| Aunli | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Etalin | 39 | 16 | 23 |

*(Continued)*

## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Awali .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Etalin .. | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| Ayamarde .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 150 | 67 | 83 |
| Ayani .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 13 | 7 | 6 |
| Ayanirin .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 69 | 32 | 37 |
| Ayeng .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Mebo .. | 647 | 323 | 324 |
| Ayengmuri Camp | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Nacho (Part) .. | 11 | 5 | 6 |
| Ayuson .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Anini .. | 39 | 18 | 21 |
| Babia .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 86 | 46 | 40 |
| Babia .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 192 | 75 | 117 |
| Babuk .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pangin .. | 46 | 19 | 27 |
| Badak .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 123 | 64 | 59 |
| Bagapani Check Post | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Khonsa .. | 59 | 46 | 13 |
| Bagbi .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 48 | 24 | 24 |
| Baghar Phomang .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Lumla .. | 234 | 111 | 123 |
| Bagjam .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 70 | 38 | 32 |
| Bagra .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 2,704 | 1,920 | 784 |
| Bakak-yom .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 104 | 59 | 45 |
| Bakhar .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pipu-Dipu .. | 239 | 119 | 120 |
| Baktap .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 64 | 36 | 28 |
| Balapo .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 101 | 49 | 52 |
| Balek .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 256 | 132 | 124 |
| Balem .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 36 | 19 | 17 |
| Bali .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Likabali .. | 107 | 56 | 51 |
| Balijan I .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 100 | 53 | 47 |
| Balijan II .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 224 | 113 | 111 |
| Bame .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 47 | 22 | 25 |
| Bame .. | Siang .. | Basar .. | Along .. | 686 | 344 | 342 |
| Bameng .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 372 | 307 | 65 |
| Bam .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 26 | 15 | 11 |
| Bamin .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 367 | 179 | 188 |
| Bamin .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 285 | 144 | 141 |
| Bamo .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 72 | 37 | 35 |
| Bana .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 68 | 37 | 31 |
| Bana Camp .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 82 | 6 | 16 |

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# 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Banderdewa F Beat | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh ... | 11 | 8 | 3 |
| Banderdewa D. F. H.Q. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 47 | 35 | 12 |
| Banderdewa NEFA Udyog .. | Subansiri ... | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 61 | 39 | 22 |
| Banfera ... | Tirap ... | Niausa .. | Kanubari .. | 758 | 393 | 365 |
| Bangte ... | Subansiri ... | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 225 | 101 | 124 |
| Bapior ... | Siang ... | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) ... | 8 | 3 | 5 |
| Barbia ... | Subansiri ... | Koloriang ... | Damin ... | 73 | 38 | 35 |
| Barbo ... | Siang ... | Mechuka .. | Monigong ... | 21 | 11 | 10 |
| Barfu ... | Lohit ... | Hayuliang ... | Hayuliang .. | 46 | 20 | 26 |
| Baring ... | Siang ... | Daporijo (Part) ... | Taliha (Part) ... | 77 | 37 | 40 |
| Baro ... | Lohit ... | Dibang Valley ... | Anini ... | 50 | 25 | 25 |
| Barpather ... | Lohit ... | Tezu ... | Chowkham ... | 51 | 29 | 22 |
| Basar Camp .. | Siang .. | Along ... | Basar ... | 727 | 543 | 184 |
| Bassanola .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro ... | Doimukh ... | 89 | 48 | 41 |
| Batak .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) ... | Daporijo ... | 87 | 41 | 47 |
| Bathaliang ... | Lohit .. | Tezu ... | Tezu ... | 49 | 24 | 25 |
| Bator ... | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) ... | Dumporijo ... | 39 | 20 | 19 |
| Batpong .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang ... | 38 | 22 | 16 |
| Baumna .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Chaglongam ... | 36 | 18 | 18 |
| Bay ... | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Wakro .. | 14 | 7 | 7 |
| Bayor .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 25 | 13 | 12 |
| Beak .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 7 | 5 | 2 |
| Beb .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 32 | 19 | 13 |
| Becha .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 36 | 15 | 21 |
| Bedak ... | Subansiri ... | Ziro .. | Raga ... | 45 | 19 | 26 |
| Begging ... | Siang ... | Pasighat .. | Pangin ... | 161 | 80 | 81 |
| Bego ... | Subansiri ... | Koloriang ... | Koloriang ... | 49 | 25 | 24 |
| Belo ... | Siang ... | Daporijo (Part) ... | Dumporijo ... | 87 | 38 | 49 |
| Belo ... | Siang ... | Along ... | Liromoba .. | 68 | 40 | 28 |
| Belo ... | Subansiri ... | Ziro ... | Ziro ... | 96 | 51 | 45 |
| Belo ... | Subansiri ... | Ziro ... | Ziro ... | 165 | 71 | 94 |
| Belo ... | Subansiri ... | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 57 | 39 | 18 |
| Belo (Singara) ... | Subansiri ... | Ziro .. | Doimukh ... | 67 | 34 | 33 |

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# 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Belu .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 56 | 30 | 26 |
| Bene .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 330 | 163 | 167 |
| Benfong .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Waii .. | 25 | 13 | 12 |
| Bengdey .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 175 | 90 | 85 |
| Bengtam .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 125 | 62 | 63 |
| Bera .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Khonsa .. | 236 | 119 | 117 |
| Berghar .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 67 | 33 | 34 |
| Beri .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 79 | 34 | 45 |
| Berilian .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 66 | 30 | 36 |
| Berung .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 217 | 112 | 105 |
| Berup Sulung .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 74 | 38 | 36 |
| Beyechling .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Kalaktang .. | 180 | 86 | 94 |
| Beye .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 213 | 109 | 104 |
| Beyong .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Waii .. | 660 | 313 | 347 |
| Bhalukpong/Thrizino | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 794 | 599 | 195 |
| Bhangamora .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 70 | 41 | 29 |
| Bhow .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 55 | 29 | 26 |
| Bialeng (Regulation) | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 29 | 14 | 15 |
| Biamer .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 122 | 58 | 64 |
| Biaser .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 79 | 34 | 45 |
| Bigi .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Gensi .. | 85 | 42 | 43 |
| Bihupam .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 32 | 18 | 14 |
| Bijai .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Dambuk .. | 198 | 106 | 92 |
| Biku .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 112 | 57 | 55 |
| Bilat .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 87 | 57 | 30 |
| Bille Camp .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Payum .. | 15 | 8 | 7 |
| Bimpak .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 93 | 42 | 51 |
| Bindo .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 50 | 24 | 26 |
| Bini .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 105 | 52 | 53 |
| Biripongrung .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 168 | 98 | 70 |
| Birup .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 12 | 6 | 6 |
| Bisai .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 129 | 65 | 64 |
| Bishing .. | Siang .. | Tuting .. | Gelling .. | 201 | 118 | 83 |

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## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Biyanli .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Anini .. | 49 | 31 | 18 |
| Bletting .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Lumla .. | 278 | 140 | 138 |
| Blockliang .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 22 | 9 | 13 |
| Blom .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 51 | 20 | 31 |
| Blong .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 119 | 90 | 29 |
| Blonglat .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Wakro .. | 55 | 25 | 30 |
| Boa .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 193 | 86 | 107 |
| Bodak .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Mebo .. | 137 | 61 | 76 |
| Bodoh .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 151 | 73 | 78 |
| Bogi .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 45 | 20 | 25 |
| Bogne .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 370 | 177 | 193 |
| Bogo .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 98 | 41 | 57 |
| Bogoli F. Beat .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 15 | 8 | 7 |
| Bogu .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Payum .. | 181 | 80 | 101 |
| Bogu .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 94 | 48 | 46 |
| Bogya Siyum .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 176 | 82 | 94 |
| Boha .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Kalaktang .. | 362 | 168 | 194 |
| Boju .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 26 | 17 | 9 |
| Bojekigi .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 111 | 50 | 61 |
| Bojeyeri .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 115 | 56 | 59 |
| Bokam .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 53 | 18 | 35 |
| Bole .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 164 | 80 | 84 |
| Boleng .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Boleng .. | 147 | 91 | 56 |
| Bolung .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Roing .. | 703 | 355 | 348 |
| Bomba .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 125 | 74 | 51 |
| Bomdila-Tajo .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 44 | 19 | 25 |
| Bomdir .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 92 | 43 | 49 |
| Bomdo .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Yingkiong .. | 295 | 164 | 131 |
| Bomja .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 77 | 40 | 37 |
| Bomjir .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Dambuk .. | 157 | 80 | 77 |
| Bomna .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Chaglongam .. | 45 | 25 | 20 |
| Bomte .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Gensi .. | 146 | 73 | 73 |
| Bone .. | Siang .. | Tuting .. | Gelling .. | 71 | 30 | 41 |
| Bonia .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Pongchou .. | 496 | 251 | 245 |

(*Continued*)

## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Bong | Subansiri | Ziro | Sagalee | 80 | 33 | 47 |
| Bongleng | Kameng | Tawang | Lumla | 548 | 254 | 294 |
| Bopi | Subansiri | Daporijo (Part) | Daporijo | 29 | 17 | 12 |
| Bopu | Siang | Along | Liromoba | 140 | 72 | 68 |
| Boram | Subansiri | Ziro | Palin | 44 | 23 | 21 |
| Bordumsa | Tirap | Khonsa | Bordumsa | 204 | 105 | 99 |
| Bordumsa H.Q. | Tirap | Khonsa | Bordumsa | 238 | 143 | 95 |
| Borduria | Tirap | Khonsa | Khonsa | 855 | 413 | 442 |
| Borduria Range | Tirap | Khonsa | Namsang | 64 | 54 | 10 |
| Borgang | Kameng | Seppa | Pakke-Keshang | 331 | 284 | 47 |
| Borguli | Siang | Pasighat | Mebo | 405 | 204 | 201 |
| Borlungsang | Tirap | Khonsa | Manmao | 117 | 67 | 50 |
| Boruraksap | Siang | Along | Liromoba | 117 | 61 | 56 |
| Borsatam | Tirap | Khonsa | Manmao | 138 | 68 | 70 |
| Bosi-Rai | Siang | Daporijo (Part) | Nacho (Part) | 57 | 29 | 28 |
| Boyam | Subansiri | Ziro | Sagalee | 9 | 2 | 7 |
| Braigkong | Lohit | Hayuliang | Hayuliang | 39 | 21 | 18 |
| Brajapur | Tirap | Khonsa | Deban | 349 | 171 | 178 |
| Brangkong | Lohit | Hayuliang | Hayuliang | 37 | 19 | 18 |
| Brango | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Anini | 95 | 50 | 45 |
| Braptong | Lohit | Hayuliang | Hayuliang | 62 | 28 | 34 |
| Bri | Subansiri | Ziro | Ziro | 32 | 13 | 19 |
| Brok-Plan | Kameng | Bomdila | Kalaktang | 21 | 8 | 13 |
| Brokplang Chen | Kameng | Bomdila | Kalaktang | 125 | 62 | 63 |
| Broksar | Kameng | Tawang | Tawang | 66 | 31 | 35 |
| Bropaling | Kameng | Tawang | Tawang | 50 | 18 | 32 |
| Buagam | Lohit | Hayuliang | Chaglongam | 37 | 20 | 17 |
| Bubang | Tirap | Khonsa | Changlang | 214 | 104 | 110 |
| Buddha-Bhakti | Tirap | Khonsa | Deban | 116 | 56 | 60 |
| Buddhi Satta | Tirap | Khonsa | Deban | 358 | 239 | 119 |
| Budi | Kameng | Seppa | Chayengtajo | 88 | 46 | 42 |
| Bugung | Subansiri | Daporijo (Part) | Limeking (Part) | 29 | 16 | 13 |
| Bui | Siang | Daporijo (Part) | Dumporijo | 185 | 100 | 85 |
| Buikung | Kameng | Tawang | Lumla | 71 | 38 | 33 |

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# 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Bulo .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 161 | 76 | 85 |
| Bulu .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Nafra .. | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| Bomathappa .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 29 | 18 | 11 |
| Bumte .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 61 | 32 | 29 |
| Bumteng .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 73 | 36 | 37 |
| Bungbung .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 21 | 11 | 10 |
| Bunting .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Khonsa .. | 253 | 147 | 106 |
| Buragaon .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 291 | 173 | 118 |
| Burum .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 19 | 11 | 8 |
| But .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Nafra .. | 281 | 143 | 138 |
| Buno .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 35 | 19 | 16 |
| Buyong .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 26 | 15 | 11 |
| Byaching .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 24 | 10 | 14 |
| Byasi .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 306 | 155 | 151 |
| Chagbe-Balo .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 15 | 9 | 6 |
| Chaglongam .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Chaglongam .. | 134 | 62 | 72 |
| Chaglongam H.Q.. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Chaglongam .. | 264 | 244 | 20 |
| Chailiang .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 473 | 399 | 74 |
| Chaimu .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Bordumsa .. | 53 | 35 | 18 |
| Chaingliang .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 111 | 56 | 55 |
| Chakka .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Chaglongam .. | 44 | 25 | 19 |
| Chakma Village I & II | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Chowkham .. | 1,767 | 909 | 858 |
| Challang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 38 | 22 | 16 |
| Challang .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Nafra .. | 95 | 42 | 53 |
| Chambab .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 64 | 27 | 37 |
| Chambang .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 123 | 62 | 61 |
| Chameliang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 174 | 144 | 30 |
| Chamemna .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 19 | 10 | 9 |
| Champai .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 24 | 12 | 12 |
| Champing .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 111 | 63 | 48 |
| Chamte .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 139 | 77 | 62 |
| Chane .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 20 | 13 | 7 |
| Changaliang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 51 | 25 | 26 |

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## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Changbo | Kameng | Tawang | Tawang | 31 | 17 | 14 |
| Changforung | Lohit | Hayuliang | Kibithoo | 9 | 9 | ... |
| Changlai | Tirap | Khonsa | Nampong | 133 | 75 | 58 |
| Changlang | Tirap | Khonsa | Changlang | 416 | 186 | 230 |
| Changlang (H.Q) | Tirap | Khonsa | Changlang | 1,363 | 923 | 440 |
| Changlong | Lohit | Tezu | Tezu | 107 | 47 | 60 |
| Changprong | Kameng | Tawang | Tawang | 67 | 29 | 38 |
| Changra | Tirap | Khonsa | Laju | 131 | 70 | 61 |
| Changuna | Lohit | Hayuliang | Hawai | 77 | 34 | 43 |
| Chanli | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Etalin | 47 | 25 | 22 |
| Chanli | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Hunli | 147 | 107 | 40 |
| Chanu | Tirap | Niausa | Kanubari | 824 | 422 | 402 |
| Chapuk | Subansiri | Koloriang | Damin | 19 | 9 | 10 |
| Charal | Lohit | Hayuliang | Walong | 3 | 3 | .. |
| Charbia | Subansiri | Ziro | Ziro | 40 | 19 | 21 |
| Chargaon | Tirap | Khonsa | Vijoynagar | 68 | 37 | 31 |
| Charnai | Lohit | Hayuliang | Hawai | 80 | 48 | 32 |
| Charu | Siang | Daporijo (Part) | Nacho (Part) | 153 | 78 | 75 |
| Charu | Siang | Mechuka | Tato | 23 | 12 | 11 |
| Chasa | Tirap | Khonsa | Khonsa | 560 | 299 | 261 |
| Chate | Subansiri | Koloriang | Damin | 71 | 36 | 35 |
| Chate | Subansiri | Ziro | Palin | 225 | 112 | 113 |
| Chatting | Tirap | Niausa | Longding | 659 | 350 | 309 |
| Chattong | Tirap | Niausa | Kanubari | 159 | 86 | 73 |
| Chayengtajo | Kameng | Seppa | Chayengtajo | 319 | 263 | 56 |
| Chebamara | Subansiri | Daporijo (Part) | Taliha (Part) | 30 | 15 | 15 |
| Chedang | Subansiri | Koloriang | Nyapin | 333 | 167 | 166 |
| Chedune | Lohit | Hayuliang | Hawai | 45 | 22 | 23 |
| Chage | Kameng | Seppa | Pipu-Dipu | 119 | 65 | 54 |
| Chegi | Subansiri | Daporijo (Part) | Daporijo | 15 | 8 | 7 |
| Chekajang | Kameng | Seppa | Seppa | 43 | 20 | 23 |
| Cheke | Siang | Daporijo (Part) | Nacho (Part) | 130 | 58 | 72 |
| Cheki | Subansiri | Koloriang | Koloriang | 200 | 92 | 108 |

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## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Chekorlombi .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 165 | 80 | 85 |
| Chelengdung .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Lumla .. | 176 | 80 | 96 |
| Chelo .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 170 | 94 | 76 |
| Chemir .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 150 | 79 | 71 |
| Chengo .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Monigong .. | 62 | 26 | 36 |
| Chengring .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 33 | 15 | 18 |
| Chepcha .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 35 | 12 | 23 |
| Chepewe .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Adane .. | 43 | 25 | 18 |
| Chepu .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 14 | 7 | 7 |
| Cher .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 142 | 57 | 85 |
| Chessa .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 243 | 136 | 107 |
| Chessa F. Beat .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 2 | 2 | .. |
| Cheta I .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Roing .. | 160 | 65 | 95 |
| Cheta II .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Roing .. | 50 | 27 | 23 |
| Cheya .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Anini .. | 39 | 21 | 18 |
| Chhug .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Dirang .. | 359 | 179 | 180 |
| Chiagam .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 52 | 24 | 28 |
| Chibi .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 7 | 5 | 2 |
| Chiblabling .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 47 | 30 | 17 |
| Chichi .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 129 | 60 | 69 |
| Chiching .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 37 | 19 | 18 |
| Chidoliang .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 29 | 9 | 20 |
| Chidu .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Roing .. | 85 | 49 | 36 |
| Chidudi .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Vijoynagar .. | 81 | 45 | 36 |
| Chikadomliang .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 15 | 6 | 9 |
| Chikagam .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 11 | 5 | 6 |
| Chikate .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 15 | 7 | 8 |
| Chikipotu .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 72 | 40 | 32 |
| Chikom .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 47 | 24 | 23 |
| Chikrongliang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 47 | 26 | 21 |
| Chikrung .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Wakro .. | 77 | 36 | 41 |
| Chiliang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 23 | 11 | 12 |
| Chilliang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 23 | 11 | 12 |

(*Continued*)

## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Chimpinge .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 58 | 31 | 27 |
| Chinang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 54 | 38 | 16 |
| Chindong .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Manmao .. | 61 | 27 | 34 |
| Chinghee .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Kalaktang .. | 123 | 64 | 59 |
| Chinging .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 43 | 20 | 23 |
| Chingkon .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Chaglongam .. | 36 | 18 | 18 |
| Chinliang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Chaglongam .. | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Chingliong .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 20 | 8 | 12 |
| Chinglo .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 35 | 16 | 19 |
| Chingmung .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Nacho (Part) .. | 23 | 12 | 11 |
| Chingsa .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Changlang. .. | 310 | 161 | 149 |
| Chinkoi .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Khonsa .. | 479 | 255 | 224 |
| Chintek .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 19 | 7 | 12 |
| Chipailiang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Chaglongam .. | 51 | 27 | 24 |
| Chipra .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Chaglongam .. | 13 | 6 | 7 |
| Chiprogam .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 8 | 4 | 4 |
| Chipru .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Chaglongam .. | 12 | 8 | 4 |
| Chiputa .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 43 | 17 | 26 |
| Chirang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 62 | 37 | 25 |
| Chiriring .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 29 | 11 | 18 |
| Chirung .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Wakro .. | 56 | 27 | 29 |
| Chitol .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Walong .. | 7 | 3 | 4 |
| Chitoo .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 65 | 37 | 28 |
| Chittum .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Nacho (Part) .. | 49 | 25 | 24 |
| Chizang .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 135 | 70 | 65 |
| Choba .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 149 | 73 | 76 |
| Chobrang .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 52 | 28 | 24 |
| Chod .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 129 | 61 | 68 |
| Choker .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Nacho (Part) .. | 63 | 31 | 32 |
| Cholo .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 34 | 19 | 15 |
| Cholo .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 19 | 12 | 7 |
| Chomi .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 45 | 22 | 23 |
| Chomi .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 36 | 20 | 16 |

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# 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Chonkhow .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Wakka .. | 369 | 183 | 186 |
| Chop .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Wakka .. | 183 | 84 | 99 |
| Chopnu .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Kanubari .. | 564 | 275 | 289 |
| Chopsa .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Kanubari .. | 248 | 120 | 128 |
| Chote .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 51 | 31 | 20 |
| Chotong .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 56 | 30 | 26 |
| Choumani .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| Chounga .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 20 | 8 | 12 |
| Chounoyo .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 66 | 27 | 39 |
| Chowkham .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Chowkham .. | 1,002 | 584 | 418 |
| Chowkham (HQ.) | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Chowkham .. | 501 | 289 | 212 |
| Chowohgong .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 10 | 5 | 5 |
| Chuhagon .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Chaglongam .. | 56 | 23 | 33 |
| Chulu .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 12 | 5 | 7 |
| Chulu .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 135 | 57 | 78 |
| Chulupu I .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 78 | 35 | 43 |
| Chulupu II .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 58 | 27 | 31 |
| Chumbang .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 47 | 22 | 25 |
| Chumgong .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pakke-Keshang .. | 119 | 57 | 62 |
| Churling .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Tato .. | 24 | 12 | 12 |
| CPWD Labour Camp | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Kalaktang .. | 208 | 151 | 57 |
| Dabo .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 115 | 61 | 54 |
| Dabagamlin .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 77 | 36 | 41 |
| Dadam .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Khonsa .. | 1,129 | 550 | 579 |
| D. Begang .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 82 | 47 | 35 |
| Dadi .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 53 | 19 | 34 |
| Dadlo .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 148 | 69 | 79 |
| Daffi .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pipu-Dipu .. | 131 | 66 | 65 |
| Daflagarh Range .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 58 | 31 | 27 |
| Daga .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 21 | 9 | 12 |
| Dago .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 95 | 47 | 48 |
| Dagom .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 131 | 72 | 59 |
| Dagyom .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 146 | 70 | 76 |

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## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Dahung .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 386 | 302 | 84 |
| Dajeng (Lengri) .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 52 | 27 | 25 |
| Daknong .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang ... | Hayuliang .. | 4 | 4 | .. |
| Dakpe ... | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) ... | Daporijo .. | 197 | 95 | 102 |
| Dakte ... | Subansiri .. | Ziro ... | Sagalee .... | 46 | 20 | 26 |
| Dakupathar ... | Tirap .. | Khonsa ... | Bordumsa .. | 30 | 18 | 12 |
| Dalang ... | Lohit ... | Hayuliang ... | Hayuliang .. | 30 | 15 | 15 |
| Dalbing ... | Siang ... | Pasighat ... | Mariyang .. | 1,003 | 486 | 517 |
| Dali ... | Siang ... | Along ... | Basar .. | 148 | 73 | 75 |
| Dam ... | Subansiri ... | Ziro ... | Ziro .. | 301 | 142 | 159 |
| Dama Camp ... | Siang ... | Along ... | Liromoba .. | 57 | 38 | 19 |
| Dambuk (HQ) ... | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley ... | Dambuk .. | 341 | 241 | 100 |
| Damdadebuk ... | Siang ... | Along .. | Along .. | 153 | 76 | 77 |
| Damdaderbuk .. | Siang .. | Along ... | Along .. | 193 | 99 | 94 |
| Damin (Huri) ... | Subansiri ... | Koloriang ... | Damin ... | 208 | 146 | 62 |
| Damro ... | Siang ... | Pasighat ... | Mariyang .. | 1,947 | 939 | 1,008 |
| Dangba ... | Subansiri ... | Koloriang ... | Koloriang .. | 78 | 38 | 40 |
| Danigaon ... | Kameng ... | Seppa ... | Seppa .. | 336 | 158 | 178 |
| Dao ... | Kameng .. | Seppa ... | Waii .. | 30 | 15 | 15 |
| Dapogako .. | Siang .. | Along ... | Basar .. | 55 | 26 | 29 |
| Daporijo (HQ) ... | Subansiri ... | Daporijo (Part) ... | Daporijo .. | 2,024 | 1,426 | 598 |
| Darayangfo .. | Kameng .. | Seppa ... | Chayengtajo .. | 74 | 35 | 39 |
| Darba .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) ... | Taliha (Part) .. | 125 | 68 | 57 |
| Dare .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang ... | Damin .. | 97 | 51 | 46 |
| Dargo .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) ... | Daporijo .. | 33 | 18 | 15 |
| Dari .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro ... | Palin .. | 155 | 76 | 79 |
| Daring .. | Siang .. | Along ... | Basar .. | 501 | 262 | 239 |
| Darka .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 882 | 436 | 446 |
| Darlong ... | Kameng ... | Seppa ... | Pakke-Keshang ... | 164 | 89 | 75 |
| Daru ... | Subansiri ... | Daorijo (Part) ... | Daporijo ... | 35 | 14 | 21 |
| Dasi ... | Subansiri ... | Daporijo (Part) ... | Daporijo ... | 183 | 89 | 94 |
| Dassi ... | Siang ... | Along ... | Along ... | 198 | 103 | 95 |
| Dayi ... | Subansiri ... | Daporijo (Part) ... | Daporijo ... | 125 | 56 | 69 |

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# 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Deb .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 37 | 21 | 16 |
| Deban (HQ) .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Deban .. | 203 | 130 | 73 |
| Debe .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 44 | 21 | 23 |
| Debing .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 295 | 157 | 138 |
| Debiumara .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 66 | 37 | 29 |
| Debom .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 177 | 79 | 98 |
| Debrik .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Nafra .. | 19 | 11 | 8 |
| Dechenthang (East) | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Tato .. | 119 | 59 | 60 |
| Dechenthang .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Tato .. | 119 | 57 | 62 |
| Deching .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 19 | 11 | 8 |
| Dedolo .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 57 | 27 | 30 |
| Dedu (Jedu) .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 52 | 24 | 28 |
| Dedudoke .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 137 | 68 | 69 |
| Dedza .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 81 | 81 | .. |
| Deed .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 154 | 70 | 84 |
| Deed-Rakhe .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 205 | 98 | 107 |
| Degi Potom .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 123 | 63 | 60 |
| Dego .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 21 | 10 | 11 |
| Dego .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 84 | 38 | 46 |
| Degom .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar | 87 | 45 | 42 |
| Degum .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 11 | 6 | 5 |
| Deharubalo .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 25 | 7 | 18 |
| Deka .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 101 | 50 | 51 |
| Deke .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 280 | 142 | 138 |
| Dekgodak .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 98 | 50 | 48 |
| Dekh .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 60 | 28 | 32 |
| Deki .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 157 | 70 | 87 |
| Delikarga .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 90 | 40 | 50 |
| Denemesa .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 27 | 12 | 15 |
| Dengdeng .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 85 | 47 | 38 |
| Denge .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 38 | 21 | 17 |
| Dengri .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 34 | 20 | 14 |
| Denjee .. | [illegible]ng .. | Bomdila .. | Kalaktang .. | 218 | 109 | 109 |

(*Continued*)

## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Deomali .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Namsang .. | 764 | 570 | 194 |
| Deomali Range .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Namsang .. | 4 | 4 | .. |
| Dep No. I, II & III | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Miao .. | 912 | 479 | 433 |
| Depi .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 343 | 202 | 141 |
| Depo .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 100 | 41 | 59 |
| Der .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 31 | 15 | 16 |
| Dera .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 42 | 22 | 20 |
| Derengnalo .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 118 | 50 | 68 |
| Derong .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pipu-Dipu .. | 21 | 13 | 8 |
| Desing .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pakke-Keshang .. | 194 | 92 | 102 |
| Devapuri .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Deban .. | 615 | 316 | 299 |
| Deve .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pakke-Keshang .. | 65 | 31 | 34 |
| Dharampur .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 110 | 52 | 58 |
| Dharmagong .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 42 | 17 | 25 |
| Dhonekona .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 51 | 28 | 23 |
| Dibbin .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Nafra .. | 206 | 108 | 98 |
| Dibru homestead .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pakke-Keshang .. | 175 | 118 | 57 |
| Did .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 55 | 23 | 32 |
| Didu .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Monigong .. | 25 | 13 | 12 |
| Dieksi .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Kalaktang .. | 66 | 30 | 36 |
| Digbak .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 81 | 40 | 41 |
| Digging .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 82 | 44 | 38 |
| Dijangania .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 287 | 139 | 148 |
| Dikalmukh .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pakke-Keshang .. | 39 | 24 | 15 |
| Dikopathar .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 146 | 77 | 69 |
| Dilang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 30 | 15 | 15 |
| Dilli .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 120 | 49 | 71 |
| Dilung .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Nafra .. | 32 | 13 | 19 |
| Dingdo .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 48 | 27 | 21 |
| Dingdopo .. | Siang | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 26 | 13 | 13 |
| Dingnyum .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 86 | 42 | 44 |
| Dingser .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Nacho (Part) .. | 98 | 40 | 58 |
| Dingsi .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Nacho (Part) .. | 80 | 36 | 44 |

(*Continued*)

# 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Dipa .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Likabali .. | 148 | 82 | 66 |
| Dipi .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 35 | 16 | 19 |
| Dipu F Beat .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 22 | 9 | 13 |
| Dipulamgo .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pipu-Dipu .. | 109 | 58 | 51 |
| Dibakmiri .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 144 | 76 | 68 |
| Dirang .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Dirang .. | 3,282 | 2,114 | 1,168 |
| Dirang (HQ) .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Dirang .. | 364 | 244 | 120 |
| Dirgha .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 342 | 170 | 172 |
| Diri .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Nacho (Part) .. | 202 | 96 | 106 |
| Diring .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pakke-Keshang .. | 49 | 24 | 25 |
| Dirokmukh .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Namsang .. | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| Dishing .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Nafra .. | 30 | 11 | 19 |
| Disi .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 269 | 125 | 144 |
| Ditchik .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Nafra .. | 328 | 157 | 171 |
| Diten .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Gensi .. | 104 | 43 | 61 |
| Diyer .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 23 | 10 | 13 |
| Dodoseram .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 164 | 79 | 85 |
| Dogge .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 80 | 38 | 42 |
| Doghargaon .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Vijoynagar .. | 122 | 73 | 49 |
| Doginalo .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Nacho (Part) .. | 58 | 28 | 30 |
| Doidam .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Namsang .. | 479 | 250 | 229 |
| Doimara .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 15 | 15 | .. |
| Doimukh .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 89 | 39 | 50 |
| Doimukh (HQ) .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 459 | 304 | 155 |
| Doimukh Sagalee Road | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 501 | 465 | 36 |
| Doje .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 266 | 122 | 144 |
| Doko .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pipu-Dipu .. | 261 | 134 | 127 |
| Dokpey I .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Manmao .. | 33 | 25 | 8 |
| Dokpey II .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Manmao .. | 53 | 29 | 24 |
| Dokra .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pipu-Dipu .. | 127 | 53 | 74 |
| Dokupotu .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 103 | 51 | 52 |
| Dolo .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 230 | 99 | 131 |
| Dolom .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 153 | 72 | 81 |

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## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Dolong .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 63 | 30 | 33 |
| Dolorupu .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 24 | 12 | 12 |
| Domisirang .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 18 | 9 | 9 |
| Domkho .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Kalaktang .. | 107 | 46 | 61 |
| Domlat .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 78 | 48 | 30 |
| Don .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 146 | 101 | 45 |
| Donara .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 22 | 12 | 10 |
| Dong .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 110 | 55 | 55 |
| Dong .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Walong .. | 19 | 9 | 10 |
| Dongmareng .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Lumla .. | 179 | 87 | 92 |
| Dongrong .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Namsang .. | 169 | 84 | 85 |
| Donli .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 115 | 47 | 68 |
| Dopowa .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 29 | 12 | 17 |
| Dordu .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 23 | 14 | 9 |
| Doria .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 37 | 18 | 19 |
| Dossing .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Boleng .. | 454 | 225 | 229 |
| Dorjelling .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Tato .. | 181 | 86 | 95 |
| Dotte .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 109 | 51 | 58 |
| Dourlungka (New Village) | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 47 | 27 | 20 |
| Dowing-Lengdi .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Nacho (Part) .. | 10 | 3 | 7 |
| Doye .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 41 | 20 | 21 |
| Doyum .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 100 | 52 | 48 |
| Droksi .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 69 | 41 | 28 |
| Drupang F Beat .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 24 | 20 | 4 |
| Duagam .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Chaglongam .. | 136 | 62 | 74 |
| Duchok .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 161 | 74 | 87 |
| Dudunghar .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Lumla .. | 301 | 137 | 164 |
| Dugi .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 80 | 36 | 44 |
| Dui .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 267 | 126 | 141 |
| Dui .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 309 | 152 | 157 |
| Duiliane .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 34 | 15 | 19 |
| Duku .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 121 | 60 | 61 |
| Dukum .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 38 | 21 | 17 |

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## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Dula .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 104 | 55 | 49 |
| Dum .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 33 | 18 | 15 |
| Dumpa .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Bordumsa .. | 39 | 20 | 19 |
| Dumpani .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Miao .. | 2,026 | 1,032 | 994 |
| Dumpin .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 47 | 21 | 26 |
| Dumsi Village .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 221 | 121 | 100 |
| Dung (Thung) .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 36 | 18 | 18 |
| Dunko .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 52 | 29 | 23 |
| Dupit .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 222 | 101 | 121 |
| Dupu .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Payum .. | 145 | 75 | 70 |
| Duraliang .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 117 | 76 | 41 |
| Durpa .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 70 | 35 | 35 |
| Duta .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 605 | 296 | 309 |
| Dutty .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 10 | 6 | 4 |
| Dzong .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Nafra .. | 261 | 130 | 131 |
| Ebali .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Anini .. | 10 | 4 | 6 |
| Ebo .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 93 | 46 | 47 |
| Ebya .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Nacho (Part) .. | 174 | 83 | 91 |
| Echanli .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Etalin .. | 24 | 14 | 10 |
| Echikutu Rakhee .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 88 | 40 | 48 |
| Eduk .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Roing .. | 160 | 73 | 87 |
| Enthem .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 54 | 29 | 25 |
| Ekailiang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 40 | 18 | 22 |
| Ekaya .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 21 | 14 | 7 |
| Eke .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 283 | 145 | 138 |
| Ekesia .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Roing .. | 146 | 74 | 72 |
| Ekkha-Tayo .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 63 | 27 | 36 |
| Ekinirin .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 113 | 48 | 65 |
| Ekorani .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 124 | 61 | 63 |
| Elangon .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Adane .. | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Elledo .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Etalin .. | 18 | 12 | 6 |
| Elope .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Roing .. | 134 | 61 | 73 |
| Elope .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hurli .. | 141 | 68 | 73 |

(*Continued*)

# 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Embong .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Chowkham .. | 36 | 22 | 14 |
| Embo-Tiang .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 204 | 106 | 98 |
| Embrangon .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Adane .. | 41 | 24 | 17 |
| Embuli .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 52 | 27 | 25 |
| Emchi .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 93 | 45 | 48 |
| Empen .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Miao .. | 536 | 300 | 236 |
| Emphon .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Chowkham .. | 74 | 36 | 38 |
| Emuli .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Etalin .. | 50 | 26 | 24 |
| Emuli .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Anini .. | 63 | 28 | 35 |
| Enden .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 45 | 18 | 27 |
| Endoli .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 71 | 40 | 31 |
| Enoya .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 204 | 103 | 101 |
| Epanli .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Anini .. | 19 | 9 | 10 |
| Epanli .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 50 | 28 | 22 |
| Eralin .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Adane .. | 33 | 17 | 16 |
| Eritajo .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 44 | 16 | 28 |
| Eru .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 160 | 74 | 86 |
| Esamra .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 78 | 35 | 43 |
| Esikago .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 19 | 11 | 8 |
| Essekarte .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 205 | 103 | 102 |
| Esserite .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 193 | 84 | 109 |
| Essimoku .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 526 | 260 | 266 |
| Essimoli .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 171 | 87 | 84 |
| Essimori .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 57 | 30 | 27 |
| Etabele .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Anini .. | 93 | 50 | 43 |
| Etali .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Anini .. | 17 | 10 | 7 |
| Etalin (HQ) .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Etalin .. | 80 | 65 | 15 |
| Ethora .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 61 | 23 | 38 |
| Eyanli .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 85 | 37 | 48 |
| Fachang .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pipu-Dipu .. | 156 | 78 | 78 |
| Farmo .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 20 | 12 | 8 |
| Feogche .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 476 | 212 | 264 |
| Flago .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pipu-Dipu .. | 197 | 97 | 100 |

(*Continued*)

# 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Flang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 14 | 8 | 6 |
| Foot-hills .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 376 | 275 | 101 |
| Forest Colony Seijosa .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pakke-Keshang .. | 225 | 152 | 73 |
| Fourteen mile Labour Camp .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 126 | 104 | 22 |
| Fuba .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 64 | 35 | 29 |
| Funi .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 27 | 13 | 14 |
| Furang .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 20 | 9 | 11 |
| Fusefue .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 26 | 14 | 12 |
| Fuying .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 16 | 9 | 7 |
| Gab .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 98 | 47 | 51 |
| Gadimesi .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 140 | 71 | 69 |
| Gasa .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 81 | 45 | 36 |
| Gai .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Walong .. | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| Gai .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 105 | 50 | 55 |
| Gai .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 82 | 37 | 45 |
| Gai .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| Gai .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 44 | 19 | 25 |
| Gai I .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 105 | 45 | 60 |
| Galling .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Tato .. | 57 | 32 | 25 |
| Gallong .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 84 | 42 | 42 |
| Galu .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 90 | 45 | 45 |
| Gamdong .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 197 | 90 | 107 |
| Game .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 122 | 67 | 55 |
| Gameng .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Payum .. | 194 | 97 | 97 |
| Gandhigram .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Vijoynagar .. | 885 | 457 | 428 |
| Gane .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 11 | 7 | 4 |
| Ganga .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 78 | 36 | 42 |
| Gangang .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 12 | 8 | 4 |
| Gangkak .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 152 | 72 | 80 |
| Ganglo .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Monigong .. | 33 | 14 | 19 |
| Gango .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Wakro .. | 30 | 17 | 13 |
| Gapo .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Tato .. | 109 | 57 | 52 |

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## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Gapur | Siang | Mechuka | Manigong | 50 | 23 | 27 |
| Garo | Subansiri | Ziro | Doimukh | 60 | 29 | 31 |
| Garu | Siang | Along | Gensi | 103 | 58 | 45 |
| Garubandha F. Beat | Subansiri | Ziro | Doimukh | 14 | 7 | 7 |
| Gasheng | Siang | Along | Payum | 298 | 145 | 153 |
| Gate | Siang | Along | Payum | 177 | 81 | 96 |
| Gate | Subansiri | Koloriang | Damin | 11 | 6 | 5 |
| Gatong | Lohit | Hayuliang | Hayuliang | 36 | 16 | 20 |
| Gautampur | Tirap | Khonsa | Miao | 914 | 503 | 411 |
| Geching | Siang | Mechuka | Monigong | 147 | 76 | 71 |
| Geku | Siang | Pasighat | Mariyang | 1,230 | 629 | 601 |
| Gelling | Siang | Tuting | Gelling | 366 | 219 | 147 |
| Geloputung | Subansiri | Ziro | Palin | 15 | 9 | 6 |
| Gemothal | Siang | Along | Liromoba | 131 | 63 | 68 |
| Gengi | Siang | Along | Gensi | 96 | 58 | 38 |
| Gengnee | Subansiri | Koloriang | Nyapin | 193 | 93 | 100 |
| Gengtung | Subansiri | Ziro | Sagalee | 36 | 16 | 20 |
| Gensi (Siker) | Siang | Along | Gensi | 170 | 88 | 82 |
| Gensi Camp | Siang | Along | Gensi | 106 | 77 | 29 |
| Geram | Subansiri | Ziro | Sagalee | 94 | 41 | 53 |
| Gette | Siang | Pasighat | Yingkiong | 453 | 221 | 232 |
| Gichi | Subansiri | Daporijo (Part) | Daporijo | 84 | 49 | 35 |
| Gida I | Subansiri | Koloriang | Nyapin | 109 | 53 | 56 |
| Gida II | Subansiri | Koloriang | Nyapin | 101 | 48 | 53 |
| Giding Pathar | Tirap | Khonsa | Bordumsa | 262 | 145 | 117 |
| Gidi Sulung | Kameng | Seppa | Bameng | 38 | 16 | 22 |
| Gidi | Subansiri | Daporijo (Part) | Daporijo | 151 | 69 | 82 |
| Gitkun | Kameng | Seppa | Bameng | 87 | 41 | 46 |
| Gingpa | Subansiri | Ziro | Tali | 172 | 88 | 84 |
| Gingpa | Subansiri | Daporijo (Part) | Nacho (Part) | 228 | 110 | 118 |
| Ginglo | Siang | Daporijo (Part) | Taliha (Part) | 54 | 24 | 30 |
| Gingte | Subansiri | Ziro | Raga | 91 | 41 | 50 |
| Ginli | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Adane | 72 | 30 | 42 |

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# 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Gipulin .. | Lohit ... | Dibang Valley .. | Anini .. | 76 | 39 | 37 |
| Giramopop .. | Subansiri ... | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 171 | 85 | 86 |
| Giriwardha .. | Subansiri ... | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 57 | 28 | 29 |
| Gispu ✓ ... | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Lumla .. | 432 | 164 | 178 |
| Gitebage .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 132 | 63 | 69 |
| Giziri ... | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 60 | 31 | 29 |
| Glaw ... | Lohit ... | Tezu .. | Wakro .. | 84 | 40 | 44 |
| Glothong ... | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 47 | 21 | 26 |
| Gobuk ... | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Yingkiong .. | 633 | 319 | 314 |
| Gacham .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 30 | 12 | 18 |
| Gogar .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Likabali .. | 36 | 22 | 14 |
| Gohaingaon .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 258 | 154 | 104 |
| Gohainthan .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 66 | 33 | 33 |
| Goiliang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 36 | 22 | 14 |
| Goju .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa ... | Bordumsa .. | 214 | 110 | 104 |
| Gomin .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Chaglongam .. | 21 | 10 | 11 |
| Gomkang .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 26 | 10 | 16 ✓ |
| Gomkhyaleng ... | Kameng ... | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 81 | 38 | 43 ✓ |
| Gomtong .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 29 | 17 | 12 |
| Gong .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Walong .. | 26 | 11 | 15 |
| Gongkhar .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 281 | 137 | 144 |
| Gongkhardung .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 24 | 11 | 13 |
| Gongnedui .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) ... | Taliha (Part) ... | 26 | 15 | 11 |
| Gongo ... | Siang ... | Daporijo (Part) ... | Dumporijo ... | 79 | 32 | 47 |
| Goningko ... | Lohit ... | Hayuliang ... | Chaglongam ... | 21 | 10 | 11 |
| Gopo ... | Subansiri ... | Daporijo (Part) ... | Taliha (Part) ... | 15 | 6 | 9 |
| Gori ... | Siang ... | Along ... | Basar ... | 503 | 245 | 258 |
| Goring ... | Subansiri ... | Daporijo (Part) ... | Nacho (Part) ... | 9 | 4 | 5 |
| Gormang .. | Kameng ... | Tawang ... | Tawang ... | 106 | 50 | 56 |
| Gorang .. | Siang ... | Pasighat ... | Yingkiong ... | 377 | 182 | 195 |
| Gotapu ... | Subansiri .. | Ziro ... | Sagalee ... | 89 | 34 | 55 |
| Gourigaon ... | Tirap ... | Khonsa ... | Vijoynagar ... | 24 | 18 | 6 |
| Granli ... | Lohit ... | Dibang Valley ... | Anini ... | 28 | 9 | 19 |

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## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Granzing .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 42 | 21 | 21 |
| Grate Pariym Soap | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Kalaktang .. | 18 | 9 | 9 |
| Grava .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pipu-Dipu .. | 19 | 9 | 10 |
| Gref Along/YKG Road | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pangin .. | 48 | 37 | 11 |
| Gref GJ Camp .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Mariyang .. | 1,338 | 1,068 | 270 |
| Gref Road Side .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Yingkiong .. | 246 | 212 | 34 |
| Gref Village .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Boleng .. | 203 | 157 | 46 |
| Greling .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 89 | 47 | 42 |
| Grenkhar .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 38 | 16 | 22 |
| Grilang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 18 | 9 | 9 |
| Griliang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 18 | 9 | 9 |
| Guchi .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 197 | 84 | 113 |
| Guha .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 27 | 17 | 10 |
| Gumpupyakap .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 87 | 41 | 46 |
| Gumte .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pakke-Keshang .. | 25 | 12 | 13 |
| Gumto .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 161 | 88 | 73 |
| Gunche .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Lumla .. | 182 | 86 | 96 |
| Gundri .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Wakro .. | 70 | 35 | 35 |
| Gumtung .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pakke-Keshang .. | 128 | 69 | 59 |
| Gungte .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 98 | 48 | 50 |
| Gungtung .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 44 | 24 | 20 |
| Gurango .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 12 | 7 | 5 |
| Gusar .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 76 | 39 | 37 |
| Gyada .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 70 | 31 | 39 |
| Gyamar .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 486 | 225 | 261 |
| Gyamdong Anne Gompa .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 34 | .. | 34 |
| Gyabin .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 148 | 65 | 83 |
| Gyangkhar .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 65 | 31 | 34 |
| Gyangyot .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 68 | 34 | 34 |
| Gyasing .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 81 | 36 | 45 |
| Gyate .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 35 | 15 | 20 |
| Gyenepu (Sipu-Pusi) | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 29 | 16 | 13 |

(Continued)

## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Ha .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 95 | 50 | 45 |
| Hab .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 93 | 46 | 47 |
| Haba .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 166 | 81 | 85 |
| Habak .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Chaglongam .. | 29 | 13 | 16 |
| Habapindi .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 321 | 160 | 161 |
| Habia .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 132 | 65 | 67 |
| Hachi .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 83 | 42 | 41 |
| Hadab .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Manmao .. | 37 | 21 | 16 |
| Hageriju .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 47 | 24 | 23 |
| Haimasi .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 52 | 31 | 21 |
| Haje .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 5 | 1 | 4 |
| Haka .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 8 | 5 | 3 |
| Hake .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 142 | 67 | 75 |
| Hakra .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 34 | 19 | 15 |
| Hala .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 18 | 9 | 9 |
| Halairkong .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 57 | 29 | 28 |
| Hali .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 169 | 89 | 80 |
| Halia .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Walong .. | 124 | 102 | 22 |
| Hamangliang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Chaglongam .. | 26 | 13 | 13 |
| Hamankong .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Chaglongam .. | 52 | 20 | 32 |
| Hampu .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 11 | 7 | 4 |
| Hane .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 100 | 53 | 47 |
| Hangteng .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 69 | 34 | 35 |
| Hanker .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 158 | 68 | 90 |
| Hania .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 42 | 17 | 25 |
| Hanyo .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 35 | 22 | 13 |
| Hapok .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 100 | 49 | 51 |
| Hapoli Forest Village | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 27 | 20 | 7 |
| Hara .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 86 | 46 | 40 |
| Hara .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 36 | 16 | 20 |
| Haraiho .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 7 | 3 | 4 |
| Harang .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 77 | 41 | 36 |
| Haransogram .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 12 | 5 | 7 |

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# 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Hari .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 1,759 | 824 | 935 |
| Hari-Mablam .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pipu-Dipu .. | 221 | 112 | 109 |
| Haremgum .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 65 | 33 | 32 |
| Haru & Majuputak | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Nampong .. | 56 | 31 | 25 |
| Hasseng .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Changlang .. | 79 | 44 | 35 |
| Hatam .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 49 | 30 | 19 |
| Hatigam .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 59 | 33 | 26 |
| Hauka .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Chaglongam .. | 25 | 13 | 12 |
| Hawa .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 427 | 355 | 72 |
| Hawai (HQ) .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 191 | 157 | 34 |
| Hayakkan .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Nampong .. | 78 | 37 | 41 |
| Hayam .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 54 | 29 | 25 |
| Hayugam .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 23 | 9 | 14 |
| Hebak .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 64 | 33 | 31 |
| Hebang .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 204 | 100 | 104 |
| Heitalom .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 22 | 12 | 10 |
| Heleba .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 25 | 12 | 13 |
| Hengi .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 55 | 32 | 23 |
| Heprotong .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 22 | 8 | 14 |
| Hepu .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 50 | 26 | 24 |
| Hetbok .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Manmao .. | 208 | 106 | 102 |
| Heyamara .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 54 | 27 | 27 |
| Heyo .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Tato .. | 8 | 5 | 3 |
| Higio .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 67 | 38 | 29 |
| Hija .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 2,188 | 1,060 | 1,128 |
| Hilli .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 12 | 6 | 6 |
| Hina .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 79 | 40 | 39 |
| Hina .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 81 | 40 | 41 |
| Hinoa .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 57 | 27 | 30 |
| Hinium .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 96 | 50 | 46 |
| Hinju .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 59 | 26 | 33 |
| Hipu .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 30 | 15 | 15 |
| Hiri .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 34 | 20 | 14 |

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# 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Hiri .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Tato .. | 34 | 16 | 18 |
| Hirong ... | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Monigong .. | 74 | 35 | 39 |
| Hiya .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 628 | 309 | 319 |
| Hobakabak .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 114 | 58 | 56 |
| Hoikong .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Chowkham .. | 29 | 14 | 15 |
| Hoj I .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee ... | 68 | 35 | 33 |
| Hoj .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro ... | Sagalee ... | 8 | 5 | 3 |
| Holongi (Mikir) .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Dolmukh ... | 233 | 112 | 121 |
| Hollongi (Settlement) (R/R) | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Dolmukh .. | 607 | 310 | 297 |
| Hoiokbari .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Dolmukh .. | 30 | 14 | 16 |
| Holongong .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 58 | 24 | 34 |
| Homestead A.2 .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pakke-Keshang .. | 218 | 133 | 85 |
| Hong ... | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 2,130 | 1,060 | 1,070 |
| Hoongla .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Lumla .. | 391 | 205 | 186 |
| Hoop Balo ... | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 84 | 44 | 40 |
| Hordumpa .. | Subansiri ... | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 127 | 66 | 61 |
| Horulungsang ... | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Mahmao .. | 35 | 15 | 20 |
| Hote .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 19 | 7 | 12 |
| Hote ... | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 21 | 10 | 11 |
| Hoter .. | Subansiri ... | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 84 | 48 | 36 |
| Hotter .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 19 | 10 | 9 |
| Hot-spring ... | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Kiolthoo .. | 35 | 35 | .. |
| Hawailiang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang ... | Hayuliang .. | 20 | 8 | 12 |
| Howliang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 18 | 8 | 10 |
| Hoz .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 49 | 21 | 28 |
| Hubum .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 49 | 20 | 29 |
| Huilam .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 57 | 26 | 31 |
| Hukan .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Khonsa .. | 341 | 157 | 184 |
| Hul .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 12 | 7 | 5 |
| Hunli (HQ) .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli ... | 316 | 237 | 79 |
| Hunung .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai ... | 26 | 14 | 12 |
| Huppipam/Dezling | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino ... | 609 | 500 | 109 |
| Huri ... | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin ... | 20 | 13 | 7 |

((*Continued*)

# 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Huri (HQ) | Subansiri | Koloriang | Damin | 37 | 37 | .. |
| Huriyum | Subansiri | Ziro | Ziro | 23 | 11 | 12 |
| Hussigaon | Kameng | Bomdila | Thrizino | 98 | 52 | 46 |
| Hutung | Lohit | Hayuliang | Hayuliang | 64 | 31 | 33 |
| Hyder | Siang | Daporijo (Part) | Dumporijo | 140 | 83 | 57 |
| Iang | Kameng | Tawang | Tawang | 1,598 | 1,231 | 367 |
| Ichi | Siang | Along | Basar | 61 | 24 | 37 |
| Ichigu | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Hunli | 72 | 32 | 40 |
| Ichili | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Adane | 9 | 2 | 7 |
| Ichindo | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Hunli | 35 | 21 | 14 |
| Ichini | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Adane | 15 | 8 | 7 |
| Ichuli | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Roing | 25 | 9 | 16 |
| Idili | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Roing | 49 | 19 | 30 |
| Idilin | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Roing | 5 | 5 | .. |
| Idipo | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Hunli | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| Ihili | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Adane | 86 | 42 | 44 |
| Imilin | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Anini | 8 | 2 | 6 |
| Imulin | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Anini | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| Ingo | Siang | Mechuka | Monigong | 31 | 16 | 15 |
| Ingochamo | Siang | Along | Basar | 40 | 28 | 12 |
| Inja | Lohit | Tezu | Chowkham | 32 | 16 | 16 |
| Injuna | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Roing | 91 | 44 | 47 |
| Innao | Tirap | Khonsa | Bordumsa | 119 | 65 | 54 |
| Insa | Lohit | Tezu | Chowkham | 28 | 15 | 13 |
| Ipungo | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Adane | 23 | 13 | 10 |
| Iphiango | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Roing | 45 | 26 | 19 |
| Irgo | Siang | Mechuka | Tato | 184 | 87 | 97 |
| Irichuku | Siang | Along | Basar | 289 | 145 | 144 |
| Irongo | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Roing | 50 | 21 | 29 |
| Ishulin | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Adane | 9 | 5 | 4 |
| Iso | Siang | Daporijo (Part) | Taliha (Part) | 111 | 53 | 58 |
| Ita | Subansiri | Ziro | Doimukh | 48 | 24 | 24 |
| Ithigu | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Roing | 28 | 11 | 17 |

(*Continued*)

# 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Ithili .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Roing .. | 93 | 43 | 50 |
| Itiango .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Roing .. | 52 | 29 | 23 |
| Itini .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Adane .. | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| Jadeng .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 19 | 11 | 8 |
| Jagan .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Pongchou .. | 458 | 244 | 214 |
| Jagatjyoti .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Deban .. | 177 | 95 | 82 |
| Jagengtapo .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 35 | 21 | 14 |
| Jaipur (Old) .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 98 | 52 | 46 |
| Jaipur (New) .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 48 | 26 | 22 |
| Jairampur .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Nampong .. | 2,670 | 1,918 | 752 |
| Jaksitara .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 37 | 15 | 22 |
| Jali .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 70 | 32 | 38 |
| Jalla .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Manmao .. | 58 | 28 | 30 |
| Jami .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 73 | 37 | 36 |
| Jamin .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 101 | 45 | 56 |
| Jamiri Village .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 109 | 56 | 53 |
| Jamiripoint/Noghupam | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 147 | 106 | 41 |
| Jamu .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 16 | 7 | 9 |
| Jamu .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Waii .. | 307 | 166 | 141 |
| Janbo .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Yingkiong .. | 210 | 107 | 103 |
| Jang .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pakke-Keshang .. | 32 | 13 | 19 |
| Jangda .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Thingbu .. | 367 | 174 | 193 |
| Jangma .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 61 | 32 | 29 |
| Janiring (Atom) .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 126 | 51 | 75 |
| Jari Gaba .. | Subansiri .. | Daparijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 74 | 34 | 40 |
| Jaring .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 112 | 55 | 57 |
| Jayangbegang .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 187 | 93 | 94 |
| Jeba .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 66 | 30 | 36 |
| Jekio .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Waii .. | 216 | 108 | 108 |
| Jelli .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 164 | 83 | 81 |
| Jenglai .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 121 | 65 | 56 |
| Jengthu .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 104 | 54 | 50 |
| Jeram .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 122 | 57 | 65 |
| Jereling .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Monigong .. | 16 | 7 | 9 |

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## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Jeru .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Mariyang .. | 199 | 97 | 102 |
| Jezudada .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 447 | 206 | 241 |
| Jha .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Waii .. | 87 | 45 | 42 |
| Iha .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 68 | 39 | 29 |
| Jia .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Roing .. | 558 | 281 | 277 |
| Jiadal .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Likabali .. | 15 | 9 | 6 |
| Jibayeng .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Nacho (Part) .. | 84 | 41 | 43 |
| Jido .. | Siang .. | Tuting .. | Gelling .. | 130 | 68 | 62 |
| Jigaon .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Kalaktang .. | 304 | 173 | 131 |
| Jigi .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 294 | 130 | 164 |
| Jingmoring .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 95 | 46 | 49 |
| Jiping .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 30 | 15 | 15 |
| Jipu .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Likabali .. | 74 | 40 | 34 |
| Jirodo .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 219 | 113 | 106 |
| Jisinegongo .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 24 | 10 | 14 |
| Jitu .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 68 | 28 | 40 |
| Joagam .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 37 | 17 | 20 |
| Job .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 45 | 13 | 32 |
| Joenthampom .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Kalaktang ... | 26 | 8 | 18 |
| Joha .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 23 | 11 | 12 |
| Jolly Homestead .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pakke-Keshang .. | 55 | 39 | 16 |
| Jomlo Mobuk .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 337 | 166 | 171 |
| Jomlo Monku .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 303 | 153 | 150 |
| Jomo .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 583 | 288 | 295 |
| Jomungpam .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Kalaktang .. | 27 | 15 | 12 |
| Jonhchin .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Nafra .. | 155 | 74 | 81 |
| Jonapathar I .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 146 | 89 | 57 |
| Jonapathar II .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 57 | 34 | 23 |
| Jonapathar III/ Melengkhang. .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai ... | 265 | 137 | 128 |
| Jonji Havi .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Changlang .. | 342 | 162 | 180 |
| Jongrom .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Changlang .. | 142 | 68 | 74 |
| Jorjee .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 77 | 33 | 44 |
| Jorong .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Monigong .. | 40 | 20 | 20 |

*(Continued)*

# 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Jorsing .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pangin .. | 145 | 66 | 79 |
| Jota .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 10 | 5 | 5 |
| Jote .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pipu-Dipu .. | 198 | 109 | 89 |
| Jugi .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 59 | 28 | 31 |
| Jumi .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 67 | 39 | 28 |
| Jungli Camp .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Khonsa .. | 20 | 17 | 3 |
| Jyotirpur .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Miao .. | 1,842 | 947 | 895 |
| Kaba .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 12 | 7 | 5 |
| Kabragam .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 14 | 6 | 8 |
| Kabu .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 484 | 235 | 249 |
| Kachang .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 132 | 71 | 61 |
| Kachimongkhra .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 155 | 71 | 84 |
| Kadai .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 86 | 37 | 49 |
| Kadasila .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Tato .. | 9 | 2 | 7 |
| Kadu Sulung .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 43 | 21 | 22 |
| Kafla .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 91 | 45 | 46 |
| Kagi .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 61 | 29 | 32 |
| Kagong .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 22 | 10 | 12 |
| Kahao .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Kibithoo .. | 95 | 77 | 18 |
| Kaimai .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Khonsa .. | 785 | 381 | 404 |
| Kaimo .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Wakka .. | 532 | 283 | 249 |
| Kajang .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Wakro .. | 78 | 38 | 40 |
| Kaji .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 130 | 64 | 66 |
| Kaking .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 64 | 27 | 37 |
| Kakukao .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 351 | 158 | 193 |
| Kalaikong .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 32 | 14 | 18 |
| Kalaktang .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Kalaktang .. | 153 | 85 | 68 |
| Kalaktang (HQ) .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Kalaktang .. | 445 | 289 | 156 |
| Kalatong .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 14 | 7 | 7 |
| Kalegametaling .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Chaglongam .. | 40 | 18 | 22 |
| Kalek .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pangin .. | 133 | 61 | 72 |
| Kalin .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Walong .. | 26 | 14 | 12 |
| Kallai .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 88 | 39 | 49 |

(*Continued*)

## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle[1] | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Kallai .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Wakro .. | 87 | 46 | 41 |
| Kalong .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 622 | 282 | 340 |
| Kamayer .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 7 | 4 | 3 |
| Kamba Camp .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 128 | 74 | 54 |
| Kambang .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 162 | 74 | 88 |
| Kambing .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 21 | 10 | 11 |
| Kamblat .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 35 | 17 | 18 |
| Kambu .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 288 | 128 | 160 |
| Kamda (Bami) .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 56 | 26 | 30 |
| Kamdak .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 185 | 88 | 97 |
| Kamdi .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 49 | 20 | 29 |
| Kamdo .. | Lohit .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Nacho (Part) .. | 83 | 42 | 41 |
| Kamhumanoknu .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Pongchou .. | 1,347 | 692 | 655 |
| Kamhuwanoksa .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Pongchou .. | 729 | 367 | 362 |
| Kamja .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Wakro .. | 89 | 45 | 44 |
| Kamjeiliang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 51 | 26 | 25 |
| Kamke .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 108 | 55 | 53 |
| Kamki .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 348 | 157 | 191 |
| Kamla-Chen-Chenpam | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Kalaktang .. | 65 | 44 | 21 |
| Kamlao .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Manmao .. | 151 | 77 | 74 |
| Kamalapuri .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Deban .. | 160 | 81 | 79 |
| Kampong .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 84 | 41 | 43 |
| Kampong .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Pongchou .. | 64 | 36 | 28 |
| Kampte .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Likabali .. | 11 | 6 | 5 |
| Kampu .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Likabali .. | 63 | 33 | 30 |
| Kamra .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 96 | 48 | 48 |
| Kamrung .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 165 | 69 | 96 |
| Kamsa .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 163 | 78 | 85 |
| Kamser .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 169 | 102 | 67 |
| Kamso-Taram .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 46 | 19 | 27 |
| Kamtala .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 61 | 32 | 29 |
| Kanaliang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Kandai .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 93 | 45 | 48 |

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# 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Kando .. | Lohit .. | Debang Valley .. | Roing .. | 122 | 72 | 50 |
| Kane .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Likabali .. | 101 | 53 | 48 |
| Kangkho .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Changlang .. | 108 | 53 | 55 |
| Kangkhu .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Changlang .. | 241 | 117 | 124 |
| Kangte .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Monigong .. | 36 | 16 | 20 |
| Kaning .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 28 | 12 | 16 |
| Kanji .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 24 | 11 | 13 |
| Kannu .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Pongchou .. | 1,106 | 553 | 553 |
| Kano .. | Lohit .. | Debang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 70 | 34 | 36 |
| Kantang .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Changlang .. | 75 | 34 | 41 |
| Kanubari (HQ) .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Kanubari .. | 68 | 46 | 22 |
| Kanuphlam .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 12 | 6 | 6 |
| Kaodaso .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pakke-Keshang .. | 123 | 61 | 62 |
| Kapatani .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 454 | 238 | 216 |
| Kapatui .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 8 | 3 | 5 |
| Kapik-Sulung .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 45 | 21 | 24 |
| Kapi Sulung .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 7 | 4 | 3 |
| Kappang .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Dambuk .. | 64 | 27 | 37 |
| Kapu .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Khonsa .. | 310 | 172 | 138 |
| Kapu-Dada .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pipu-Dipu .. | 305 | 142 | 163 |
| Karam .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 85 | 46 | 39 |
| Karamna .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Chaglongam .. | 155 | 70 | 85 |
| Karangonia .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 108 | 55 | 53 |
| Kararumu .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 56 | 30 | 26 |
| Karawa .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Chaglongam .. | 6 | 2 | 4 |
| Karbak Camp .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 11 | 10 | 1 |
| Karbak Duri .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 131 | 59 | 72 |
| Karbak Moku .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 273 | 141 | 132 |
| Karchingcha .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 126 | 64 | 62 |
| Kardo .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 90 | 46 | 44 |
| Kare .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 153 | 70 | 83 |
| Kargam .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Nacho (Part) .. | 42 | 18 | 24 |
| Karhe .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Wakro .. | 88 | 40 | 48 |

(*Continued*)

## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Kari-Bade .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 23 | 11 | 12 |
| Karing .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Nacho (Part) .. | 19 | 8 | 11 |
| Karko .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Yingkiong .. | 557 | 314 | 243 |
| Karle .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Monigong .. | 259 | 113 | 146 |
| Karo .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 34 | 14 | 20 |
| Karo (Rote) .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Monigong .. | 124 | 64 | 60 |
| Karsang .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 104 | 50 | 54 |
| Kasigam .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 76 | 34 | 42 |
| Kashimputa .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 35 | 16 | 19 |
| Kasonglat .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 97 | 45 | 52 |
| Katang .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Khonsa .. | 311 | 159 | 152 |
| Katha .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 38 | 21 | 17 |
| Kato .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 199 | 93 | 106 |
| Katong .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 22 | 11 | 11 |
| Katuk .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 18 | 10 | 8 |
| Kaun .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 80 | 36 | 44 |
| Kaung .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 120 | 61 | 59 |
| Kawa .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 207 | 103 | 104 |
| Kawa-Dada .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pipu-Dipu .. | 15 | 10 | 5 |
| Kaya .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Waii .. | 8 | 6 | 2 |
| Kayi .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 297 | 146 | 151 |
| Kaying .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 259 | 122 | 137 |
| Kaying Camp .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 140 | 89 | 51 |
| Keak Camp .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 5 | 5 | .. |
| Keba .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 136 | 66 | 70 |
| Kebang .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pangin .. | 284 | 139 | 145 |
| Kebi .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 141 | 50 | 91 |
| Kecham .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 44 | 19 | 25 |
| Kedala .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 36 | 22 | 14 |
| Keko .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pakke-Keshang .. | 128 | 64 | 64 |
| Kele .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 33 | 17 | 16 |
| Kelo .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 125 | 51 | 74 |
| Kembing .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 84 | 42 | 42 |
| Kerang .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 331 | 157 | 174 |

(*Continued*)

# 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Kese-Begang .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 122 | 59 | 63 |
| Kesitali .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 35 | 17 | 18 |
| Keng Nong .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Manmao .. | 85 | 47 | 38 |
| Kenon .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Namsang .. | 162 | 74 | 88 |
| Keyang .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 117 | 63 | 54 |
| Khagam .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Miao .. | 95 | 49 | 46 |
| Khainmey .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 66 | 33 | 33 |
| Khajalong .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Nafra .. | 165 | 81 | 84 |
| Khalamokh .. | Lohit .. | Kayulian .. | Hayuliang .. | 36 | 20 | 16 |
| Khalega .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Chaglongam .. | 34 | 20 | 14 |
| Khalibok .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Dirang .. | 236 | 118 | 118 |
| Khalong .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Nafra .. | 236 | 125 | 111 |
| Khamba .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 94 | 49 | 45 |
| Khamblenglate .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 144 | 73 | 71 |
| Khamkhai ... | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Nampong .. | 108 | 56 | 52 |
| Khamuk ... | Tirap ... | Khonsa .. | Miao .. | 24 | 16 | ∞ |
| Khantipani .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Walong .. | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| Khanu .. | Tirap ... | Niausa .. | Wakka .. | 1,191 | 646 | 545 |
| Khardung .. | Kameng ... | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 159 | 71 | 88 |
| Kharmen/Khalengteng | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Zemithang .. | 187 | 92 | 95 |
| Kharsa .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 181 | 89 | 92 |
| Kharsang (Plantation) | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Miao .. | 106 | 51 | 55 |
| Kharteng .. | Kameng .. | Tawang ... | Lumla .. | 222 | 109 | 113 |
| Khartot .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 57 | 33 | 24 |
| Kharung .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Lumla .. | 193 | 82 | 111 |
| Khasang .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Miao .. | 48 | 26 | 22 |
| Khasha .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Pongchou .. | 1,011 | 509 | 502 |
| Khashang .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Miao .. | 216 | 121 | 95 |
| Kheel .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 57 | 23 | 34 |
| Khela .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Khonsa .. | 293 | 151 | 142 |
| Khelong .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 123 | 90 | 33 |
| Khemling .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 133 | 63 | 70 |
| Kherem .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Chowkham .. | 148 | 90 | 58 |

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## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Kherem Bisa .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Bordumsa .. | 453 | 232 | 221 |
| Khet .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 369 | 191 | 178 |
| Kheta .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 107 | 48 | 59 |
| Kheti .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Khonsa .. | 629 | 307 | 322 |
| Khetong .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 29 | 15 | 14 |
| Khetua .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Manmao .. | 82 | 45 | 37 |
| Khimiyong .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Changlang .. | 457 | 221 | 236 |
| Khiyong .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 25 | 9 | 16 |
| Khochep .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Changlang .. | 245 | 110 | 135 |
| Khogla .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Wakka .. | 427 | 229 | 198 |
| Khoina .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Nafra .. | 248 | 122 | 126 |
| Khoinkon .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Chaglongam .. | 44 | 22 | 22 |
| Khoira .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 55 | 28 | 27 |
| Khoitam .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Dirang .. | 229 | 110 | 119 |
| Khonka .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Changlang .. | 52 | 28 | 24 |
| Khonsa .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Khonsa .. | 343 | 165 | 178 |
| Khonsa (HQ) .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Khonsa .. | 2,514 | 1,883 | 631 |
| Khoraliang .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 79 | 38 | 41 |
| Khorio .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 12 | 5 | 7 |
| Khowathong .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Khonsa .. | 86 | 43 | 43 |
| Kowati .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 312 | 161 | 151 |
| Khrawti .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Walong .. | 10 | 7 | 3 |
| Khrigyang .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 57 | 26 | 31 |
| Khrimo .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 207 | 87 | 120 |
| Khubleteng .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Zemithang .. | 269 | 127 | 142 |
| Khuliang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 87 | 47 | 40 |
| Khulu .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 50 | 18 | 32 |
| Khumm-Seri .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 23 | 13 | 10 |
| Khupa/Umi ani Camp | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 23 | 13 | 10 |
| Kibithoo (HQ) .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Kibithoo .. | 191 | 171 | 20 |
| Kicho .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 83 | 46 | 37 |
| Kigam .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 105 | 46 | 59 |
| Kijio .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 68 | 40 | 28 |

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## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Femal |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | |
| Kimin .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 1,336 | 986 | 350 |
| Kina .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 76 | 38 | 38 |
| Kinbom .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 29 | 15 | 14 |
| Kinkla .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 63 | 32 | 31 |
| Kiqi .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 16 | 9 | 7 |
| Kissu .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 170 | 102 | 68 |
| Kitpi .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 144 | 105 | 39 |
| Kiying .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Waii .. | 36 | 24 | 12 |
| Kiyit .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Mebo .. | 585 | 300 | 285 |
| Klamdi .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 48 | 23 | 25 |
| Koba .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Nacho (Part) .. | 61 | 29 | 32 |
| Kodak .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 174 | 81 | 93 |
| Kodu .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 149 | 81 | 68 |
| Koira .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Manmao .. | 41 | 20 | 21 |
| Koji-Tayo .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 162 | 71 | 91 |
| Kojor .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 75 | 31 | 44 |
| Kokcho .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 80 | 44 | 36 |
| Kokila .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 236 | 123 | 113 |
| Kokila F/Beat .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Kokila (R/R) .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 304 | 154 | 150 |
| Kola Gaon .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Khonsa .. | 457 | 213 | 244 |
| Kolam .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Laju .. | 623 | 314 | 309 |
| Kolek Camp .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 37 | 25 | 12 |
| Kolong .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 33 | 15 | 18 |
| Kolongpo .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 68 | 37 | 31 |
| Koloriang (HQ) .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 358 | 249 | 109 |
| Komb .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 110 | 55 | 55 |
| Kombo .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 1373 | 677 | 696 |
| Komker .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Mariyang .. | 908 | 463 | 445 |
| Kotnsiang .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pangin .. | 465 | 246 | 219 |
| Kongkong .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Roing .. | 505 | 274 | 231 |
| Kongra .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 35 | 15 | 20 |
| Kongtim .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Manmao .. | 55 | 20 | 35 |

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## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Koni .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 38 | 13 | 25 |
| Koro .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 39 | 17 | 22 |
| Knonsa .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Pongchou .. | 652 | 331 | 321 |
| Konya (Ebamoring) | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 51 | 22 | 29 |
| Konya Aging .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 74 | 36 | 38 |
| Kopila .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 84 | 45 | 39 |
| Kopin .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 39 | 21 | 18 |
| Kopo .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 21 | 11 | 10 |
| Kopu .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 44 | 19 | 25 |
| Kopu .. | Siang .. | Tuting .. | Gelling .. | 95 | 51 | 44 |
| Korang .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 128 | 64 | 64 |
| Korayer .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 167 | 85 | 82 |
| Kore .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 56 | 25 | 31 |
| Kore .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 271 | 141 | 130 |
| Koreng .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pangin .. | 169 | 88 | 81 |
| Korming .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 12 | 7 | 5 |
| Koraoi .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 173 | 76 | 97 |
| Korungba .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Nacho (Part) .. | 34 | 16 | 18 |
| Korunu .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Roing .. | 156 | 86 | 70 |
| Koskot .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 16 | 8 | 8 |
| Koter .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 37 | 16 | 21 |
| Kothin ... | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Khonsa .. | 563 | 261 | 302 |
| Kothung (New) .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Laju .. | 234 | 122 | 112 |
| Kothung (Old) ... | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Laju .. | 347 | 188 | 159 |
| Koto .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 126 | 58 | 68 |
| Kowa .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 207 | 103 | 104 |
| Koyam .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 178 | 85 | 93 |
| Koyeng .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 64 | 35 | 29 |
| Koyu .. | Subansiri ... | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 50 | 23 | 27 |
| Koyumonku/Koyumoli/ Koyutuker. | Siang ... | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 285 | 144 | 141 |
| Kraling ... | Kameng ... | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 67 | 29 | 38 |
| Krempa ... | Lonit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 64 | 31 | 33 |
| Krill ... | Lohit . | Hayuliang .. | Walong .. | 26 | 13 | 13 |

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## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Krishnapur | Lohit | Tezu | Namsai | 132 | 68 | 64 |
| Kritong | Lohit | Hayuliang | Hawai | 46 | 18 | 28 |
| Kronli | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Hunli | 247 | 166 | 81 |
| Kroru | Subansiri | Koloriang | Sarli | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| Krosam | Lohit | Hayuliang | Hawai | 73 | 65 | 8 |
| Krusam | Lohit | Hayuliang | Hayuliang | 64 | 32 | 32 |
| Kulung | Kameng | Tawang | Tawang | 101 | 44 | 57 |
| Kugi | Siang | Along | Along | 508 | 273 | 235 |
| Kuging | Siang | Tuting | Gelling | 121 | 65 | 56 |
| Kuibang | Lohit | Hayuliang | Hayuliang | 471 | 467 | 4 |
| Kuisang | Lohit | Hayuliang | Hawai | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Kujum | Subansiri | Ziro | Sagalee | 15 | 3 | 12 |
| Kukpu | Subansiri | Daporijo (Part) | Taliha (Part) | 36 | 18 | 18 |
| Kulo | Siang | Daporijo (Part) | Dumporijo | 106 | 50 | 56 |
| Kulugi | Subansiri | Ziro | Raga | 15 | 7 | 8 |
| Kulung | Subansiri | Ziro | Sagalee | 98 | 49 | 49 |
| Kumari (Kachari) | Lohit | Tezu | Namsai | 422 | 213 | 209 |
| Kumari (Knamti) | Lohit | Tezu | Namsai | 433 | 232 | 201 |
| Kumba | Subansiri | Ziro | Tali | 19 | 7 | 12 |
| Kumbo | Lohit | Hayuliang | Hayuliang | 49 | 26 | 23 |
| Kumbo | Lohit | Hayuliang | Hayuliang | 59 | 29 | 30 |
| Kimdeck | Subansiri | Koloriang | Damin | 38 | 19 | 19 |
| Kundung | Lohit | Hayuliang | Hayuliang | 36 | 20 | 16 |
| Kunduli | Lohit | Dibang Valley | Roing | 14 | 7 | 7 |
| Kungba | Kameng | Tawang | Lumla | 168 | 87 | 81 |
| Kungyow | Lohit | Tezu | Namsai | 61 | 22 | 39 |
| Kuntor | Siang | Along | Likabali | 73 | 34 | 39 |
| Kuripu | Subansiri | Ziro | Raga | 67 | 29 | 38 |
| Kusum | Subansiri | Ziro | Sagalee | 94 | 47 | 47 |
| Kuthung | Tirap | Khonsa | Changlang | 176 | 100 | 76 |
| Kutum | Tirap | Khonsa | Miao | 141 | 66 | 75 |
| Kyorging | Subansiri | Daporijo (Part) | Limeking (Part) | 26 | 9 | 17 |
| Laa | Subansiri | Ziro | Raga | 155 | 66 | 89 |

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## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Laa .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 195 | 104 | 91 |
| Laba .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 260 | 120 | 140 |
| Labour Camp .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pakke-Keshang .. | 33 | 20 | 13 |
| Lachungj-angjee .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 111 | 59 | 52 |
| Lada .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 363 | 186 | 177 |
| Ladrajang .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 37 | 21 | 16 |
| Ladu Sulung .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pipu-Dipu .. | 11 | 4 | 7 |
| Lafta .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 469 | 215 | 354 |
| Lagam .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Dirang .. | 59 | 31 | 28 |
| Lagbakgongo .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 81 | 51 | 30 |
| Laggi Gamlin .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 247 | 113 | 134 |
| Lagratajo .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 109 | 59 | 50 |
| Lagyalagompa .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Kalaktang .. | 6 | 5 | 1 |
| Laho .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Khonsa .. | 860 | 443 | 417 |
| Lai .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 113 | 57 | 56 |
| Laigi .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 73 | 38 | 35 |
| Lainwarg .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Khonsa .. | 262 | 132 | 130 |
| Laju .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Laju .. | 1438 | 674 | 764 |
| Laju (HQ) .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Laju .. | 172 | 140 | 32 |
| Lalgao .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Wakro .. | 28 | 16 | 12 |
| Laklam .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 44 | 21 | 23 |
| Lalung .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Bordumsa .. | 99 | 53 | 46 |
| Lalin .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 40 | 17 | 23 |
| Lamaliang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 64 | 28 | 36 |
| Lami (Yalungmi) .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Nacho (Part) .. | 37 | 20 | 17 |
| Lamloo .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Nampong .. | 108 | 55 | 53 |
| Lamnia .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Waii .. | 206 | 122 | 84 |
| Lamra .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 53 | 28 | 25 |
| Lamsa .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Khonsa .. | 303 | 153 | 150 |
| Langateng .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 8 | 3 | 5 |
| Langrik .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 193 | 100 | 93 |
| Langro .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 127 | 71 | 56 |
| Langum .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 66 | 35 | 31 |

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## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Lapkrong .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 17 | 8 | 9 |
| Lapkunung (Laikung & Wom) | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 20 | 11 | 9 |
| Lapnao .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Khonsa .. | 503 | 243 | 260 |
| Lappa .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pakke-Keshang .. | 61 | 39 | 22 |
| Laptang .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Khonsa .. | 374 | 173 | 201 |
| Lapung .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 312 | 150 | 162 |
| Lapusa .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Nafra .. | 53 | 29 | 24 |
| Larmukpotom .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 44 | 23 | 21 |
| Larongo .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Anini .. | 39 | 14 | 25 |
| Lasik .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pipu-Dipu .. | 60 | 31 | 29 |
| Lathoa .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 407 | 233 | 174 |
| Lathow .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Chowkham .. | 33 | 16 | 17 |
| Law .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 139 | 77 | 62 |
| L. Bebang .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 218 | 106 | 112 |
| L/C Saddle to Bhairabkund .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Kalaktang .. | 490 | 348 | 142 |
| Leba .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 135 | 65 | 70 |
| Lebri .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 109 | 39 | 70 |
| Lebukar .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Monigong .. | 21 | 11 | 10 |
| Ledum .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 423 | 226 | 197 |
| Lee .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 102 | 41 | 61 |
| Leel .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 376 | 179 | 197 |
| Lega Salung .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 55 | 30 | 25 |
| Lekiang .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 50 | 22 | 28 |
| Lekonggohain .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 95 | 53 | 42 |
| Lekongkhamti .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 77 | 36 | 41 |
| Lelin .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 135 | 66 | 69 |
| Lelung .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 170 | 87 | 83 |
| Lema .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 58 | 32 | 26 |
| Leme .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Waii .. | 64 | 32 | 32 |
| Leneriang .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| Lengba .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 34 | 19 | 15 |
| Lengba .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 175 | 81 | 94 |

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# 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Lengching .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 90 | 45 | 45 |
| Lengchu .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Waii .. | 70 | 40 | 30 |
| Lengdeng .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 91 | 42 | 49 |
| Lengti .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 47 | 27 | 20 |
| Lengdiliang .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 81 | 38 | 43 |
| Lengding .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 42 | 19 | 23 |
| Lengding .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 141 | 71 | 70 |
| Lengding-Lengri .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 123 | 62 | 61 |
| Lenger .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 55 | 28 | 27 |
| Lengha .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 184 | 89 | 85 |
| Lenging .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 35 | 15 | 20 |
| Lengke .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 50 | 22 | 28 |
| Lengri .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 44 | 22 | 22 |
| Lengri-Riang .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 177 | 87 | 90 |
| Lepa .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 27 | 12 | 15 |
| Lessings .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Boleng .. | 116 | 62 | 54 |
| Lete .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 88 | 38 | 50 |
| Lewang .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Miao .. | 67 | 33 | 34 |
| Leya .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 34 | 17 | 17 |
| Leying .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 91 | 43 | 48 |
| Lhargang .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 66 | 37 | 29 |
| Lholong .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Tato .. | 127 | 61 | 66 |
| Liado .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Waii .. | 12 | 6 | 6 |
| Liber .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 51 | 27 | 24 |
| Liche (Silli) .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Likabali .. | 27 | 13 | 14 |
| Lichi .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 44 | 19 | 25 |
| Lichini .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 113 | 57 | 56 |
| Lichila .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 80 | 44 | 40 |
| Lichit .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 107 | 46 | 61 |
| Lid .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 16 | 10 | 6 |
| Liduk .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Gensi .. | 73 | 33 | 40 |
| Lige .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 89 | 47 | 42 |
| Ligo .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 90 | 42 | 48 |

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## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Ligwa .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pipu-Dipu .. | 152 | 79 | 73 |
| Lika .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Likabali .. | 150 | 74 | 76 |
| Likabali (HQ) .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Likabali .. | 800 | 608 | 192 |
| Limeking (HQ) | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Limeking (Part) .. | 136 | 117 | 19 |
| Limoudung .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 176 | 84 | 92 |
| Lumpia .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 294 | 157 | 137 |
| Lingbia .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 73 | 38 | 35 |
| Lingbiang .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taksing (Part) .. | 16 | 4 | 12 |
| Lingdam .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 92 | 41 | 51 |
| Lingka .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 14 | 8 | 6 |
| Lingrom .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 108 | 54 | 54 |
| Lingruk .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 7 | 4 | 3 |
| Linia .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 30 | 12 | 18 |
| Liniya .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 135 | 67 | 68 |
| Linka .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 51 | 27 | 24 |
| Linke .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 48 | 22 | 26 |
| Linko .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 98 | 54 | 44 |
| Lipo .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Tato .. | 92 | 54 | 38 |
| Liphakpoo .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Kalaktang .. | 114 | 50 | 64 |
| Lipushi .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Tato .. | 6 | 1 | 5 |
| Lirak .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 113 | 57 | 56 |
| Liromoba .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 310 | 146 | 164 |
| Liromoba Camp .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 150 | 105 | 45 |
| Liruk .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 53 | 22 | 31 |
| Lisan .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Manmao .. | 121 | 58 | 63 |
| Lish .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Dirang .. | 663 | 347 | 316 |
| Lish Gompa .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Dirang .. | 509 | 264 | 245 |
| Lite .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 19 | 9 | 10 |
| Litemori .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Gensi .. | 115 | 59 | 56 |
| Liya .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 91 | 47 | 44 |
| Lmoudung .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 176 | 84 | 92 |
| Loa .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 124 | 67 | 57 |
| Loak .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 24 | 12 | 12 |
| Lochang .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pipu-Dipu .. | 160 | 77 | 83 |

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## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Lodam .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 444 | 224 | 220 |
| Lodo .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 254 | 123 | 131 |
| Loiliang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 96 | 46 | 50 |
| Loiliang .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 478 | 238 | 240 |
| Lokar .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 16 | 8 | 8 |
| Loke (Yoluk) .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Nacho (Part) .. | 74 | 32 | 42 |
| Loko .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 59 | 8 | 131 |
| Lokdeng .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pangin .. | 189 | 88 | 101 |
| Lomtakmara .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 39 | 18 | 21 |
| Londa .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pakke-Keshang .. | 47 | 25 | 22 |
| Longbow .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Khonsa .. | 85 | 43 | 42 |
| Longchong .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Nampong .. | 75 | 38 | 37 |
| Longding .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Longding .. | 529 | 415 | 114 |
| Longdoh .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 377 | 171 | 206 |
| Longhua .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Kanubari .. | 443 | 213 | 230 |
| Longjang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 20 | 12 | 8 |
| Longkey .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Changlang .. | 441 | 197 | 244 |
| Longkhai .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Wakka .. | 517 | 253 | 264 |
| Longkhong .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Namsang .. | 84 | 45 | 39 |
| Longkhaw .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Longding .. | 953 | 496 | 457 |
| Longkom .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Longding .. | 79 | 41 | 38 |
| Longlaim .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Laju .. | 477 | 244 | 233 |
| Longlom .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Changlang .. | 117 | 57 | 60 |
| Longmai .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 9 | 5 | 4 |
| Longo .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Khonsa .. | 222 | 120 | 102 |
| Longpan .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Nampong .. | 40 | 24 | 61 |
| Longpha .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Changlang .. | 145 | 67 | 78 |
| Longphong .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Longding .. | 823 | 415 | 408 |
| Longpla .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 299 | 135 | 164 |
| Longpo .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 88 | 49 | 39 |
| Longram .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Changlang .. | 164 | 80 | 84 |
| Longro .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 309 | 154 | 155 |
| Longri .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Miao .. | 17 | 7 | 10 |

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## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Longsang .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Changlang .. | 218 | 94 | 124 |
| Longso .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 75 | 38 | 37 |
| Longsom .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Kanubari .. | 564 | 295 | 269 |
| Longteloth .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 625 | 292 | 333 |
| Longvin .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Nampong .. | 84 | 38 | 46 |
| Longliang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 74 | 41 | 33 |
| Lontoo .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 74 | 31 | 43 |
| Lorging .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 393 | 191 | 202 |
| Loth .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 163 | 88 | 75 |
| Lotoyangfo .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 71 | 42 | 29 |
| Lower-Chinhan .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Laju .. | 458 | 196 | 262 |
| Lower-Leyak .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 152 | 80 | 72 |
| Lower-Relow .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 21 | 9 | 12 |
| Lower-Sinu .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Laju .. | 163 | 83 | 80 |
| Longtom .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Changlang .. | 44 | 18 | 26 |
| Lozi .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pipu-Dipu .. | 29 | 15 | 14 |
| Luba .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 151 | 75 | 76 |
| Lubrang .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Dirang .. | 179 | 92 | 87 |
| Lubupa .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 12 | 7 | 3 |
| Luchi .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 9 | 6 | 5 |
| Luchi .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 53 | 30 | 23 |
| Luchi .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 130 | 56 | 74 |
| Lugutang .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Thingbu .. | 57 | 32 | 25 |
| Luikor .. | Siang .. | Tuting .. | Gelling .. | 249 | 133 | 116 |
| Luma .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Wakro .. | 25 | 11 | 14 |
| Lumba .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 43 | 21 | 22 |
| Lumber .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pakke-Keshang .. | 40 | 20 | 20 |
| Lumdik .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 37 | 17 | 20 |
| Lumdung .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 504 | 218 | 286 |
| Lumkhang .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 25 | 12 | 13 |
| Lumla .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Lumla .. | 249 | 128 | 121 |
| Lumla (HQ) .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Lumla .. | 232 | 153 | 79 |
| Lumpo .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 36 | 20 | 16 |

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## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | |
| Lumpo .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Zemithang .. | 173 | 102 | 71 |
| Lumra .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 27 | 17 | 10 |
| Lumro .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 26 | 12 | 14 |
| Lumta .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pakke-Keshang .. | 53 | 27 | 26 |
| Lumte .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 108 | 49 | 59 |
| Lungcha .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 131 | 69 | 62 |
| Lungdong (Lower)/ Kanubu .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 110 | 56 | 54 |
| Lungdung (Upper) | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 37 | 15 | 22 |
| Lungdur .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Kalaktang .. | 204 | 106 | 98 |
| Lungdung .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Changlang .. | 115 | 56 | 59 |
| Lungritaipi .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Nampong .. | 98 | 46 | 52 |
| Lungpang .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Changlang .. | 767 | 354 | 413 |
| Lungpang .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Nampong .. | 203 | 119 | 84 |
| Lungte .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Monigong .. | 66 | 33 | 33 |
| Lungte .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 37 | 21 | 16 |
| Lupuriang .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 30 | 30 | .. |
| Lurung .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 50 | 29 | 21 |
| Lutak .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 154 | 78 | 76 |
| Lutak .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Gensi .. | 347 | 261 | 86 |
| Luthong .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Khonsa .. | 135 | 69 | 66 |
| Lyngok .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Manmao .. | 123 | 55 | 68 |
| Mabira .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Chowkham .. | 294 | 156 | 138 |
| Mabo .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 30 | 13 | 17 |
| Machang .. | Subansiriri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 47 | 29 | 18 |
| Maching .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 45 | 27 | 18 |
| Maching .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 60 | 23 | 37 |
| Madantage .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 905 | 464 | 441 |
| Mago .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Thingbu .. | 217 | 122 | 95 |
| Madardui .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 63 | 28 | 35 |
| Madhupur .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Miao .. | 524 | 268 | 256 |
| Maga .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 111 | 55 | 56 |
| Maganton .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Bordumsa .. | 103 | 62 | 41 |
| Magba .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 61 | 29 | 32 |

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# 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Magi .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Likabali .. | 81 | 40 | 41 |
| Magnia .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 39 | 16 | 23 |
| Magria .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 100 | 65 | 64 |
| Mahikong .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 84 | 44 | 40 |
| Mahuigam .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 12 | 4 | 8 |
| Mai .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 149 | 79 | 70 |
| Maidung .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 45 | 21 | 24 |
| Maihua .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Longding .. | 227 | 122 | 105 |
| Mailiang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Chaglongam .. | 60 | 28 | 32 |
| Maithang .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Miao .. | 30 | 15 | 15 |
| Maithingpum .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Miao .. | 87 | 42 | 45 |
| Maithrpur .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Miao .. | 1,119 | 624 | 575 |
| Makantong .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Changlang .. | 369 | 160 | 209 |
| Makat .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Namsang .. | 53 | 32 | 21 |
| Maknang .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 206 | 102 | 104 |
| Maktin .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Mori .. | 21 | 11 | 10 |
| Mala .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 130 | 72 | 58 |
| Malagam .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 32 | 17 | 15 |
| Malek .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Roing .. | 46 | 27 | 19 |
| Malin .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 22 | 10 | 1 |
| Malinye .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Etalin .. | 43 | 41 | 2 |
| Malo .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 133 | 65 | 68 |
| Mambro .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 102 | 50 | 52 |
| Mana .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 75 | 38 | 37 |
| Manhal .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 68 | 37 | 31 |
| Mandlaphudung .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Dirang .. | 609 | 327 | 282 |
| Mane .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 35 | 18 | 17 |
| Maneaisang .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 53 | 28 | 25 |
| Manefrong .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 82 | 40 | 42 |
| Mangkhung .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 33 | 15 | 18 |
| Mangjuliang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 98 | 47 | 51 |
| Manjuglat .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 36 | 22 | 14 |
| Mankoo .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Chowkham .. | 113 | 56 | 57 |

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## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Mankota .. | Siang .. | Tuting .. | Singa .. | 149 | 74 | 65 |
| Manmao .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Manmao .. | 76 | 41 | 35 |
| Manmao (HQ) .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Manmao .. | 175 | 131 | 44 |
| Manmao .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 233 | 134 | 99 |
| Mansay .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 83 | 45 | 38 |
| Manthi .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Wakro .. | 107 | 54 | 53 |
| Manygam .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 13 | 5 | 8 |
| Mapoya .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Namsang .. | 198 | 113 | 85 |
| Mara .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 54 | 30 | 24 |
| Mara .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pakke-Keshang .. | 32 | 16 | 16 |
| Maraca .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 32 | 13 | 19 |
| Marangliang .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 12 | 4 | 8 |
| Marango .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 18 | 6 | 12 |
| Marbom .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 37 | 16 | 21 |
| Mari Sulung .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Wali .. | 68 | 35 | 33 |
| Marchum .. | Khonsa .. | Khonsa .. | Nampong .. | 45 | 24 | 21 |
| Margang .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 175 | 89 | 86 |
| Marging (Eml) .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 69 | 32 | 37 |
| Marinda .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Roing .. | 42 | 30 | 12 |
| Mariangmara .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 58 | 31 | 27 |
| Mariyang .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Mariyang .. | 171 | 122 | 49 |
| Maro .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 326 | 177 | 149 |
| Maron .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Anini .. | 26 | 17 | 9 |
| Marpli .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Anini .. | 51 | 31 | 20 |
| Marwoh .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 68 | 34 | 34 |
| Mate .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 55 | 25 | 30 |
| Metelang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 59 | 29 | 30 |
| Matengliang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Chaglongam .. | 77 | 38 | 39 |
| Matroa .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Nafra .. | 175 | 84 | 91 |
| Matkong .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 25 | 18 | 7 |
| Matom .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 117 | 56 | 61 |
| Matuli .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Anini .. | 12 | 7 | 5 |
| Mawai .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Wakro .. | 155 | 82 | 73 |

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## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Mawali .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Etalin .. | 9 | 5 | 4 |
| Maya .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 163 | 76 | 87 |
| Mayaba .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Nacho (Part) .. | 42 | 17 | 25 |
| Mayaba (Rai) .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Nacho (Part) .. | 44 | 21 | 23 |
| Mayu .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Roing .. | 66 | 36 | 30 |
| Mayum .. | Siang .. | Tuting .. | Gelling .. | 97 | 47 | 50 |
| Mazgao .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Vijoynagar .. | 138 | 74 | 64 |
| M. Bong .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Manmao .. | 63 | 41 | 22 |
| Mebadokke .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 126 | 65 | 61 |
| Mebo .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Mebo .. | 1,043 | 636 | 407 |
| Mebua .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 179 | 85 | 94 |
| Mechar .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Waii .. | 49 | 24 | 25 |
| Mechi .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Waii .. | 36 | 17 | 19 |
| Meching/Miring .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 122 | 67 | 55 |
| Mechukha .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Tato .. | 106 | 53 | 53 |
| Mechuka Camp .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Tato .. | 403 | 319 | 84 |
| Mederopu .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Nacho (Part) .. | 24 | 14 | 10 |
| Medo .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Chowkham .. | 82 | 50 | 32 |
| Mega .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Payum .. | 158 | 71 | 87 |
| Mega-Zara .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 215 | 107 | 108 |
| Mele .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| Menge .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 60 | 29 | 31 |
| Menggi Gamlin .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 28 | 10 | 18 |
| Mengik .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 80 | 39 | 41 |
| Mengkabak .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 107 | 54 | 53 |
| Mengkong .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 135 | 77 | 58 |
| Mengyo .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 125 | 57 | 68 |
| Menteng .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 22 | 12 | 10 |
| Mepu .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Limeking (Part) .. | 41 | 21 | 20 |
| Mepumna .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 41 | 23 | 18 |
| Meshai (Mesai) .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Kibithoo .. | 35 | 15 | 18 |
| Mesitong .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 35 | 12 | 23 |
| Messing .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Boleng .. | 74 | 36 | 38 |

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## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Metama .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 20 | 7 | 13 |
| Metumna .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Chaglongam .. | 79 | 40 | 39 |
| Miao .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Miao .. | 43 | 18 | 25 |
| Miao (HQ) .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Miao .. | 699 | 468 | 231 |
| Miao Forest Plantation .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Miao .. | 158 | 80 | 78 |
| Michemarde .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 172 | 82 | 90 |
| Michi .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 458 | 222 | 236 |
| Miching .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 46 | 24 | 22 |
| Mide .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 89 | 36 | 53 |
| Middle Camp .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 80 | 78 | 2 |
| Midpu .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 75 | 34 | 41 |
| Miging .. | Siang .. | Tuting .. | Gelling .. | 222 | 111 | 111 |
| Mihindo .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Anini .. | 101 | 60 | 41 |
| Mihunda .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 168 | 85 | 83 |
| Miket .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 12 | 4 | 8 |
| Mikling .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 291 | 133 | 158 |
| Mikong .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 350 | 188 | 162 |
| Milliang .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Mariyang .. | 997 | 472 | 525 |
| Millee .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 106 | 46 | 60 |
| Mimi .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Chowkham .. | 110 | 57 | 53 |
| Min .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 24 | 14 | 10 |
| Mingchur .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Kalaktang .. | 66 | 31 | 35 |
| Mingpo (Mongio) | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 99 | 45 | 54 |
| Mintong .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Longding .. | 1,045 | 494 | 551 |
| Mipidom .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Anini .. | 48 | 40 | 8 |
| Mipong .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Chowkham .. | 128 | 69 | 59 |
| Mirem .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 836 | 439 | 397 |
| Mirba .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 120 | 56 | 64 |
| Miri-Sulung .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pipu-Dipu .. | 105 | 55 | 50 |
| Mirku/Mirbuk .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 976 | 483 | 493 |
| Missamari .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Likabali .. | 78 | 43 | 35 |
| Mite .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 138 | 70 | 68 |
| Mithaka .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 75 | 33 | 42 |

(*Continued*)

# 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Mitikunung .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 24 | 15 | 9 |
| Mla .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 38 | 17 | 21 |
| Mlorang .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 275 | 122 | 153 |
| Moa .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 97 | 46 | 51 |
| Mochong .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 21 | 9 | 12 |
| Modoi .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Bordumsa .. | 36 | 21 | 15 |
| Modinba .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Nacho (Part) .. | 47 | 22 | 25 |
| Modu .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 110 | 45 | 65 |
| Mohadevpur I .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 824 | 412 | 412 |
| Mohadevpur II .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 889 | 513 | 376 |
| Mohadevpur III .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 361 | 190 | 171 |
| Mahaloni .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 245 | 128 | 117 |
| Mohmara .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 57 | 27 | 30 |
| Mohong .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Bordumsa .. | 244 | 121 | 123 |
| Mohong Deori .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 485 | 275 | 210 |
| Mohong New & Old | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 1,085 | 567 | 518 |
| Mokto .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 555 | 297 | 258 |
| Moktowa .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Khonsa .. | 791 | 375 | 416 |
| Molo .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 24 | 13 | 11 |
| Molom .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 547 | 269 | 278 |
| Momong .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Chowkham .. | 488 | 270 | 218 |
| Momop .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 53 | 26 | 27 |
| Monai .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pakke-Kesnang .. | 9 | 4 | 5 |
| Mongdo .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 102 | 51 | 51 |
| Mongnom .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Lumla .. | 237 | 121 | 116 |
| Mongom .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 326 | 164 | 162 |
| Mongting .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Monigong .. | 79 | 29 | 50 |
| Monigong .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Monigong .. | 62 | 26 | 36 |
| Monigong .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Monigong .. | 315 | 221 | 94 |
| Minku .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 272 | 121 | 151 |
| Monmohini .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Deban .. | 184 | 92 | 92 |
| Moob .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 91 | 43 | 48 |
| Mopit .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pangin .. | 222 | 113 | 109 |

(*Continued*)

## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Mopop .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 53 | 26 | 27 |
| Mopung .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 297 | 158 | 139 |
| Morang .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 101 | 51 | 50 |
| Morgkhal .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 30 | 14 | 16 |
| Mori .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 453 | 224 | 229 |
| Mori .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Mori .. | 63 | 28 | 35 |
| Mormenrijo .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 233 | 138 | 95 |
| Morshing .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Kalaktang .. | 155 | 79 | 76 |
| Morta .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 53 | 30 | 23 |
| Moru .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 44 | 17 | 27 |
| Mosi .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 84 | 35 | 49 |
| Mosing .. | Siang .. | Tuting .. | Gelling .. | 310 | 149 | 161 |
| Mossang Putak .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Nampong .. | 68 | 27 | 41 |
| Motongsa .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Laju .. | 60 | 28 | 32 |
| Motongsa .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Nampong .. | 71 | 31 | 40 |
| Motu .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 97 | 51 | 46 |
| Motum .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Mebo .. | 324 | 163 | 161 |
| Motung .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 53 | 26 | 27 |
| Moya .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 38 | 13 | 25 |
| Moya Ronya .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 81 | 32 | 49 |
| Muchut/Gorsam/ Gyomkeling .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Zemithang .. | 116 | 48 | 68 |
| Mudo .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 24 | 11 | 13 |
| Mugiung .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pakke-Keshang .. | 25 | 11 | 14 |
| Mugli .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 156 | 89 | 67 |
| Mui .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 83 | 44 | 39 |
| Mukhuthing .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Kalaktang .. | 43 | 22 | 21 |
| Muktur .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Zemithang .. | 310 | 148 | 162 |
| Munglang .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Chowkham .. | 19 | 10 | 9 |
| Muri .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 94 | 43 | 51 |
| Muri .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 192 | 110 | 82 |
| Muri .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Limeking (Part) .. | 77 | 34 | 43 |
| Muzu .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 45 | 23 | 22 |
| Naba .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Limeking (Part) .. | 98 | 48 | 50 |

(*Continued*)

## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Nachibon .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Nafra .. | 100 | 54 | 46 |
| Nacho (HQ) .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Nacho (Part) .. | 319 | 249 | 70 |
| Nacho Village .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Nacho (Part) .. | 86 | 43 | 43 |
| Nade .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 36 | 20 | 16 |
| Nafra (HQ) .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Nafra .. | 253 | 183 | 70 |
| Nakar .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 75 | 33 | 42 |
| Nakhu .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Nafra .. | 299 | 145 | 154 |
| Nalagam .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 69 | 36 | 33 |
| Nama .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 21 | 10 | 11 |
| Namaging .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 140 | 68 | 72 |
| Namashibo .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Monigong .. | 73 | 32 | 41 |
| Namchik .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Miao .. | 116 | 79 | 37 |
| Namdang Forest .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Changlang .. | 9 | 5 | 4 |
| Name .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 210 | 116 | 94 |
| Nameri .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 89 | 39 | 50 |
| Namesiang .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Mebo .. | 417 | 218 | 199 |
| Namet .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 89 | 35 | 54 |
| Namgoi .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Nampong .. | 138 | 60 | 78 |
| Namjo .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 37 | 15 | 22 |
| Namkukan .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Nampong .. | 25 | 12 | 13 |
| Namliang .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Chowkham .. | 98 | 67 | 31 |
| Nampe .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Waii .. | 160 | 84 | 76 |
| Nampe .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 60 | 23 | 37 |
| Namphai .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Miao .. | 78 | 51 | 27 |
| Namphai Forest Camp | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Miao .. | 155 | 84 | 71 |
| Nampo .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 88 | 42 | 46 |
| Nampong .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Chowkham .. | 9 | 5 | 4 |
| Nampong (HQ) .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Nampong .. | 656 | 446 | 210 |
| Nampung .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 192 | 97 | 95 |
| Namshu .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Dirang .. | 606 | 296 | 310 |
| Namsai (HQ) .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 2,965 | 1,749 | 1,216 |
| Namsang .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Namsang .. | 268 | 137 | 131 |
| Namsang (HQ) .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Namsang .. | 92 | 56 | 36 |

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## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Namsang-mukh .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Namsang .. | 81 | 50 | 31 |
| Namtayangfo .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 48 | 21 | 27 |
| Namtesering .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Lumla .. | 167 | 80 | 87 |
| Nanam .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 248 | 131 | 117 |
| Nanamshyam (Monhophai) .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 370 | 195 | 175 |
| Nandankanon .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Deban .. | 149 | 66 | 83 |
| Nangtow .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 161 | 88 | 73 |
| Napatia .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Chowkham .. | 288 | 154 | 134 |
| Nari .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 219 | 115 | 104 |
| Narriyhal .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 68 | 36 | 32 |
| Nasi .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 145 | 63 | 82 |
| Natunkheti .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Namsang .. | 195 | 93 | 102 |
| Nayeng .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 57 | 29 | 28 |
| Nayong .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Miao .. | 115 | 59 | 56 |
| Nazang .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Nafra .. | 38 | 16 | 22 |
| N. Begang .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 130 | 55 | 75 |
| Neking .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 117 | 57 | 60 |
| Nelek .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 184 | 91 | 93 |
| Neopang .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 143 | 66 | 77 |
| Nepali-Village .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 44 | 22 | 22 |
| Nepowa .. | Kameng . | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 95 | 48 | 47 |
| Nere .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Waii .. | 32 | 18 | 14 |
| Nere .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 226 | 106 | 120 |
| Nerwa .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 185 | 98 | 87 |
| Nethong .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 41 | 21 | 20 |
| New-Dariong .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pakke-Keshang .. | 10 | 8 | 2 |
| New Dumporijo .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 165 | 131 | 34 |
| New Haji .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 84 | 36 | 48 |
| New Holongi .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 17 | 10 | 7 |
| New Lida .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 100 | 48 | 52 |
| New Moya .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 21 | 12 | 9 |
| New Rida .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 52 | 26 | 26 |
| New Shampo .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Miao .. | 18 | 7 | 11 |

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## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Neying .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Nacho (Part) .. | 122 | 59 | 63 |
| Ngaba .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 100 | 48 | 52 |
| Nganing .. | Siang .. | Tuting .. | Gelling .. | 271 | 137 | 134 |
| Ngarong .. | Tirap ... | Khonsa ... | Changlang ... | 26 | 12 | 14 |
| Ngasajut .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Manmao .. | 22 | 8 | 14 |
| Ngensa .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 75 | 32 | 43 |
| Ngi .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 86 | 36 | 50 |
| Nginu .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Wakka .. | 1,584 | 773 | 811 |
| Ngisa .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Wakka .. | 395 | 195 | 200 |
| Ngoju .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Limeking (Part) .. | 82 | 39 | 43 |
| Ngomdir .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 335 | 166 | 169 |
| Ngopok .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Mebo .. | 658 | 332 | 326 |
| Ngorlum .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 403 | 213 | 190 |
| Ngudang .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro ... | Sagalee ... | 33 | 18 | 15 |
| Nguki .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 151 | 64 | 87 |
| Nguri .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 141 | 73 | 68 |
| Ngutı .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 23 | 9 | 14 |
| Ngut-tadar .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 8 | 4 | 4 |
| Nianu .. | Tirap ... | Niausa .. | Longding .. | 1,182 | 605 | 577 |
| Niausa .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Longding ... | 954 | 512 | 442 |
| Nibi (Najbi) .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 23 | 14 | 9 |
| Nichaba .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 156 | 69 | 87 |
| Nichu .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang ... | Damin .. | 29 | 16 | 13 |
| Nidak .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 107 | 55 | 52 |
| Nido .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 51 | 26 | 25 |
| Nidorijo .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Nigza ... | Subansiri ... | Koloriang ... | Koloriang ... | 193 | 104 | 89 |
| Niji ... | Subansiri ... | Daporijo (Part) ... | Daporijo .. | 165 | 76 | 89 |
| Nijomote ... | Siang ... | Daporijo (Part) ... | Dumporijo .. | 76 | 38 | 38 |
| Nikbia .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 62 | 35 | 27 |
| Nikte ... | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 178 | 145 | 33 |
| Nilam .. | Subansiri ... | Ziro ... | Ziro ... | 317 | 166 | 151 |
| Nilang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang ... | Hayuliang ... | 90 | 44 | 46 |

(Continued)

## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Niliang .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 182 | 87 | 95 |
| Nilo .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Limeking (Part) .. | 90 | 46 | 44 |
| Niloba .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 63 | 34 | 29 |
| Nima .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 126 | 60 | 66 |
| Nimar .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 80 | 42 | 38 |
| Nimte .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 8 | 7 | 1 |
| Ningcho .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 180 | 100 | 80 |
| Ningi .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 83 | 41 | 42 |
| Ninging .. | Siang .. | Tuting .. | Gelling .. | 173 | 83 | 90 |
| Ningrang .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Miao .. | 38 | 21 | 17 |
| Ningru (Old) .. | Lonit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 35 | 19 | 16 |
| Ningte .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 13 | 8 | 5 |
| Ninging .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 420 | 201 | 219 |
| Nioa-Tamuk .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 52 | 29 | 23 |
| Niomi .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 21 | 12 | 9 |
| Nipu .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 39 | 17 | 22 |
| Niri .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 21 | 12 | 9 |
| Nizung .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Nafra .. | 48 | 26 | 22 |
| Noba-Narkya .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 83 | 41 | 42 |
| Nobya .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taksing (Part) .. | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Nogin .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 44 | 22 | 22 |
| Nokfam & Nokfan Beat | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Kanubari .. | 480 | 222 | 258 |
| Noksa .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Khonsa .. | 330 | 168 | 162 |
| Nolibar .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 88 | 51 | 37 |
| Nomuk .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 249 | 111 | 138 |
| Nongkhong .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 409 | 220 | 189 |
| Nongkee .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Nampong .. | 21 | 13 | 8 |
| Nanglo .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Laju .. | 524 | 243 | 281 |
| Nongna .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Laju .. | 321 | 158 | 163 |
| Nongnu .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 152 | 57 | 95 |
| Nongram .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 237 | 120 | 117 |
| Nongtha .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Nampong .. | 14 | 7 | 7 |
| Nongthan .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Miao .. | 140 | 71 | 69 |

(Continued)

# 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Nongthe .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Nampong .. | 16 | 9 | 7 |
| Noramara .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 72 | 29 | 43 |
| Nugi .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 83 | 39 | 44 |
| Nuk .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 63 | 31 | 32 |
| Nukung .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 33 | 16 | 17 |
| Numalingtak .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 45 | 21 | 24 |
| Nunimbro .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Anini .. | 30 | 13 | 17 |
| Nyache .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 67 | 37 | 30 |
| Nyagio (Himba) .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 26 | 13 | 13 |
| Nyam .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 186 | 88 | 98 |
| Nyangpoh .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 70 | 37 | 33 |
| Nyapin (HQ) .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 230 | 173 | 57 |
| Nyare .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Limeking (Part) .. | 20 | 8 | 12 |
| Nyering .. | Siang .. | Tuting .. | Gelling .. | 132 | 64 | 68 |
| Nyigam .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 523 | 256 | 267 |
| Nympu (Nimpo) .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 73 | 40 | 33 |
| Nyodo .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 43 | 24 | 19 |
| Nyodu .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 238 | 108 | 130 |
| Nyokar (Nogkoyar) | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 40 | 19 | 21 |
| Nyokdok .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Nyokong (I) .. | Siang .. | Tuting .. | Singa .. | 146 | 63 | 83 |
| Nyokong (II) .. | Siang .. | Tuting .. | Singa .. | 146 | 75 | 71 |
| Nyolo .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 85 | 36 | 49 |
| Nyomi .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 112 | 50 | 62 |
| Nyorbi .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 41 | 20 | 21 |
| Nyorak .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 256 | 128 | 128 |
| Nyoya .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 85 | 40 | 45 |
| Nyoukmadung .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Dirang .. | 500 | 265 | 235 |
| Ojuga .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taksing (Part) .. | 14 | 6 | 8 |
| Okali .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Etalin .. | 15 | 13 | 2 |
| Okuli .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Etalin .. | 10 | 5 | 5 |
| Old Champhoo .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Miao .. | 102 | 53 | 49 |
| Old Dumporijo .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 39 | 22 | 17 |

(*Continued*)

## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | |
| Old Haji .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 32 | 18 | 14 |
| Old Hollongi .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 46 | 26 | 20 |
| Old Jinning .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 491 | 236 | 255 |
| Old Lida .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 90 | 39 | 51 |
| Old Ridi .. | Siang .. | Daporijo .. | Dumporijo .. | 72 | 35 | 37 |
| Ompoli .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 73 | 38 | 35 |
| Onga .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 66 | 26 | 40 |
| Onga .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 34 | 16 | 18 |
| Osumpuri .. | Siang .. | Tuting .. | Singa .. | 43 | 20 | 23 |
| Oyan .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 603 | 331 | 272 |
| Ozakho .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Kanubari .. | 239 | 127 | 112 |
| Paba .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 55 | 33 | 22 |
| Pabar .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 192 | 100 | 92 |
| Pabia .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 39 | 18 | 21 |
| Pabin .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Wali .. | 112 | 55 | 57 |
| Pabua .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 223 | 116 | 107 |
| Pacha .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 83 | 38 | 45 |
| Paching (Paching) | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 8 | 3 | 5 |
| Pache (Picha) .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 56 | 27 | 29 |
| Pacho .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 61 | 25 | 36 |
| Padeng .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Nacho (Part) .. | 44 | 20 | 24 |
| Pading .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 175 | 86 | 89 |
| Pado .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 149 | 81 | 68 |
| Padumani .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 160 | 80 | 80 |
| Padung .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 47 | 21 | 26 |
| Padu .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Mariyang .. | 560 | 257 | 303 |
| Padung .. | Siang .. | Tuting .. | Gelling .. | 201 | 105 | 96 |
| Padusa .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Tato .. | 51 | 25 | 26 |
| Pafa .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 284 | 135 | 149 |
| Pagba .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 537 | 261 | 276 |
| Pagi .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 542 | 270 | 272 |
| Pahangte .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 237 | 120 | 117 |
| Paidhar .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 79 | 33 | 46 |

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# 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Paigong .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 62 | 29 | 33 |
| Paikhar .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 124 | 71 | 53 |
| Palliang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Chaglongam .. | 49 | 25 | 24 |
| Paji .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 81 | 45 | 36 |
| Paka .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 59 | 32 | 27 |
| Paka .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 8 | 6 | 2 |
| Pakaba .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 254 | 121 | 133 |
| Pakam .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 299 | 149 | 150 |
| Pakcha .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 27 | 13 | 14 |
| Pakdu .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 23 | 10 | 13 |
| Pakhyo .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pakke-Keshang .. | 143 | 75 | 68 |
| Pakke-Keshang (HQ) | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pakke-Keshang .. | 48 | 38 | 10 |
| Pakpu .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 79 | 32 | 47 |
| Pakpu Maleng .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 134 | 57 | 77 |
| Paksiang .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 168 | 72 | 96 |
| Pakssa .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 133 | 67 | 66 |
| Paktung .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 150 | 71 | 79 |
| Paleng .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 28 | 15 | 13 |
| Paleng .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 65 | 30 | 35 |
| Palatari .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 149 | 75 | 74 |
| Pale .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 76 | 36 | 40 |
| Pale .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Likabali .. | 41 | 21 | 20 |
| Palin (HQ) .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 176 | 125 | 51 |
| Palley .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pakke-Keshang .. | 18 | 10 | 8 |
| Palling .. | Siang .. | Tuting .. | Gelling .. | 170 | 92 | 78 |
| Palo .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 33 | 16 | 17 |
| Paluliang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 45 | 22 | 23 |
| Pam .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 123 | 67 | 56 |
| Pamakhar .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 180 | 77 | 103 |
| Pame .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 77 | 35 | 42 |
| Pame .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Payum .. | 60 | 32 | 28 |
| Pamiang .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 26 | 17 | 9 |
| Pamiom .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Changlang .. | 103 | 53 | 50 |

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# 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Pan .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 81 | 47 | 34 |
| Pana .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 193 | 130 | 63 |
| Pawela Sulung .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Waii .. | 30 | 13 | 17 |
| Pang .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 27 | 11 | 16 |
| Pangen .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 124 | 71 | 53 |
| Pangi .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pangin .. | 113 | 66 | 47 |
| Pangia .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Waii .. | 427 | 202 | 225 |
| Pangma .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Dirang .. | 220 | 102 | 118 |
| Pangin .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pangin .. | 291 | 139 | 152 |
| Pangin (HQ) .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pangin .. | 236 | 138 | 98 |
| Pangin I.P.S.G. Road C.P.W.D. Camp .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pangin .. | 134 | 133 | 1 |
| Pangkhang (Jorkong) Pangkang (Kamkum) | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Boleng .. | 586 | 293 | 293 |
| Pangkeng .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 485 | 253 | 232 |
| Pango .. | Siang .. | Tuting .. | Gelling .. | 292 | 150 | 142 |
| Pani .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 68 | 40 | 28 |
| Pani .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 486 | 258 | 228 |
| Pani .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pakke-Keshang .. | 24 | 12 | 12 |
| Pania .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pipu-Dipu .. | 27 | 10 | 17 |
| Panichang .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 25 | 15 | 10 |
| Paniduria .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Khonsa .. | 406 | 202 | 204 |
| Panio .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 34 | 17 | 17 |
| Paniya .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 78 | 35 | 43 |
| Panker .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 142 | 81 | 61 |
| Panong .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 54 | 24 | 30 |
| Panya .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 91 | 50 | 41 |
| Panya .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 173 | 86 | 87 |
| Pao .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 360 | 172 | 188 |
| Papa (Jamta) .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 28 | 12 | 16 |
| Pape .. | Subansiri .. | Ko'oriang .. | Damin .. | 35 | 18 | 17 |
| Papikurng .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Monigong .. | 125 | 56 | 69 |
| Papu .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 89 | 48 | 41 |
| Param .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 151 | 67 | 84 |

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# 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Parang .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 146 | 76 | 70 |
| Parbuk .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Roing .. | 598 | 309 | 289 |
| Pareno .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Boleng .. | 216 | 115 | 101 |
| Pari .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 122 | 60 | 62 |
| Parilongpo .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 74 | 34 | 40 |
| Pariang .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 68 | 35 | 33 |
| Pari-Suluag .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 38 | 21 | 17 |
| Parong .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Boleng .. | 482 | 243 | 239 |
| Parte .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Waii .. | 25 | 17 | 8 |
| Passa .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 48 | 22 | 26 |
| Paswa .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 47 | 21 | 26 |
| Pate .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 86 | 39 | 47 |
| Patering .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 10 | 5 | 5 |
| Patharg ion .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 350 | 136 | 114 |
| Patiang .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 21 | 13 | 8 |
| Patiliang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 19 | 7 | 12 |
| Patuk .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 12 | 6 | 6 |
| Paum .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Tato .. | 67 | 40 | 27 |
| Paya .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 131 | 81 | 50 |
| Paya .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 311 | 158 | 153 |
| Payagam .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 19 | 9 | 10 |
| Payagam .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Changlongam .. | 35 | 17 | 18 |
| Paya Rop .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Changlongam .. | 50 | 26 | 24 |
| Payang .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 36 | 15 | 21 |
| Payang .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 334 | 175 | 159 |
| Payu .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 16 | 10 | 6 |
| Payum .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Payum .. | 277 | 123 | 154 |
| Payum .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 82 | 46 | 36 |
| Payu Camp .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Payum .. | 58 | 43 | 15 |
| Peel .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 95 | 44 | 51 |
| Peep .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 70 | 32 | 38 |
| Pega .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 105 | 48 | 57 |
| Pei .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 56 | 25 | 31 |

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## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Peil .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 161 | 78 | 83 |
| Peli Meli .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 160 | 81 | 79 |
| Peju .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 48 | 29 | 19 |
| Pekimodi .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Mariyang .. | 112 | 65 | 47 |
| Pengi .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 41 | 18 | 33 |
| Pegmir .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 79 | 43 | 36 |
| Penyeng .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Changlang .. | 105 | 47 | 58 |
| Pepsorong .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 209 | 98 | 111 |
| Perhoh .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Kibithoo .. | 20 | 8 | 12 |
| Peri .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 124 | 64 | 60 |
| Pessing .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 207 | 103 | 104 |
| Petong .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 20 | 11 | 9 |
| Peya .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 36 | 19 | 17 |
| Phanglonglat .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 110 | 63 | 47 |
| Phaniak .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Changlang .. | 105 | 47 | 58 |
| Phaparbari .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Vijoynagar .. | 159 | 83 | 76 |
| Pharbe .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Tato .. | 114 | 61 | 53 |
| Phariziang .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 61 | 28 | 33 |
| Phenbiro I .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Manmao .. | 41 | 20 | 21 |
| Phenribo II .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Manmao .. | 168 | 87 | 81 |
| Phenong .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 26 | 15 | 11 |
| Philleng .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 19 | 6 | 13 |
| Phintong .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Namsang .. | 214 | 87 | 127 |
| Phoa .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 44 | 26 | 18 |
| Phonsak .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Changlang .. | 125 | 61 | 64 |
| Phup .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Miao .. | 40 | 24 | 16 |
| Phusa .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Laju .. | 173 | 90 | 83 |
| Pia .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Waii .. | 18 | 6 | 12 |
| Pichang .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 387 | 202 | 185 |
| Pichi .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 28 | 11 | 17 |
| Pidi .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Monigong .. | 100 | 54 | 46 |
| Pigya .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 136 | 61 | 75 |
| Pija .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 46 | 26 | 20 |

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# 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Pika .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 64 | 37 | 27 |
| Pikte .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 110 | 55 | 55 |
| Pilipu .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 32 | 14 | 18 |
| Pilla .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 148 | 73 | 75 |
| Pillungmaleng .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 97 | 42 | 55 |
| Pilpu (Papu) .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 82 | 40 | 42 |
| Pinchi .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 367 | 177 | 190 |
| Pinchisulnug .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 56 | 32 | 24 |
| Ping-gin .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 59 | 30 | 29 |
| Pinte .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 23 | 12 | 11 |
| Pio .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| Pipiang .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 17 | 5 | 12 |
| Pipu-Dipu (HQ) .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pipu-Dipu .. | 38 | 18 | 20 |
| Pira .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 8 | 5 | 3 |
| Pria Lombi .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 117 | 51 | 66 |
| Piri .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 239 | 122 | 117 |
| Pirung .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 77 | 37 | 40 |
| Pisi .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Miao .. | 58 | 37 | 21 |
| Pit .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 52 | 19 | 33 |
| Piyong Migrau .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 248 | 126 | 122 |
| Plongri/Yatong .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 36 | 20 | 16 |
| Ploting .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 32 | 16 | 16 |
| Poba .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 90 | 46 | 44 |
| Poba .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Nacho (Part) .. | 26 | 12 | 14 |
| Pobdi .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 275 | 154 | 121 |
| Poblung .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Dambuk .. | 704 | 322 | 382 |
| Pochi .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 33 | 17 | 16 |
| Pochuk .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 159 | 78 | 81 |
| Pochu .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 124 | 53 | 71 |
| Podamara .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 179 | 90 | 89 |
| Poh .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 231 | 122 | 109 |
| Pohi .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 40 | 19 | 21 |
| Pomori .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Gensi .. | 94 | 38 | 56 |

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## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Pokpu .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 258 | 121 | 137 |
| Poksok .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 91 | 44 | 47 |
| Pokto .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 100 | 47 | 53 |
| Polab .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 53 | 24 | 29 |
| Pollo .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Manmao .. | 79 | 41 | 38 |
| Pomao .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Longding .. | 1,075 | 547 | 528 |
| Pomar .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pipu-dipu .. | 38 | 18 | 20 |
| Pomla .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 36 | 16 | 20 |
| Pongchou .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Pongchou .. | 1,511 | 773 | 738 |
| Pongchou (HQ) .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Pongchou .. | 144 | 119 | 25 |
| Ponging .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Mariyang .. | 220 | 110 | 110 |
| Pongte .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Monigong .. | 88 | 40 | 48 |
| Pongung .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 94 | 42 | 52 |
| Ponglong .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Laju .. | 140 | 67 | 73 |
| Pongmirkamo .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 31 | 17 | 14 |
| Ponio .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 49 | 21 | 28 |
| Poom .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 60 | 22 | 38 |
| Pordung .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Waii .. | 371 | 184 | 187 |
| Pordung Sulung .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Waii .. | 29 | 16 | 13 |
| Poru .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 188 | 82 | 106 |
| Posa .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 28 | 16 | 12 |
| Poshu (Poku) .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 39 | 16 | 23 |
| Potte .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 88 | 46 | 42 |
| Potung-Dui .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 87 | 50 | 37 |
| Potungla .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 8 | 4 | 4 |
| Poyom .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 112 | 60 | 52 |
| Prasi .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Wakro .. | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Prayumna .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 37 | 20 | 17 |
| Prek .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 11 | 7 | 4 |
| Prunung .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 56 | 28 | 28 |
| Pushi .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Etalin .. | 2 | 2 | .. |
| Pugi .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 100 | 55 | 45 |
| Pugingi .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Yingkiong .. | 295 | 150 | 145 |

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## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | |
| Pukhuri .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Wakro .. | 92 | 51 | 41 |
| Pullong .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Khonsa .. | 179 | 85 | 94 |
| Pulum .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Monigong .. | 150 | 71 | 79 |
| Pumpang .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Monigong .. | 51 | 27 | 24 |
| Pungte .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 99 | 45 | 54 |
| Punli .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Etalin .. | 25 | 17 | 8 |
| Punli .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 30 | 12 | 18 |
| Punli I .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Adane .. | 7 | 4 | 3 |
| Punli II .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley | Adane .. | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| Punyabhumi .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Deban .. | 697 | 366 | 331 |
| Puring .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 22 | 12 | 10 |
| Puring .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Tato .. | 76 | 39 | 37 |
| Purpu .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 37 | 20 | 17 |
| Pusi Doke .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 240 | 118 | 122 |
| Pusi Nyorak .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 125 | 60 | 65 |
| Putegiba .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 68 | 34 | 34 |
| Putheli .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 46 | 24 | 22 |
| Quength .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 62 | 27 | 35 |
| Quibom .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 37 | 16 | 21 |
| Raba .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 70 | 38 | 32 |
| Rabe .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 241 | 126 | 115 |
| Radang .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 171 | 84 | 87 |
| Radeng .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 59 | 27 | 32 |
| Rading .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 45 | 23 | 22 |
| Raga .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 73 | 39 | 34 |
| Raga .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 92 | 44 | 48 |
| Raga (HQ) .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 205 | 152 | 52 |
| Ragakabak .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 98 | 47 | 51 |
| Ragi Doke .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 232 | 120 | 112 |
| Ragmi .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Nacho (Part) .. | 141 | 70 | 71 |
| Rago .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 92 | 48 | 44 |
| Ragyom .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 70 | 30 | 40 |
| Raha .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 133 | 70 | 63 |

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## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Raho .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Laju .. | 188 | 98 | 90 |
| Rahung .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Dirang .. | 656 | 365 | 291 |
| Rai .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 137 | 58 | 79 |
| Raikon .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Chaglongam .. | 38 | 14 | 24 |
| Rai (Kiche) .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 76 | 38 | 38 |
| Rai (Ruking) .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 302 | 152 | 150 |
| Raipung .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 112 | 59 | 53 |
| Raj .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 103 | 45 | 58 |
| Raje .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 131 | 69 | 62 |
| Rajeng .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 17 | 7 | 10 |
| Raker .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 6 | 2 | 4 |
| Rakpu .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 28 | 13 | 15 |
| Raksang .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 44 | 20 | 24 |
| Rakso .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 267 | 124 | 143 |
| Rakung .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Waii .. | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| Rala (Ruba) .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 99 | 44 | 55 |
| Raling .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Mebo .. | 78 | 44 | 34 |
| Rameng .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 53 | 29 | 24 |
| Rambeying .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Monigong .. | 47 | 22 | 25 |
| Rambo .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 55 | 33 | 22 |
| Ramdagonia .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 147 | 77 | 70 |
| Ramdongjung Anne Gompa .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 29 | .. | 29 |
| Ramlingam to Sissimi Labour Camp | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 169 | 133 | 36 |
| Ramne .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Monigong .. | 53 | 34 | 19 |
| Ramo .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 12 | 5 | 7 |
| Ramrajpur .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Deban .. | 84 | 38 | 46 |
| Ramsing .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 104 | 51 | 53 |
| Ramsing .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Yingkiong .. | 163 | 83 | 80 |
| Ranban .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Changlang .. | 94 | 45 | 49 |
| Rane (Hadi) .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 15 | 8 | 7 |
| Rangalibil .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 160 | 72 | 88 |
| Ranghill .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 234 | 125 | 109 |

(*Continued*)

# 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Rang .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 210 | 98 | 112 |
| Rangkatu (New) .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Changlang .. | 312 | 144 | 168 |
| Rangkatu (Old) .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Changlang .. | 278 | 136 | 142 |
| Ranglum .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Changlang .. | 187 | 120 | 67 |
| Rango .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 53 | 27 | 26 |
| Rangtangzorpam .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Kalaktang .. | 94 | 50 | 44 |
| Rangi .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 186 | 94 | 92 |
| Ranli .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 10 | 7 | 3 |
| Ranoki (Terene) .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| Raolo .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 37 | 16 | 21 |
| Rapum .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Tato .. | 163 | 80 | 83 |
| Rare .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 51 | 26 | 25 |
| Rariang .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 40 | 19 | 21 |
| Rasam .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 231 | 116 | 115 |
| Rasai .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 184 | 85 | 99 |
| Rashop .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 52 | 25 | 27 |
| Rasi .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 77 | 40 | 37 |
| Rasing .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 69 | 35 | 34 |
| Ratak Gamlin .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 269 | 124 | 145 |
| Rate .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 39 | 22 | 17 |
| Ratong .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 34 | 16 | 18 |
| Rava/Singring .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Nacho (Part) .. | 124 | 50 | 74 |
| Rayang .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Roing .. | 191 | 86 | 105 |
| Raye .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 82 | 35 | 47 |
| Rayong .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 104 | 55 | 49 |
| Rebeng .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 13 | 6 | 7 |
| Rebi .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 105 | 48 | 57 |
| Reding .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taksing (Part) .. | 24 | 12 | 12 |
| Reedy .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taksing (Part) .. | 111 | 50 | 61 |
| Regi (Pasasippi) .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 130 | 74 | 56 |
| Regi .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 29 | 15 | 14 |
| Rego .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Tato .. | 93 | 43 | 50 |
| Rego .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 48 | 20 | 28 |

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## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Rei .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 71 | 30 | 41 |
| Rei .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 66 | 35 | 31 |
| Reingbalo .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 124 | 57 | 67 |
| Relingka .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 62 | 32 | 30 |
| Rengchiporiang .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 261 | 135 | 126 |
| Rendum .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 48 | 22 | 26 |
| Rengi .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Gensi .. | 114 | 42 | 72 |
| Renging .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 268 | 190 | 78 |
| Renu .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 1,435 | 673 | 762 |
| Renuk .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Manmao .. | 204 | 108 | 96 |
| Rerika .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 50 | 26 | 24 |
| Rerung .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 23 | 15 | 8 |
| Resemori .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 47 | 24 | 23 |
| Resain .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 100 | 54 | 46 |
| Retilang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 47 | 18 | 29 |
| Retshah (Hetshah) | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 106 | 58 | 48 |
| Reygum .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 31 | 17 | 14 |
| Rho .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Thingbu .. | 301 | 160 | 141 |
| Ria .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 64 | 29 | 35 |
| Riaga .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 74 | 38 | 36 |
| Riagi .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 19 | 8 | 11 |
| Rianchi .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Riangchi .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 143 | 74 | 69 |
| Riango (Nyokhithang) | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 66 | 32 | 34 |
| Riba .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 99 | 45 | 54 |
| Richi .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 136 | 62 | 74 |
| Richilangu .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pipu-Dipu .. | 223 | 126 | 97 |
| Riching .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Nacho (Part) .. | 16 | 8 | 8 |
| Rich-Tariang .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 122 | 57 | 65 |
| Riew .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pangin .. | 626 | 332 | 294 |
| Riga (Mobuk) .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Boleng .. | 1,535 | 771 | 764 |
| Rigio .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 178 | 87 | 91 |
| Rigiya .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo(Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .... | 178 | 76 | 102 |

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# 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Rigong .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 32 | 16 | 16 |
| Rigyang .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 65 | 35 | 30 |
| Rija .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 186 | 100 | 86 |
| Rijurim .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Manmao .. | 102 | 47 | 55 |
| Rika .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 81 | 36 | 45 |
| Riko .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 76 | 41 | 35 |
| Rikpuronya .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 49 | 28 | 21 |
| Riksang (Sancni) .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 15 | 10 | 5 |
| Riku .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 41 | 16 | 25 |
| Rikung .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 314 | 105 | 109 |
| Rili .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Anini .. | 18 | 8 | 10 |
| Rillo .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pakke-Keshang .. | 147 | 59 | 88 |
| Rilo .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 82 | 31 | 51 |
| Rilu .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 268 | 149 | 119 |
| Rima .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Nampong .. | 93 | 38 | 55 |
| Rime .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 226 | 124 | 102 |
| Rina .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 177 | 81 | 96 |
| Ringling .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Nacho (Part) .. | 55 | 29 | 26 |
| Ringmi .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Nacho (Part) .. | 57 | 25 | 32 |
| Ringrik .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 16 | 7 | 9 |
| Ringtum .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 14 | 7 | 7 |
| Ripo .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 55 | 26 | 29 |
| Risse .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 76 | 30 | 46 |
| Rissi .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 70 | 33 | 37 |
| Rite .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 89 | 49 | 40 |
| Rite .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 61 | 26 | 35 |
| Ritey .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 51 | 25 | 26 |
| Ritlang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 21 | 8 | 13 |
| Riyokpoh .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 10 | 7 | 3 |
| Ro .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 129 | 71 | 58 |
| Roa .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Payum .. | 35 | 17 | 18 |
| Rodum .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 124 | 64 | 60 |
| Roji .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 40 | 19 | 21 |

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## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Rogupam .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 31 | 15 | 16 |
| Roing .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 182 | 85 | 97 |
| Roing .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Monigong .. | 61 | 25 | 36 |
| Roing .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 38 | 17 | 21 |
| Roing (HQ) .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Roing .. | 1,220 | 855 | 365 |
| Rokpepu .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 123 | 52 | 61 |
| Rokang Havi .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Changlang .. | 176 | 71 | 105 |
| Rolle .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 146 | 68 | 78 |
| Romchi .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 18 | 10 | 8 |
| Roniglat .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 9 | 6 | 3 |
| Rono (Lower) .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 105 | 45 | 60 |
| Rono (Upper) .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 44 | 21 | 23 |
| Ronya .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 106 | 59 | 47 |
| Rook .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 32 | 12 | 20 |
| Ropuk .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 212 | 108 | 104 |
| Rottem .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 25 | 8 | 17 |
| Rottum .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pangin .. | 157 | 75 | 82 |
| Rowa .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 258 | 126 | 132 |
| Royek-Sulung .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 21 | 10 | 11 |
| Roying .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 160 | 72 | 88 |
| Ruchi .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 38 | 15 | 23 |
| Ruda .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 70 | 28 | 42 |
| Rugugaon .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 18 | 9 | 9 |
| Ruhi .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 178 | 91 | 87 |
| Rujui .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 43 | 20 | 23 |
| Ruksin .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 232 | 133 | 99 |
| Rulung .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 66 | 31 | 35 |
| Rumgong .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 542 | 273 | 269 |
| Rumte .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 189 | 84 | 105 |
| Rungsam .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 8 | 5 | 3 |
| Rungte .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 16 | 6 | 10 |
| Runli .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 48 | 25 | 23 |
| Rumne .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 204 | 88 | 116 |

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# 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | |
| Rup | Subansiri | Ziro | Ziro | 53 | 25 | 28 |
| Rupa (HQ) | Kameng | Bomdila | Kalaktang | 1,339 | 897 | 442 |
| Ruth-Yum | Subansiri | Ziro | Raga | 43 | 23 | 20 |
| Rupang | Subansiri | Ziro | Doimukh | 75 | 39 | 36 |
| Rurang | Kameng | Bomdila | Nafra | 64 | 32 | 32 |
| Rusa | Tirap | Niausa | Manmao | 792 | 393 | 399 |
| Ruthtap | Subansiri | Ziro | Raga | 43 | 22 | 21 |
| Ruti | Lohit | Hayuliang | Hawai | 68 | 36 | 32 |
| Ryambung | Subansiri | Ziro | Ziro | 61 | 28 | 33 |
| Ryamuk | Siang | Daporijo (Part) | Taliha (Part) | 157 | 83 | 74 |
| Saban | Tirap | Khonsa | Changlang | 636 | 328 | 308 |
| Saburgomkang | Kameng | Tawang | Tawang | 16 | 8 | 8 |
| Sachida | Kameng | Bomdila | Thrizino | 22 | 12 | 10 |
| Saching | Tirap | Khonsa | Changlang | 474 | 230 | 244 |
| Sachong | Lohit | Hayuliang | Kibithoo | 22 | 22 | ... |
| Sachung | Kameng | Seppa | Pakke-Keshang | 57 | 30 | 27 |
| Sachung | Kameng | Seppa | Bameng | 167 | 82 | 85 |
| Sagalee (HQ) | Subansiri | Ziro | Sagalee | 223 | 151 | 72 |
| Sagamma | Lohit | Hayuliang | Hayuliang | 16 | 9 | 7 |
| Sago | Siang | Along | Basar | 320 | 160 | 160 |
| Saing | Subansiri | Koloriang | Damin | 25 | 12 | 13 |
| Saibong | Kameng | Seppa | Pakke-Keshang | 1 | 1 | ... |
| Sailumna | Lohit | Hayuliang | Chaglongam | 13 | 5 | 8 |
| Saitam | Subansiri | Koloriang | Damin | 132 | 68 | 64 |
| Sajegong | Siang | Mechuka | Monigong | 51 | 27 | 24 |
| Saji- Sulung | Kameng | Seppa | Chayengtajo | 71 | 36 | 35 |
| Sakpret | Kameng | Tawang | Tawang | 135 | 57 | 78 |
| Sakring | Kameng | Bomdila | Thrizino | 205 | 95 | 110 |
| Saku | Siang | Pasighat | Pasighat | 48 | 24 | 24 |
| Sala | Subansiri | Ziro | Sagalee | 30 | 14 | 16 |
| Salamgam | Lohit | Tezu | Tezu | 31 | 25 | 6 |
| Salang | Tirap | Khonsa | Changlang | 121 | 53 | 68 |
| Salapotom | Siang | Along | Liromoba | 82 | 37 | 45 |

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## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Sale .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 28 | 13 | 15 |
| Salong .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Walong .. | 24 | 8 | 16 |
| Samlam .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Changlang .. | 25 | 13 | 12 |
| Samayong .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Monigong .. | 54 | 23 | 31 |
| Sambiang .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 7 | 5 | 2 |
| Samdul .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 17 | 6 | 11 |
| Samnurpap .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Kalaktang .. | 41 | 22 | 19 |
| Samoguri .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 48 | 26 | 22 |
| Sangbia .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 228 | 121 | 107 |
| Sange .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Dirang .. | 836 | 410 | 426 |
| Sangkung .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 133 | 73 | 60 |
| Sanglang .. | Lohit .. | Hayliang .. | Hawai .. | 38 | 25 | 13 |
| Saglom .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Kalaktang .. | 71 | 40 | 31 |
| Sangmai .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 77 | 38 | 39 |
| Sango .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 207 | 89 | 118 |
| Sango .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 291 | 131 | 160 |
| Sango .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 103 | 50 | 53 |
| Sangram .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 429 | 213 | 216 |
| Sangram .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 105 | 50 | 55 |
| Sangrigwa .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 221 | 105 | 116 |
| Sangrow .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 30 | 18 | 12 |
| Sangsar .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 29 | 11 | 18 |
| Sangung .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 74 | 36 | 38 |
| Sanjule .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 256 | 132 | 124 |
| Sankutam .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 62 | 32 | 30 |
| Sanliam .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Laju .. | 62 | 27 | 35 |
| Santipur .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Miao .. | 879 | 443 | 436 |
| Santipur .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Roing .. | 156 | 99 | 57 |
| Sape .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 101 | 49 | 52 |
| Sapkung .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Walong .. | 7 | 3 | 4 |
| Sarang .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| Sarari .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Dirang .. | 587 | 394 | 193 |
| Sarch Gai .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 134 | 68 | 66 |

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## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Sargong ... | Lohit .. | Hayuliang ... | Hawai .. | 18 | 9 | 9 |
| Saria .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Waii .. | 93 | 50 | 43 |
| Sarilikar .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 135 | 69 | 66 |
| Saring .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 56 | 24 | 32 |
| Sario .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Waii .. | 67 | 33 | 34 |
| Sarli (HQ) .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 219 | 192 | 27 |
| Sarpo .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 6 | 2 | 4 |
| Sartam .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 61 | 79 | 82 |
| Sarte .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 110 | 56 | 54 |
| Sarti .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Walong .. | 73 | 36 | 37 |
| Saryur .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Lumla .. | 186 | 95 | 91 |
| Sa-Sakhe .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 99 | 46 | 53 |
| Sasom .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Manmao .. | 57 | 24 | 33 |
| Sate .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 195 | 103 | 92 |
| Sayata .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 114 | 57 | 57 |
| Sazo .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Lumla .. | 100 | 50 | 50 |
| S. Begang .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 143 | 68 | 75 |
| Scoliang .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 15 | 7 | 8 |
| Seba .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 281 | 133 | 148 |
| Sebe .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 89 | 50 | 39 |
| Sebi .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 72 | 32 | 40 |
| Sede ... | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 292 | 146 | 146 |
| Sedung .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 29 | 12 | 17 |
| Segodak ... | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 116 | 61 | 55 |
| Segong ... | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Tato .. | 27 | 12 | 15 |
| Seijosa .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pakke-Kessang .. | 104 | 72 | 32 |
| Seila .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 180 | 73 | 107 |
| Sejeng .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 27 | 11 | 16 |
| Sekang .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 333 | 164 | 169 |
| Sekhe .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 45 | 18 | 27 |
| Sekhe .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 83 | 28 | 45 |
| Sekiang .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 51 | 23 | 28 |
| Sektap .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 44 | 19 | 25 |

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## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Sem .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| Sema .. | Subansiri | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 75 | 37 | 38 |
| Senamching .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 30 | 17 | 13 |
| Senge .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Dirang .. | 359 | 218 | 141 |
| Sengme .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 31 | 17 | 14 |
| Sengapather .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 181 | 92 | 89 |
| Sengredolo .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 85 | 38 | 47 |
| Sengsap .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 145 | 84 | 61 |
| Sengto .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 43 | 20 | 23 |
| Senua .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Longding .. | 62 | 44 | 18 |
| Senua .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Longding .. | 1,097 | 549 | 548 |
| Seppa (HQ) .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 1157 | 868 | 289 |
| Sera .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 149 | 77 | 72 |
| Sera .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 98 | 58 | 40 |
| Seram .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Mebo .. | 561 | 268 | 293 |
| Seramso .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pakke-Kessang .. | 77 | 41 | 36 |
| Sere .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Limeking (Part) .. | 15 | 7 | 8 |
| Seram .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 151 | 75 | 76 |
| Seriang .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 94 | 49 | 45 |
| Serik .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 45 | 21 | 24 |
| Serinrakhe .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 63 | 30 | 33 |
| Sermi .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 73 | 35 | 38 |
| Seru .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 286 | 148 | 138 |
| Serwa .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 200 | 93 | 107 |
| Sesilikar .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 137 | 61 | 76 |
| Sessa .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 78 | 52 | 26 |
| Setheng .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 45 | 21 | 24 |
| Seto .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 105 | 52 | 53 |
| Saveriang .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 57 | 24 | 33 |
| Seya .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 188 | 89 | 99 |
| Seyam .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Mori .. | 22 | 9 | 13 |
| Shairo-Bkump & Dhansir .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Kalaktang .. | 15 | 10 | 5 |
| Shakti .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Zemithang .. | 287 | 133 | 154 |

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## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Shampheng L/C .. Shampheng/Denzee L/C Joth Mele L/C | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Kalaktang .. | 217 | 149 | 68 |
| Sharama .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 37 | 15 | 22 |
| Shergaon L/C .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Kalaktang .. | 284 | 139 | 145 |
| Shergaon L/C .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Kalaktang .. | 144 | 101 | 43 |
| Shernup .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 100 | 58 | 42 |
| Shijak .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Monigong .. | 46 | 23 | 23 |
| Shikhi .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 23 | 11 | 12 |
| Shimogong .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Monigong .. | 95 | 44 | 51 |
| Shirong .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 19 | 11 | 8 |
| Shoktsen .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Zemithang .. | 333 | 165 | 168 |
| Show .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 67 | 33 | 34 |
| Shayamghar .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 75 | 40 | 35 |
| Shyo .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 508 | 223 | 285 |
| Shyro .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Thingbu .. | 184 | 93 | 91 |
| Sibe .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 99 | 45 | 54 |
| Sibe .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Gensi .. | 161 | 86 | 75 |
| Siberit .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Gensi .. | 70 | 39 | 31 |
| Sibitan .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 64 | 33 | 31 |
| Sibun .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Mariyang .. | 1,014 | 495 | 519 |
| Sibut .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 146 | 64 | 82 |
| Sibyo .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 56 | 28 | 28 |
| Sitonli/Sidomonku | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 54 | 25 | 29 |
| Siet .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 29 | 19 | 10 |
| Siga .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 163 | 74 | 89 |
| Sigar .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Mebo .. | 236 | 119 | 117 |
| Siji .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Likabali .. | 257 | 166 | 91 |
| Sijumrime .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 48 | 25 | 23 |
| Sikabamin .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 309 | 150 | 159 |
| Sikao .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Miao .. | 22 | 11 | 11 |
| Sikarijo .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 106 | 47 | 59 |
| Sikarteng ... | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang ... | 20 | 9 | 11 |
| Sikatod ... | Siang ... | Pasighat ... | Pasighat ... | 300 | 153 | 147 |

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## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Sil .. | Subansiri ... | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 79 | 31 | 48 |
| Silarakhi .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 180 | 81 | 99 |
| Silatu (Khamti) .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 98 | 51 | 47 |
| Silatu (Miri) .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 278 | 134 | 144 |
| Silepam .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Kalaktang .. | 31 | 15 | 16 |
| Sili .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 15 | 10 | 5 |
| Silie Village & Camp | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 419 | 239 | 180 |
| Silipong .. | Siang ... | Tuting .. | Singa .. | 34 | 15 | 19 |
| Silli .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Mariyang .. | 176 | 85 | 91 |
| Silli Forest Camp .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 119 | 64 | 55 |
| Siliuk .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Mebo .. | 484 | 231 | 253 |
| Simana-Parbat Ramghat F/Beat | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 34 | 17 | 17 |
| Simare .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Roing .. | 39 | 22 | 17 |
| Simong .. | Siang ... | Pasighat .. | Yingkiong .. | 968 | 472 | 496 |
| Simre .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Roing .. | 43 | 26 | 17 |
| Simuge .. | Siang .. | Tuting .. | Singa ... | 28 | 11 | 17 |
| Simuli .. | Siang .. | Tuting .. | Singa ... | 56 | 25 | 31 |
| Sina .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Wakro ... | 16 | 9 | 7 |
| Sindak .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 38 | 18 | 20 |
| Sine .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Boleng ... | 306 | 143 | 163 |
| Sindhili .. | Lohit ... | Dibang Valley .. | Etalin ... | 17 | 12 | 5 |
| Singa .. | Siang .. | Tuting .. | Singa .. | 16 | 8 | 8 |
| Singa (HQ) .. | Siang .. | Tuting ... | Singa .. | 107 | 55 | 52 |
| Singbir .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Tato .. | 149 | 70 | 79 |
| Singbu .. | Siang ... | Mechuka .. | Monigong .. | 21 | 10 | 11 |
| Singche ... | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 63 | 27 | 36 |
| Singhong ... | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 107 | 59 | 48 |
| Singi Beel ... | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 284 | 148 | 136 |
| Singing ... | Siang .. | Tuting .. | Gelling .. | 119 | 59 | 60 |
| Singlockrine ... | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part)I .. | Siyum (Part) ... | 58 | 29 | 29 |
| Sinnang ... | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Manmao .. | 9 | 5 | 4 |
| Sintola ... | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Deban .. | 308 | 260 | 48 |
| Sinwang ... | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Miao .. | 55 | 26 | 29 |

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# 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | |
| Sipe .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 26 | 13 | 13 |
| Sipiliang .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 92 | 55 | 37 |
| Siru .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 75 | 47 | 28 |
| Sirutals .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 133 | 57 | 76 |
| Sissen .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pangin .. | 72 | 41 | 31 |
| Sisso .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| Sita .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 18 | 9 | 9 |
| Sitang .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Boleng .. | 369 | 185 | 184 |
| Sitapani (Miri) .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 301 | 173 | 128 |
| Sitapani (Moran) .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 473 | 258 | 215 |
| Sitapani Eraloni (Moran) | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 310 | 172 | 138 |
| Siyum (HQ) .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 127 | 107 | 20 |
| S. Khamlang .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Nampong .. | 178 | 93 | 85 |
| Sobo .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 69 | 33 | 36 |
| Socho .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 104 | 52 | 52 |
| Sodrik .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 23 | 12 | 11 |
| Sododouke .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 93 | 54 | 39 |
| Sogum .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 57 | 29 | 28 |
| Soha .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Namsang .. | 725 | 380 | 345 |
| Sohe .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Changlang .. | 91 | 35 | 56 |
| Soi .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 155 | 71 | 84 |
| Sojom .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 49 | 24 | 25 |
| Soke .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 76 | 37 | 39 |
| Soliraksar .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 81 | 34 | 47 |
| Solo .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 126 | 66 | 60 |
| Soma .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 43 | 22 | 21 |
| Somphong .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Kalaktang .. | 91 | 43 | 48 |
| Sompoi .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Miao .. | 282 | 155 | 127 |
| Songio .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 173 | 81 | 92 |
| Songkhue Havi .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Changlang .. | 225 | 120 | 105 |
| Songking .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Miao .. | 129 | 65 | 64 |
| Songo .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 13 | 6 | 7 |
| Songo .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 35 | 18 | 17 |

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## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Sorom .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Daporijo .. | 123 | 58 | 65 |
| Sotung .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 47 | 22 | 25 |
| Srirampur .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Miao .. | 194 | 96 | 98 |
| Subang .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Namsang .. | 219 | 106 | 113 |
| Subansiri Forest Village | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 36 | 27 | 9 |
| Suchi Sulung .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 85 | 45 | 40 |
| Sukdam .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Monigong .. | 13 | 7 | 6 |
| Sukia .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Wali .. | 11 | 7 | 4 |
| Sulangu .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 17 | 6 | 11 |
| *Sulungto* .. | *Lohit* .. | *Tezu* .. | *Namsai* .. | *160* | *91* | *69* |
| Sumangal .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Deban .. | 66 | 39 | 27 |
| Sumsing .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Mariyang .. | 373 | 188 | 185 |
| Sundrapur .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Deban .. | 206 | 105 | 101 |
| Sung .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 38 | 17 | 21 |
| Sunli .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Etalin .. | 15 | 13 | 2 |
| Sunpura .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 449 | 263 | 186 |
| Supsing .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Boleng .. | 86 | 37 | 49 |
| Suplang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 100 | 51 | 49 |
| Surbi .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 154 | 79 | 75 |
| Surmung .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 18 | 12 | 6 |
| Sutuk .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 71 | 36 | 35 |
| Swailiang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 62 | 33 | 29 |
| Swami Camp .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 71 | 64 | 7 |
| Syorgong .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Monigong .. | 72 | 35 | 37 |
| Taba .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 149 | 67 | 82 |
| Tabasora .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 389 | 185 | 204 |
| Tabi .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 131 | 69 | 62 |
| Tabi .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 45 | 22 | 23 |
| Tabiang .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 65 | 41 | 24 |
| Tabiu .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 200 | 81 | 119 |
| Taboka .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 22 | 8 | 14 |
| Tabomna .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 31 | 17 | 14 |
| Tabratiang .. | Hayuliang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | 32 | 17 | 15 |

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# 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Tabri .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pipu-Dipu .. | 225 | 116 | 109 |
| Tabu .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 46 | 18 | 28 |
| Tabung .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 7 | 2 | 5 |
| Tabyang .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 55 | 26 | 29 |
| Tacha .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 123 | 57 | 66 |
| Tacheng .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 53 | 28 | 25 |
| Tachin Panga .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Tato .. | 25 | 14 | 11 |
| Tachriang .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 47 | 29 | 18 |
| Tadenamsing ... | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Nacho (Part) .. | 39 | 22 | 17 |
| Taderko .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 50 | 24 | 26 |
| Tadin .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 383 | 194 | 189 |
| Tado .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 96 | 52 | 44 |
| Tadogita .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Tato .. | 86 | 37 | 49 |
| Taduglat .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 16 | 10 | 6 |
| Taffo .. | Kameng .. | Seppa ... | Bameng .. | 26 | 11 | 15 |
| Taflagam ... | Lohit .. | Hayuliang ... | Chaglongam .. | 149 | 72 | 77 |
| Tafrogam .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 42 | 25 | 17 |
| Tageng-Warrang ... | Kameng ... | Seppa ... | Pipu-Dipu .. | 235 | 116 | 119 |
| Tago ... | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 102 | 50 | 52 |
| Tagrung .. | Siang .. | Pasighat ... | Pasighat .. | 322 | 148 | 174 |
| Tagung .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang ... | Koloriang .. | 14 | 10 | 4 |
| Tagur .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Tato .. | 187 | 93 | 94 |
| Tahu .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 65 | 29 | 36 |
| Tahongam .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 50 | 23 | 27 |
| Tai .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 103 | 54 | 49 |
| Tai .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 198 | 135 | 63 |
| Taib ... | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 148 | 67 | 81 |
| Taich .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 36 | 24 | 12 |
| Taipu .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 114 | 48 | 66 |
| Tajang ... | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 995 | 498 | 497 |
| Tajilangpo ... | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 45 | 23 | 22 |
| Tajiparam — | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 96 | 43 | 53 |
| Tajo — | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo ... | 333 | 149 | 184 |

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## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Takalang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 64 | 23 | 41 |
| Takam-Posa .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 123 | 52 | 71 |
| Takang-Tapu .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 67 | 36 | 31 |
| Takho .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 106 | 46 | 60 |
| Takirarung .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 386 | 193 | 193 |
| Takom .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 132 | 62 | 70 |
| Taksosonia .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pakke-Kessang .. | 1 | 1 | .. |
| Takromna .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 61 | 31 | 30 |
| Taksing .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taksing (Part) .. | 68 | 27 | 41 |
| Taksing (HQ) .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taksing (Part) .. | 170 | 156 | 14 |
| Takso .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Gensi .. | 137 | 65 | 72 |
| Takyompuriang .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 135 | 60 | 75 |
| Talabom .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 8 | 4 | 4 |
| Talaksebang .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 12 | 5 | 7 |
| Talempa .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Chaglongam .. | 33 | 24 | 9 |
| Talemyang .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Monigong .. | 51 | 24 | 27 |
| Talengriang .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 51 | 27 | 24 |
| Tali .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 83 | 38 | 45 |
| Tali .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pakke-Kessang .. | 38 | 22 | 16 |
| Tali (HQ) .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 180 | 140 | 40 |
| Taliar .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 39 | 19 | 20 |
| Taliha (HQ) .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 630 | 443 | 187 |
| Talla .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 274 | 120 | 154 |
| Talleng .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 368 | 158 | 210 |
| Talomrikta .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 33 | 20 | 13 |
| Tallom .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 335 | 163 | 172 |
| Taloni .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 54 | 27 | 27 |
| Talung-Gompa .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Kalaktang .. | 1 | 1 | .. |
| Tamen .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 38 | 25 | 13 |
| Tamensui .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 41 | 27 | 14 |
| Tami .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 93 | 43 | 50 |
| Tamin .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 27 | 12 | 15 |
| Tamohalo .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 20 | 11 | 9 |

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## 1971 CENSUS
## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Tamuk .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 31 | 15 | 16 |
| Tamuk .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 140 | 74 | 66 |
| Tane .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 22 | 10 | 12 |
| Tango .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Gensi .. | 103 | 52 | 51 |
| Tangri .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pakke-Keshang .. | 25 | 12 | 13 |
| Tangtungpuri .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 8 | 4 | 4 |
| Tangum .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Wakro .. | 48 | 23 | 25 |
| Tani .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 51 | 25 | 26 |
| Tania .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 48 | 26 | 22 |
| Tania .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 64 | 40 | 24 |
| Tanyatab .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 95 | 51 | 44 |
| Taorekeriang .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 26 | 13 | 13 |
| Taoso .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pakke-Keshang .. | 106 | 52 | 54 |
| Tapat .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Dambuk .. | 16 | 9 | 7 |
| Tapat .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Dambuk .. | 524 | 244 | 280 |
| Taperime .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 22 | 10 | 12 |
| Tapi .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 134 | 75 | 59 |
| Tapiase .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 99 | 49 | 50 |
| Tapior .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 114 | 67 | 47 |
| Tapipumonkhra .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 38 | 18 | 20 |
| Tapo .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 113 | 56 | 57 |
| Tapo .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 196 | 111 | 85 |
| Tapopri .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 50 | 25 | 25 |
| Tappang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 144 | 65 | 79 |
| Taprallaing .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 22 | 9 | 13 |
| Tar .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 15 | 10 | 5 |
| Tarabliang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Chaglongam .. | 24 | 14 | 10 |
| Tarajuli F/Range .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 22 | 16 | 6 |
| Tarak .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pangin .. | 456 | 203 | 253 |
| Taram .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 117 | 59 | 58 |
| Taranpa .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Chaglongam .. | 24 | 12 | 12 |
| Tarampong .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Chaglongam .. | 9 | 6 | 3 |
| Tarapu .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Chaglongam .. | 34 | 16 | 18 |

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## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Taraso .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 32 | 17 | 15 |
| Tarawa Wangfo .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Cnayengtajo .. | 47 | 24 | 23 |
| Tarba .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 64 | 34 | 30 |
| Tarba .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| Tare .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 12 | 8 | 4 |
| Tarey .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pipu-Dipu .. | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| Taribebasulung .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 26 | 11 | 15 |
| Tarincopter .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Tato .. | 15 | 10 | 5 |
| Tarinag .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 26 | 17 | 9 |
| Tarra .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 238 | 106 | 132 |
| Tarso .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 125 | 68 | 57 |
| Taseiliang .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 228 | 183 | 45 |
| Tasidoni .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 227 | 105 | 122 |
| Tasigaon .. | Siang .. | Tuting .. | Singa .. | 115 | 56 | 59 |
| Tasum .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Monigong .. | 5 | 1 | 4 |
| Tassar .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 67 | 34 | 33 |
| Tassamlorah .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 286 | 144 | 142 |
| Tatamori .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Gensi .. | 165 | 77 | 88 |
| Tatara .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 216 | 112 | 104 |
| Tato (HQ) .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Tato .. | 100 | 72 | 28 |
| Tato Village .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Tato .. | 281 | 137 | 144 |
| Taug .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 14 | 6 | 8 |
| Taw .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 35 | 15 | 20 |
| Tawa .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 33 | 19 | 14 |
| Tawai .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Wakro .. | 36 | 17 | 19 |
| Tawang Gompa .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 189 | 189 | .. |
| Tawang (HQ) .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 1,214 | 887 | 327 |
| Tawaikong .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 32 | 15 | 17 |
| Tawe .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 214 | 109 | 105 |
| Taya .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 111 | 63 | 48 |
| Tayamna .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Chaglongam .. | 58 | 31 | 27 |
| Tatengkon .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 190 | 108 | 82 |
| Tayeng .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 92 | 48 | 44 |

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## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Tayeng .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taliha (Part) .. | 18 | 8 | 10 |
| Tayo .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 64 | 32 | 32 |
| Tayong .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Monigong .. | 26 | 12 | 14 |
| Tayule/Payacamp .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 70 | 44 | 26 |
| Tayum .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 105 | 49 | 56 |
| Tekeng .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 167 | 89 | 78 |
| Telleng .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 34 | 14 | 20 |
| Telli .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 69 | 33 | 36 |
| Telluling .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 305 | 201 | 104 |
| Temlam .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Nampong .. | 145 | 70 | 75 |
| Tene .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Psighat .. | 59 | 27 | 32 |
| Tenga-Valley .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 1,442 | 1,065 | 377 |
| Tengthen .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 92 | 40 | 52 |
| Tepi .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 47 | 24 | 23 |
| Teriksik (Sipu Powak) | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 19 | 10 | 9 |
| Terla .. | Subansiri ... | Koloriang .. | Damin ... | 67 | 28 | 39 |
| Tesipumna .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Changlongam .. | 61 | 27 | 34 |
| Tezugam .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 15 | 5 | 10 |
| Thambluglat ... | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai ... | 122 | 59 | 63 |
| Thamlom .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa ... | Changlang .. | 299 | 144 | 155 |
| Thamyang ... | Tirap ... | Khonsa .. | Changlang .. | 160 | 80 | 80 |
| Thanglang ... | Kameng ... | Tawang ... | Tawang ... | 381 | 184 | 197 |
| Thargelling ... | Siang ... | Mechuka .. | Tato ... | 75 | 40 | 35 |
| Thela ... | Lohit ... | Hayuliang .. | Hawai ... | 21 | 11 | 10 |
| Themba ... | Subansiri ... | Daporijo (Part) ... | Taliha (Part) .. | 91 | 40 | 51 |
| Thembang ... | Kameng ... | Bomdila .. | Dirang .. | 344 | 170 | 174 |
| Thesa .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 156 | 70 | 86 |
| Thesari .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 28 | 14 | 14 |
| Thingbu .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Thingbu .. | 147 | 81 | 66 |
| Thingbu (HQ) ... | Kameng ... | Tawang ... | Tawang .. | 64 | 63 | 1 |
| Thinsa .. | Tirap ... | Khonsa ... | Khonsa ... | 463 | 232 | 231 |
| Threnkam .. | Tirap ... | Khonsa ... | Nampong ... | 62 | 26 | 36 |
| Thirteen Mile Tr. Camp | Tirap ... | Khonsa ... | Changlang ... | 313 | 149 | 164 |

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## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Tnrilam .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Lumla .. | 143 | 64 | 79 |
| Thikhak/Khamlang | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Nampong .. | 70 | 32 | 38 |
| Thowlong .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 23 | 12 | 11 |
| Thungrew .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Kalaktang .. | 122 | 64 | 58 |
| Thunjang .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Laju .. | 128 | 79 | 49 |
| Tidem .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Changlongam .. | 15 | 6 | 9 |
| Tigdo .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 23 | 13 | 10 |
| Tigra .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pasighat .. | 172 | 84 | 88 |
| Tihum .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Wakro .. | 47 | 24 | 23 |
| Tikhakputak .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Nampong .. | 189 | 106 | 83 |
| Tikhaktaipi .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Nampong .. | 62 | 28 | 34 |
| Tihakuk .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Manmao .. | 91 | 37 | 54 |
| Tila .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 29 | 12 | 17 |
| Tinai .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Walong .. | 34 | 19 | 15 |
| Tinali .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 88 | 46 | 42 |
| Tinali-Miri .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 101 | 58 | 43 |
| Tindolong .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 1,153 | 579 | 574 |
| Ting .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 11 | 5 | 6 |
| Tingua .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Chowkham .. | 15 | 6 | 9 |
| Tinok .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Wakro .. | 57 | 24 | 33 |
| Tirbin .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 137 | 89 | 48 |
| Tiri .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 61 | 27 | 34 |
| Tirupu .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 47 | 21 | 26 |
| Tissa .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Longding .. | 100 | 87 | 13 |
| Tissa .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Wakro .. | 35 | 14 | 21 |
| Tissa .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Chowkham .. | 63 | 35 | 28 |
| Tituliang .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| Titu Nampong .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Nampong .. | 9 | 4 | 5 |
| Toba .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 41 | 21 | 20 |
| Tode .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 141 | 69 | 72 |
| Toiliang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 542 | 387 | 155 |
| Toiliang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 33 | 17 | 16 |
| Tolal .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Chaglongam .... | 32 | 13 | 19 |

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## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Toloiang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 23 | 15 | 8 |
| Tomiong .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 63 | 37 | 26 |
| Tongma .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 205 | 111 | 94 |
| Toon .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 47 | 21 | 26 |
| Topan .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 24 | 12 | 12 |
| Topang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 63 | 37 | 26 |
| Topi-Hills .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Vijoynagar .. | 44 | 26 | 18 |
| Topu .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 58 | 27 | 31 |
| Towong .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 35 | 17 | 18 |
| Toyong .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 94 | 50 | 44 |
| Trido .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 63 | 33 | 30 |
| Tsaikhar .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 83 | 40 | 43 |
| Tsing Sarup .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 14 | .. | 14 |
| Tulangkunung .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 24 | 12 | 12 |
| Tulla .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 123 | 64 | 59 |
| Tulu .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 94 | 51 | 43 |
| Tulung .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Chowkham .. | 24 | 12 | 12 |
| Tumar .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 187 | 89 | 98 |
| Tumba .. | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Taksing (Part) .. | 75 | 30 | 45 |
| Tumbia .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 73 | 36 | 37 |
| Tumlang .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 165 | 91 | 74 |
| Tumbin .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba .. | 85 | 39 | 46 |
| Tung .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Kalaktang .. | 30 | 15 | 15 |
| Tundrung .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 22 | 12 | 10 |
| Tungibodo .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 115 | 57 | 58 |
| Tupi .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Khonsa .. | 487 | 267 | 220 |
| Turet .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Namsang .. | 412 | 210 | 202 |
| Turong .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Wakro .. | 29 | 11 | 18 |
| Tusegam .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 93 | 49 | 44 |
| Tuting .. | Siang .. | Tuting .. | Gelling .. | 106 | 47 | 59 |
| Tuting Camp .. | Siang .. | Tuting .. | Gelling .. | 1,108 | 736 | 372 |
| Tutmu .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Laju .. | 520 | 257 | 263 |
| Twailiang .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 34 | 16 | 18 |

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## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | |
| Twan .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Wakro .. | 61 | 34 | 27 |
| Twenty five Miles | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 69 | 48 | 21 |
| Twenty Seven Mile | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 66 | 33 | 33 |
| T. Yangte .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 256 | 135 | 121 |
| Typong/Kavin/Hongkap | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Nampong .. | 208 | 90 | 118 |
| Udoypuri .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Deban .. | 111 | 47 | 64 |
| Uli .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 184 | 85 | 99 |
| Upper Chin .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Laju .. | 78 | 40 | 38 |
| Upper Leyak .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 293 | 131 | 162 |
| Upper Rollow .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 17 | 6 | 11 |
| Upper Sinu .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Laju .. | 37 | 15 | 22 |
| Upuia .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 57 | 23 | 34 |
| Ugetiang .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 43 | 21 | 22 |
| Vetelin .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 36 | 15 | 21 |
| Venia .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Waii .. | 79 | 39 | 40 |
| Veo .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 193 | 97 | 96 |
| Veu .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Waii .. | 129 | 63 | 66 |
| Vijoynagar (HQ) .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Vijoynagar .. | 257 | 179 | 78 |
| Votnu .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Pongchou .. | 596 | 317 | 279 |
| Wabang .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Changlang .. | 50 | 24 | 26 |
| Wabia .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 37 | 18 | 19 |
| Waoik .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 8 | 5 | 3 |
| Waching .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Waii .. | 59 | 38 | 21 |
| Wach Waklisulung | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 84 | 45 | 39 |
| Wada Began .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 224 | 111 | 113 |
| Wada .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 11 | 4 | 7 |
| Wafia .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 28 | 13 | 15 |
| Wagan .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 19 | 10 | 9 |
| Wagun Pathar I .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Bordumsa .. | 46 | 26 | 20 |
| Wagun Pathar II | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Bordumsa .. | 83 | 41 | 42 |
| Wagun Pathar III | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Bordumsa .. | 92 | 42 | 50 |
| Wagun Ponthai .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Bordumsa .. | 97 | 39 | 58 |
| Wagun Yakli Sulung | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 63 | 36 | 27 |

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## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Wahal .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 67 | 33 | 34 |
| Waii .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Waii .. | 409 | 201 | 208 |
| Waii Admn. Circle | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Waii .. | 37 | 28 | 9 |
| Waikhar .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 126 | 80 | 46 |
| Wak .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 197 | 85 | 112 |
| Wakey .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 66 | 34 | 32 |
| Wakhetna .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Bordumsa .. | 122 | 67 | 55 |
| Wakka .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Wakka .. | 1,116 | 561 | 555 |
| Wakka (HQ) .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Wakka .. | 86 | 84 | 2 |
| Wakro .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Wakro .. | 22 | 9 | 13 |
| Wakro (HQ) .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Wakro .. | 151 | 105 | 46 |
| Wala .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 138 | 57 | 81 |
| Walap .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 20 | 7 | 13 |
| Walong .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Walong .. | 52 | 21 | 31 |
| Walong (HQ) .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Walong .. | 314 | 272 | 42 |
| Walongthai .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Manmao .. | 80 | 40 | 40 |
| Walu .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 43 | 20 | 23 |
| Wama .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 17 | 9 | 8 |
| Wanghoo (Wanghoo) | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 148 | 66 | 82 |
| Wanga Sulung .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 25 | 12 | 13 |
| Wanli .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Adane .. | 73 | 39 | 34 |
| Wanu .. | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Kanubari .. | 888 | 438 | 450 |
| Waram .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Waii .. | 22 | 11 | 11 |
| Warang Pam .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Kalaktang .. | 101 | 45 | 56 |
| Warapu .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 42 | 18 | 24 |
| Warivayang .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 47 | 23 | 24 |
| Waroo .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Sarli .. | 134 | 65 | 69 |
| Warti .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Walong .. | 50 | 25 | 25 |
| Wasong .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Manmao .. | 72 | 31 | 41 |
| Watong .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hawai .. | 157 | 76 | 81 |
| Watte .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 200 | 90 | 110 |
| Wathin .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Khonsa .. | 158 | 81 | 77 |
| Wattong .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Changlang .. | 160 | 90 | 70 |

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## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Waye—Part-2 Sulung | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 15 | 8 | 7 |
| Waye Sulung .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 34 | 16 | 18 |
| Weizerpam .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Kalaktang .. | 48 | 29 | 19 |
| Wesi .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Seppa .. | 142 | 70 | 72 |
| Wink .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Namsai .. | 229 | 127 | 102 |
| Wingtong .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Nampong .. | 81 | 45 | 36 |
| Wote .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pipu-Dipu .. | 108 | 51 | 57 |
| Wsera .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Thrizino .. | 331 | 154 | 177 |
| Wuthung .. | Kameng .. | Bomdila .. | Nafra .. | 27 | 12 | 15 |
| Yaba .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 166 | 81 | 85 |
| Yaba .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 45 | 27 | 18 |
| Yabab-Serbang .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Lumla .. | 153 | 75 | 78 |
| Yabi .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Likabali .. | 75 | 36 | 39 |
| Yacheli .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 72 | 39 | 33 |
| Yachogi .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Gensi .. | 171 | 78 | 93 |
| Yachu-Sulung .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 17 | 7 | 10 |
| Yafang .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Bameng .. | 195 | 107 | 88 |
| Yaglung .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Palin .. | 184 | 89 | 95 |
| Yaki .. | Subansiri .. | Kolorinag .. | Nyapin .. | 139 | 78 | 61 |
| Yakali .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Waii ... | 78 | 37 | 41 |
| Yaki Tata .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Liromoba ... | 137 | 65 | 72 |
| Yakung .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Kibithoo .. | 39 | 16 | 23 |
| Yalang .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 77 | 36 | 41 |
| Yalengthe .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 75 | 33 | 42 |
| Yameboye .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Lirimoba ... | 113 | 53 | 60 |
| Yameling .. | Siang .. | Tuting .. | Singa .. | 42 | 19 | 23 |
| Yamli .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Hunli .. | 28 | 14 | 14 |
| Yangchu .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Waii .. | 65 | 35 | 30 |
| Yangfo .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Chayengtajo .. | 433 | 207 | 226 |
| Yangrang .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Monigong .. | 25 | 17 | 8 |
| Yangte .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 113 | 59 | 54 |
| Yankan .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Changlang .. | 153 | 75 | 78 |
| Yanman .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Changlang .. | 358 | 174 | 184 |

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## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Yapa .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 86 | 38 | 48 |
| Yapchang .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 52 | 25 | 27 |
| Yapik .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Tato .. | 130 | 66 | 64 |
| Yapu .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Tato .. | 40 | 18 | 22 |
| Yarba .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Damin .. | 131 | 65 | 66 |
| Yarchang .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 72 | 34 | 38 |
| Yarda .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 67 | 33 | 34 |
| Yarko .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 38 | 18 | 20 |
| Yartepobe .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pakke-Keshang .. | 154 | 67 | 87 |
| Yassa .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Tali .. | 91 | 55 | 36 |
| Yatong .. | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 7 | 4 | 3 |
| Yaya .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Sagalee .. | 12 | 5 | 7 |
| Yayong .. | Kameng .. | Bomdlia .. | Thrizino .. | 54 | 26 | 28 |
| Yealiang .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 193 | 101 | 92 |
| Yebur .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Boleng .. | 265 | 128 | 137 |
| Yega .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 52 | 25 | 27 |
| Yegri .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 172 | 86 | 86 |
| Yekshi .. | Siang .. | Pasighat .. | Pangin .. | 206 | 104 | 102 |
| Yelling .. | Lohit ... | Hayuliang .. | Hawai ... | 32 | 13 | 19 |
| Yemsing ... | Siang ... | Pasighat ... | Pangin ... | 363 | 176 | 187 |
| Yetor ... | Subansiri ... | Daporijo (Part) ... | Daporijo ... | 75 | 40 | 35 |
| Yewang .. | Kameng ... | Bomdila .. | Dirang ... | 505 | 256 | 249 |
| Yingkiong (HQ) ... | Siang ... | Pasighat .. | Yingkiong ... | 68 | 253 | 115 |
| Yingru ... | Siang ... | Pasighat .. | Boleng .. | 164 | 75 | 89 |
| Yio ... | Siang .. | Along .. | Payum .. | 260 | 119 | 141 |
| Yoglu ... | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 257 | 124 | 133 |
| Yogong ... | Siang ... | Along .. | Along ... | 280 | 126 | 154 |
| Yoka ... | Siang ... | Daporijo (Part) ... | Dumporijo ... | 71 | 35 | 36 |
| Yokap ... | Subansiri ... | Ziro ... | Raga ... | 223 | 98 | 125 |
| Yolu ... | Subansiri .. | Daporijo (Part) ... | Daporijo ... | 34 | 19 | 15 |
| Yomcha (Lipu) ... | Siang ... | Along ... | Liromoba ... | 183 | 102 | 81 |
| Yomdo ... | Subansiri .. | Koloriang ... | Nyapin ... | 38 | 16 | 22 |
| Yongam .. | Siang ... | Along ... | Liromoba ... | 149 | 72 | 77 |

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## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—contd.
## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Name of village | Name of district | Name of subdivision | Name of circle | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Yorko .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Tato .. | 31 | 12 | 19 |
| Yorkodam .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Monigong .. | 72 | 34 | 38 |
| Yormiyo ... | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Monigong .. | 22 | 9 | 13 |
| Yorni .. | Siang .. | Mechuka .. | Tato .. | 65 | 24 | 41 |
| Yorodo .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Basar .. | 71 | 37 | 34 |
| Yorte-Yom .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Raga .. | 18 | 9 | 9 |
| Yohtung .. | Siang .. | Tuting .. | Singa .. | 57 | 27 | 30 |
| Yorsing .. | Siang .. | Along .. | Along .. | 312 | 138 | 174 |
| Yozzat .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 111 | 59 | 52 |
| Yuba .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Nyapin .. | 210 | 106 | 104 |
| Yubo .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang ... | 48 | 23 | 25 |
| Yudik .. | Siang .. | Daporijo (Part) .. | Dumporijo .. | 80 | 37 | 43 |
| Yukhi .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Changlang .. | 103 | 53 | 50 |
| Yum .. | Siang .. | Dapoirjo (Part) .. | Siyum (Part) .. | 58 | 26 | 32 |
| Yumchum .. | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Khonsa .. | 120 | 59 | 61 |
| Yumchum Ponthai | Tirap .. | Khonsa .. | Khonsa .. | 27 | 16 | 11 |
| Yumlam .. | Subansiri .. | Koloriang .. | Koloriang .. | 225 | 120 | 105 |
| Yuron .. | Lohit .. | Dibang Valley .. | Anini .. | 45 | 28 | 17 |
| Yusum .. | Kameng .. | Tawang .. | Tawang .. | 77 | 40 | 37 |
| Zara .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 134 | 73 | 61 |
| Zedua ... | Tirap .. | Niausa .. | Longding .. | 397 | 208 | 189 |
| Zeko .. | Lohit .. | Tezu .. | Tezu .. | 122 | 67 | 55 |
| Zemithang (HQ) ... | Kameng ... | Tawang .. | Zemithang .. | 221 | 139 | 82 |
| Zera .. | Kameng .. | Seppa .. | Pakke-Keshang .. | 58 | 27 | 31 |
| Ziro (HQ) .. | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 2,990 | 2,269 | 721 |
| Ziro (Old) ... | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Ziro .. | 187 | 132 | 155 |
| Zong ... | Lohit .. | Hayuliang .. | Hayuliang .. | 33 | 14 | 19 |
| Zote (New Village) | Subansiri .. | Ziro .. | Doimukh .. | 73 | 35 | 38 |

*(Concluded)*

# APPENDICES

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APPENDIX 1

## Census Circular No. 6.

(Copy of letter No.Cen-1971/8/69/2203-2212 dated 30.7.70 from Shri J. K. Barthakur, Director of Census Operations and Ex-officio Supdt. of Census Operations, NEFA, Shillong addressed to all Deputy Commissioners and Addl. Deputy Commissioners, NEFA and copy endorsed to the Adviser to the Governor of Assam, Shillong, all Secretaries and Heads of Deptts., NEFA etc. etc.)

*Subject* :—**1971 Census—Census Village**

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

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

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

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

4. Another question of importance relates to the treatment of the hamlets of a village. Here, the test should generally be how the local administration has accepted the existence of a hamlet in a village. If a hamlet of a custom and tradition bound village has been accepted by the local administration as a separate hamlet for day to day administration, then the same should be treated as a hamlet of the census village also. As for example, when a hamlet is situated at a distance from the main village for which an independent 'Gaon Bura' has been appointed or treated otherwise as an independent hamlet by the local administration, the same may be treated as a hamlet of the corresponding 'census village' also. Similarly, in big villages of NEFA, where it is customary to appoint more than one person as Gaon Bura, it may not necessarily follow that the localities where different Gaon Buras live, must be treated as separate hamlets of the village. Here again, the test to be applied should relate to how the customary and traditional usages are practised by the people and accepted by the local administration.

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

and "New (name of the village)", and a suitable note should be prepared for use in this and your offices.

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

## APPENDIX 2

(Copy of the Government of India, North East Frontier Agency Secretariat circular letter No. GA/APTT/288/65 dated 22.12.1966 from the Adviser to the Governor of Assam addressed to all Deputy Commissioners, all Additional Deputy Commissioners and all Heads of Departments (Major and Minor) with copy forwarded to the Private Secretary to the Governor of Assam, the Security Commissioner, NEFA, Tezpur, the Inspector General of Assam Rifles, Shillong, all Secretaries, NEFA Secretariate, Shiliong, the Financial Adviser, NEFA, Shillong, the Judicial Officer, NEFA, Shillong, the Deputy Secretary (O & M)/Deputy Secretary (P). the Director of Supply and Transport, NEFA, Rowriah, the Extra Assistant Commissioner (Welfare), NEFA, Shillong.)

*Subject:*—**Administrative jurisdiction in N.E.F.A.**

*Formation of Districts and Subdivision in NEFA.*

I am directed to state that as you are aware, the North-East Frontier Agency consists of 5 Districts, namely, Kameng, Subansiri, Siang, Lohit and Tirap as constituted under Regulation I of 1954 as amended under Regulation 7 of 1965. For administrative convenience these Districts have been subdivided into the following Subdivisions:—

| Name of District | District Hqrs. | Designation of the Officer in-charge of the District | Name of the subdivision | Designation of the officer in-charge of the subdivision |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. Kameng | Bomdila | Deputy Commissioner | 1. Bomdila | Extra Asstt. Commissioner/ Asstt. Commissioner. |
| | | | 2. Tawang | Addl. Dy. Commissioner. |
| | | | 3. Seppa | -do- |
| 2. Subansiri | Ziro | -do- | 1. Ziro | Extra Asstt. Commissioner/ Asstt. Commissioner. |
| | | | 2. Koloriang | Asstt. Commissioner/Extra Asstt. Commissioner. |
| 3. Siang | Along | -do- | 1. Along | Extra Asstt. Commissioner/ Asstt. Commissioner. |
| | | | 2. Tuting | Asstt. Commissioner/Extra Asstt. Commissioner. |
| | | | 3. Mechuka | Extra Asstt. Commissioner/ Asstt. Commissioner. |
| | | | 4. Pasighat | Addl. Dy. Commissioner. |
| | | | 5. Daporijo | Addl. Dy. Commissioner. |
| 4. Lohit | Tezu | -do- | 1. Tezu | Extra Asstt. Commissioner/ Asstt. Commissioner. |
| | | | 2. Hayuliang | Extra Asstt. Commissioner/ Asstt. Commissioner. |
| | | | 3. Dibang Valley | Addl. Dy. Commissioner. |
| 5. Tirap | Khonsa | -do- | 1. Khonsa | Extra Asstt. Commissioner/ Asstt. Commissioner. |
| | | | 2. Niausa | Extra Asstt. Commissioner/ Asstt. Commissioner. |

*N.B.*— The postings of Assistant Commissioners and Extra Assistant Commissioners to the Subdivisions shown above are inter-changeable.

2. The above will indicate that on the average each District will have three Subdivisions. This seems a reasonable optimum. In the case of Assam Districts, the number of Subdivisions on the average is two only. But Assam has had settled administration facilities. In due course, we may also aim at reducing the number of Subdivisions but this must take place in keeping the opening up of communications such as development of roads.

3. In the case of Siang District, the number of Subdivisions has risen to five, one of these, namely, the Daporijo Subdivision, strictly speaking, is a part of Subansiri District according to Regulation I of 1954. It was only through Administrative orders No.P.49/58, dated 14th May, 1959 and No.P.49/58/76 dated 29th July 1959, that Daporijo Subdivision was placed under Siang District. Whether this arrangement should continue or that Daporijo Subdivision should revert to Subansiri District., is a matter for consideration and before any decision is arrived at, we should thoroughly take into account the local conditions, public opinion and other factors of Administrative convenience. The Deputy Commissioners of Subansiri and Siang Districts will have a good deal to say on this subject which may be discussed further as a separate issue. The provision of four Subdivisions (excluding Daporijo Subdivision) for Siang District exceeds the norm of three mainly because this District has the biggest area and its far-flung Administrative Centres such as Tuting, Mechuka and Pasighat have not yet been inter-connected by motorable roads. Against this District has been comprised of two Subdivisions only on the grounds of its, comparatively speaking, smaller size and the fact that this District is well connected by roads.

4. The foregoing table will indicate that we have three types of Subdivisions, namely,

*Type of Subdivision*

(a) Those under the charge of Additional Deputy Commissioners. These are Tawang Subdivision, Sepla Subdivision, Daporijo Subdivision, Pasighat Subdivision and Dibang Valley Subdivision;

(b) Those under the Assistant Commissioners. These are Koloriang Subdivision and Tuting Subdivision, in these cases the Assistant Commissioners are inter-changeable with Extra Assistant Commissioners;

(c) Those under the Extra Assistant Commissioners. These will consist of the five District Head Quarters, Subdivisions in five Districts in addition to Mechuka Subdivision, Hayuliang Subdivision and Niausa Subdivision. Here also the Extra Assistant Commissioners are interchangeable with Assistant Commissioners.

It will be noted that Chayeng Tajo and Nacho are circles and not Subdivisions merely because Assistant Commissioners are in charge of these jurisdictions. Assistant Commissioners have been placed in charge of them because of the present political and administrative importance attached to Chayang Tajo and Nacho circles. Both of them are close to the international frontier with Tibet and hence the necessity of senior officers to handle day-to-day developments in these Circles. These areas cannot be characterised as Subdivisions because each of them is a part of Subdivision itself.

5. Whereas all the above-mentioned Subdivisions fall directly under the administrative control, for all purposes, of the Deputy Commissioners concerned, only the following Subdivisional have been declared as independent charges and as such, may deal directly with the Administration:—

(a) Daporijo Subdivision (*see* No.P/27/vol.II/81, dated 9.3.65.)

(b) Pasighat Subdivision (*see* No.P.30/59, dated 28.3.61.)

(c) Dibang Valley Subdivision (*see* No.Fin.18/62, dated 30.3.62.)

*Channels of Communications*

6. According to normal rules governing the conduct of official business, all the above-mentioned Subdivisions, excepting the three mentioned in para 5 above, will deal with the respective Deputy Commissioners direct for all purposes. Only on important issues connected with law and order, border intelligence, violation of frontier, trans-border traffic and such like important issues may the officers in charge of these Subdivisions, send communications to the Administration. But in all such cases, the Deputy Commissioners concerned should be kept in the picture.

In the case of three independent Subdivisions mentioned above, the Additional Deputy Commissioners concerned may endorse copies of their important communications dealing with border affairs, questions relating to the overall integrity of a District, intelligence inter-trival affairs, etc., to the Deputy Commissioners of District.

*Designation of officer-in-charge of Subdivisions*

7. The designations of the officers in charge of Subdivisions will be the Additional Deputy Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner, or the Extra Assistant Commissioner followed by the name of the Subdivision concerned. The designation 'Subdivisional Officer (SDO)' should not be used.

8. Similar to the diverse conditions prevailing in the case of Subdivisions, we have Circles in the charge of Assistant Commissioners, Extra Assistant Commissioners and Circle Officers. This may sound incongruous but has to be accepted in the nature of things during the present period when the administrative jurisdictions of NEFA have not reached final stage and so long as the various Circles remain isolated from their Subdivision or Districts due to lack of communications. In the case of Circles also, the officers in-charge may please use their designations as Assistant Commissioner, Extra Assistant Commissioner or Circle Officer followed by the name of the Circle. As pointed out in the Administration's letter No.GA. 183/66, dated 2nd September, 1966 the Administrative status of a Circle does not change with the rank of the officer posted to take its charge. Thus, if an Assistant Commissioner or an Extra Assistant Commissioner is placed in charge of a Circle, it does not mean that he becomes a Subdivisional Officer simply because of his rank as Assistant Commissioner or an Extra Assistant Commissioner.

9 The names of Circles and of villages in them are shown at Appendix 'A' attached. The definition of these jurisdictions in terms of physical features on the ground may be considered in due terms of course Meanwhile, the use of the enclosed division of Districts into Subdivisions and Circles may be brouhgt into effect along with the related terminology in day-to-day correspondence. This letter does not bring out any new jurisdictions but merely rationalises and standardises the existing state of affairs.

10. In view of the present letter, Administration's letter No.PLB.262/63, dated 23rd July, 1965 is being modified and will be issued separately.

11. Receipt of this letter may please be acknowledged.

*Appendix*

## ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION OF NEFA

### Names of circles and villages

| District | Subdivision | Circle | Name of the villages under the circle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| A. Kameng District | Bomdila Subdivision | 1. Dirang | 1. Namsu | 12. Nyukmadung |
| | | | 2. Ehalibli | 13. Senge |
| | | | 3. Sangati | 14. Lish |
| | | | 4. Tehmbang | 15. Lubrang |
| | | | 5. Cherang | 16. Chhug |
| | | | 6. Pangma | 17. Dirang |
| | | | 7. Simang | 18. Yewang |
| | | | 8. Ngigjap | 19. Khuitam |
| | | | 9. Lagam | 20. Phudung |
| | | | 10. Namgo | 21. Rahung |
| | | | 11. Rezow | 22. Khelong |
| | | 2. Kalaktang | 1. Morshing | 13. Lungdor |
| | | | 2. Sanglham | 14. Dengzi |
| | | | 3. Talun Gonpa | 15. Weizerpam |
| | | | 4. Lagyala Gompa | 16. Ankaling |
| | | | 5. Warang Pam | 17. Kalaktang |
| | | | 6. Chingkhee | 18. Rupa |
| | | | 7. Brokpalangchan | 19. Thoongry |
| | | | 8. Lifakpoo | 20. Shergaon |
| | | | 9. Syiyampung | 21. Jigaon |
| | | | 10. Rechelong | 22. Mokothung |
| | | | 11. Boha | 23. Jomiam. |
| | | | 12. Bomkho | |
| | | 3. Buragaon[1] | 1. Husigaon | 17. Jamiri |
| | | | 2. Rukhugaon | 18. Samigaon |
| | | | 3. Gohainthan | 19. Ramdagonia |
| | | | 4. Buragaon[1] | 20. Saljipam |
| | | | 5. Bibhupam | 21. Karangonia |
| | | | 6. Murrakha | 22. Palatari |
| | | | 7. Lechni | 23. Tulu |
| | | | 8. Chetu | 24. Tania |
| | | | 9. Sachida | 25. Dijungonia |
| | | | 10. Kaspi | 26. Sakringonia |
| | | | 11. Namfri | 27. Girjaria |
| | | | 12. Sinchong | 28. Pussing |
| | | | 13. Wanghoo | 29. Kararamu |
| | | | 14. Salva (Pam) | 30. Yayung |
| | | | 15. Dechang | 31. Raghupam. |
| | | | 16. Dikhungpani | |
| | | 4. Nafra | 1. Jang | 13. Bulu |
| | | | 2. Nizung | 14. Shallong |
| | | | 3. Khajalang | 15. Dibbin |
| | | | 4. Laphozu | 16. Disin |
| | | | 5. Jang Nachin | 17. Diyung |
| | | | 6. Challang | 18. Otung |
| | | | 7. Khelong | 19. Devrik |
| | | | 8. But | 20. Nazang |
| | | | 9. Khonia | 21. Nachibun |
| | | | 10. Rurang | 22. Nakhu |
| | | | 11. Ditchik | 23. Nafra |
| | | | 12. Mathow | |

1. Renamed as Thrizino

(contd.)

*Appendix 'A'* (contd.)

## ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION OF NEFA

**Names of circles and villages**

| District | Subdivision | Circle | Name of the villages under the circle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| A. Kameng District | Tawang Subdivision | 1. Tawang | 1. Kitpi | 17. Goyamdong |
| | | | 2. Tengteng | 18. Gomkhyaleng |
| | | | 3. Khardung | 19. Pamakhar |
| | | | 4. Namet Bomdirwei Khar | 20. Thongleng |
| | | | 5. Shurbi-Teli | 21. Merba |
| | | | 6. Lhou | 22. Bomja |
| | | | 7. Jang | 23. Khyet |
| | | | 8. Yusum | 24. Mokto |
| | | | 9. Seku | 25. Shyaro |
| | | | 10. Lobrangchang Urgeling | 26. Jangda |
| | | | 11. Khuyingmet | 27. Ro |
| | | | 12. Dharamgong | 28. Thingbo |
| | | | 13. Shyu | 29. Mago |
| | | | 14. Bomba | 30. Lunguthang |
| | | | 15. Thiramu | 31. Tawang |
| | | | 16. Gongkhar | |
| | | 2. Lumla | 1. Lungla | 10. Shaktsen |
| | | | 2. Hoongla | 11. Khyalengtens |
| | | | 3. Bongleng | 12. Nemtsering |
| | | | 4. Kharung | 13. Songlumcheu |
| | | | 5. Kungba | 14. Sanglenggungtse |
| | | | 6. Sasotse | 15. Kharteng |
| | | | 7. Thrilam | 16. Bakhar |
| | | | 8. Mangnang | 17. Bleting |
| | | | 9. Gispu | 18. Lumla. |
| | | 3. Zemithang | 1. Zemithang | 11. Kelengteng |
| | | | 2. Brokenthang | 12. Muchut |
| | | | 3. Khenzamani | 13. Gorsan |
| | | | 4. Barding | 14. Shakti |
| | | | 5. Meding | 15. Khobleteng |
| | | | 6. Teding | 16. Thiktse |
| | | | 7. Kangriteng | 17. Shurbi |
| | | | 8. Lumpo | 18. Moktur |
| | | | 9. Kharmen | 19. Phomkhar. |
| | | | 10. Dung | |
| | | 4. Chuna[2] | Names of village to be indicated by Addl. Deputy Commissioner, Tawang. | |
| | | 5. Bumla[3] | -do- | |
| | Sepla Subdivision | 1. Sepla | 1. Pabukwa | 10. Wote |
| | | | 2. Jeju | 11. Tarey |
| | | | 3. Ri-chi | 12. Lasuk |
| | | | 4. Pamar | 13. Flago |
| | | | 5. Tagin-Warang | 14. Doka |
| | | | 6. Dokere | 15. Nabla |
| | | | 7. Mire | 16. Dafui |
| | | | 8. Ligwa | 17. Dipu |
| | | | 9. Jote | 18. Jorming |

2. Renamed as Thingbu
3. Abolished

(contd.)

*Appendix 'A'* (contd.)

## ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION OF NEFA

**Names of circles and villages**

| District | Subdivision | Circle | Name of the villages under the circle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| A. Kameng District | Sepla Subdivision | 1. Sepla[4] | 19. Kappu | 55. Pakhow |
| | | | 20. Ahongrang | 56. Tassamlorah |
| | | | 21. Tapipu | 57. Serwa |
| | | | 22. Kanchi | 58. Nyrawa |
| | | | 23. Mebua | 59. Lai |
| | | | 24. Kilongpo | 60. Donigaon |
| | | | 25. Singriba | 61. Tongma |
| | | | 26. Chomgang | 62. Koto |
| | | | 27. Rillo | 63. Neking |
| | | | 28. Omta | 64. Champing |
| | | | 29. Tallong | 65. Chambang |
| | | | 30. Vesi | 66. Lelung |
| | | | 31. Nicheba | 67. Nilloba |
| | | | 32. Kamsa | 68. Longpla |
| | | | 33. Hamba | 69. Sedo |
| | | | 34. Larchung | 70. Lumdung |
| | | | 35. Loffa | 71. Mindung |
| | | | 36. Raang | 72. Nere |
| | | | 37. Nichaba | 73. Ningcho |
| | | | 38. Fangche | 74. Saba |
| | | | 39. Kaffa | 75. Sika Yogong |
| | | | 40. Seila | 76. Nepowa |
| | | | 41. Bana | 77. Tattataran |
| | | | 42. Kichchang | 78. Chamte |
| | | | 43. Cheja | 79. Gongtung |
| | | | 44. Picha | 80. Deve |
| | | | 45. Pankar | 81. Veo |
| | | | 46. Molorah | 82. Kakukao |
| | | | 47. Tallom | 83. Zong |
| | | | 48. Yangji | 84. Dising |
| | | | 49. Suchung | 85. Longbu |
| | | | 50. Keko | 86. Lapa |
| | | | 51. Moklang | 87. Mabua |
| | | | 52. Kesang | 88. Mioso |
| | | | 53. Khlioda | 89. Darlung |
| | | | 54. Yarts-Pobo | 90. Sepla.[4] |
| | | 2. Chayengtajo | 1. Kawa | 17. Panga |
| | | | 2. Khlora | 18. Jumo |
| | | | 3. Rajely | 19. Jukao |
| | | | 4. Panpha | 20. Nampey |
| | | | 5. Sengba | 21. Lamyo |
| | | | 6. Mangfimangam | 22. Veinia |
| | | | 7. Bodee | 23. Veu |
| | | | 8. Sosi-Baggong | 24. Dara |
| | | | 9. Namcher-Baggong | 25. Yangpho I |
| | | | 10. Longruk Taji | 26. Lamra |
| | | | 11. Chayang Taji | 27. Tungibudoh |
| | | | 12. Wada | 28. Bengdey |
| | | | 13. Leching-Baggong | 29. Kremapao |
| | | | 14. Dornipu | 30. Kamkey |
| | | | 15. Purdung | 31. Kelo |
| | | | 16. Panbeng | 32. Rebby |

4 Renamed now as Seppa

(contd.)

*Appendix 'A'* (contd.)

## ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION OF NEFA

**Names of circles and villages**

| District | Subdivision | Circle | Name of the villages under the circle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| A. Kameng District | Sepla Subdivision | 2. Chayengtajo | 33. Keyong<br>34. Yangpho II<br>35. Jayeng | 36. Kesey<br>37. Khenewa |
| | | 3. Bameng | 1. Chigey<br>2. Bakkar<br>3. Lcchung<br>4. Tobue<br>5. Fanchong<br>6. Londak<br>7. Lonrah<br>8. Rikhyong<br>9. Tallom<br>10. Liang I<br>11. Yafang<br>12. Yambung Riang<br>13. Liang II<br>14. Nire<br>15. Wai<br>16. Jang<br>17. Mlorang<br>18. Tayung<br>19. Longri Riang<br>20. Tarrah<br>21. Biyong<br>22. Lapung<br>23. Kapak<br>24. Ayang Loyak | 25. Jang Nachin<br>26. Ribang<br>27. Riakpung<br>28. Soluk<br>29. Kikung<br>30. Pio<br>31. Dungkho<br>32. Sachung<br>33. Tabey<br>34. Bisai<br>35. Wagan<br>36. Sakung<br>37. Pipiang<br>38. Wadey<br>39. Garangin<br>40. Wokey<br>41. Lada<br>42. Duraksee<br>43. Reija<br>44. Gazio<br>45. Rason<br>46. Pandong<br>47. Paksa<br>48. Bameng |
| | | 4. Pakka-Keshang | Jurisdiction not yet defined. | |
| | | 5. Pipu-Dipu | -do- | |
| | | 6. Waii | 1. Safi<br>2. Paje<br>3. Maye<br>4. Kooif<br>5. Kadu<br>6. Waru<br>7. Zirek<br>8. Sawa<br>9. Yakeli<br>10. Mohrung<br>11. Yaghu<br>12. Yakeli<br>13. Wagung<br>14. Mechue<br>15. Mecheku<br>16. Lene<br>17. Deche<br>18. Pari<br>19. Keklu<br>20. Bengpung | 21. Yacho<br>22. Mara<br>23. Choka<br>24. Waling<br>25. Longch<br>26. Dao<br>27. Wareng<br>28. Sarya<br>29. Saru<br>30. Leme<br>31. Ja<br>32. Keweng<br>33. Nere<br>34. Leme<br>35. Deleng<br>36. Detop<br>37. Lachingsing<br>38. Ladu<br>39. Pachi<br>40. Padong |

(contd.)

*Appendix 'A'.* (contd.)

## ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION OF NEFA

**Names of circles and villages**

| District | Subdivision | Circle | Name of the villages under the circle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| A. Kameng District | Sepla Subdivision | 6, Waii | 41. Rayek | 51. Rengda |
| | | | 42. Kechani | 52. Wagan |
| | | | 43. Paret | 53. Sukong |
| | | | 44. Sotuk | 54. Base |
| | | | 45. Pengchong | 55. Polong |
| | | | 46. Kesar | 56. Donglo |
| | | | 47. Chari | 57. Keshar |
| | | | 48. Chenglu | 58. Piyu |
| | | | 49. Yalu | 59. Ki |
| | | | 50. Paneya | 60. Wagnka |
| B. Subansiri District | Ziro Subdivision | 1. Ziro | 1. Mitlet | 42. Reru |
| | | | 2. Taring | 43. Limiya |
| | | | 3. Tayo | 44. Kalong |
| | | | 4. Pikta | 45. Loth |
| | | | 5. Rai | 46. Belu |
| | | | 6. Tanyatab | 47. Nongthe |
| | | | 7. Ryambung | 48. Sergie |
| | | | 8. Seya | 49. Takho |
| | | | 9. Dem | 50. Sekhe |
| | | | 10. Yakhataja | 51. Pete |
| | | | 11. Milam | 52. Kuli |
| | | | 12. Morta | 53. Tom |
| | | | 13. Panya | 54. Medo |
| | | | 14. Nolbar | 55. Kugye |
| | | | 15. Pom | 56. Sego |
| | | | 16. Deed | 57. Paku |
| | | | 17. Yogla | 58. Seto |
| | | | 18. Loko | 59. Dordu |
| | | | 19. Lodum | 60. Nichi |
| | | | 20. Jora | 61. Bamin |
| | | | 21. Mego | 62. Duta |
| | | | 22. Peii | 63. Hija |
| | | | 23. Poh | 64. Madangto |
| | | | 24. Tago. | 65. Hong |
| | | | 25. Dodoserum | 66. Bri |
| | | | 26. Pei | 67. Sibre |
| | | | 27. Pochu | 68. Bee |
| | | | 28. Mai | 69. Ziro |
| | | | 29. Yoijat | 70. Purpa |
| | | | 30. Takompassa | 71. Jumti |
| | | | 31. Amji | 72. Lichi |
| | | | 32. Kamcho Taram | 73. Posa |
| | | | 33. Yazali | 74. Chod |
| | | | 34. Hari | 75. Chulu |
| | | | 35. Tazang | 76. Dev |
| | | | 36. Tade | 77. Sangmai (Sem) |
| | | | 37. Chayachiki | 78. Kamchotaran |
| | | | 38. Lendini | 79. Sekhe |
| | | | 39. Kashimputu | 80. South Sekhe |
| | | | 40. Taduruko | 81. Kebe |
| | | | 41. Nyarbi | 82. Tom |

(contd.)

*Appendix 'A'* (contd.)

## ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION OF NEFA

**Names of circles and villages**

| District | Subdivision | Circle | Name of the villages under the circle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| B Subansiri District | Ziro Subdivision | 1. Ziro | 83. Pop | 91. Gai |
| | | | 84. Changri | 92. Pakte |
| | | | 85. Khulo | 93. Aye |
| | | | 86. Depo | 94. Hoj |
| | | | 87. Pilapo | 95. Pech |
| | | | 88. Ompuli | 96. Seesemchi |
| | | | 89. Rei | 97. Potin |
| | | | 90. Pokhi | 98. Kimin |
| | | 2. Palin | 1. Rakso | 23. Chate |
| | | | 2. Radeng | 24. Yaba |
| | | | 3. Rolo | 25. Yengthe |
| | | | 4. Lingbiya | 26. Pokdu |
| | | | 5. Tassar | 27. Kojar |
| | | | 6. Dui | 28. Gyasi |
| | | | 7. Bangte | 29. Korayer |
| | | | 8. Yangla | 30. Hachi |
| | | | 9. Pungte Amji | 31. Tripoo |
| | | | 10. Lumba | 32. Jechchi (Tara) |
| | | | 11. Bodam | 33. Pate |
| | | | 12. Bako | 34. Taring |
| | | | 13. Sanayata | 35. Dingdoh (Kadatara) |
| | | | 14. Choba | 36. Tirtab |
| | | | 15. Jamin | 37. Degoo |
| | | | 16. Ruda | 38. Niomi |
| | | | 17. Hassi | 39. Sanglo |
| | | | 18. Pannya | 40. Deb |
| | | | 19. Techi | 41. Goda |
| | | | 20. Henyo | 42. Tabang |
| | | | 21. Dari | 43. Palin |
| | | | 22. Dado | |
| | | 3. Tamen | 1. Magra | 22. Megik |
| | | | 2. Murtim | 23. Rakpho |
| | | | 3. Golom | 24. Dugi |
| | | | 4. Godrik | 25. Gaya |
| | | | 5. Maga | 26. Gocham |
| | | | 6. Lige | 27. Biku |
| | | | 7. Nimar | 28. Rotommampam |
| | | | 8. Peilmeli | 29. Rotamromchi |
| | | | 9. Remibam (Yakar) | 30. Bini |
| | | | 10. Empreri | 31. Nido |
| | | | 11. Dara | 32. Kina |
| | | | 12. Pithak | 33. Lelin |
| | | | 13. Lendin | 34. Rite |
| | | | 14. Hebeng | 35. Jugi |
| | | | 15. Mengi-Kabak (Yorte) | 36. Degom |
| | | | 16. Mengi-Kabak (Litptu) | 37. Pobo |
| | | | 17. Lega | 38. Nidurijo |
| | | | 18. Rochi | 39. Raker |
| | | | 19. Hei Namchi | 40. Puth |
| | | | 20. Topa | 41. Tamensui |
| | | | 21. Bidal | 42. Kabak Raga |

(contd.)

*Appendix 'A'* (contd.)

## ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION OF NEFA

### Names of circles and villages

| District | Subdivision | Circle | Name of the villages under the circle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| **B.** Subansiri District | Ziro Subdivision | 3. Tamen[5] | 43. Kabak Hoda | 68. La |
| | | | 44. Kicha | 69. Onga |
| | | | 45. Kigam | 70. Chemir |
| | | | 46. Pip | 71. Tado |
| | | | 47. Sei | 72. Sekhetaplo |
| | | | 48. Godak Mith | 73. Ciche Balo |
| | | | 49. Godak | 74. Deki Balo |
| | | | 50. Mengikabak Pahri | 75. Degero Balo |
| | | | 51. Hipu | 76. Chegalu Haba |
| | | | 52. Boa | 77. Leedihab |
| | | | 53. Ai | 78. Higiyo |
| | | | 54. Pa | 79. Dibgurum |
| | | | 55. Bakak | 80. Yongthe |
| | | | 56. Ruth Eium | 81. Pithak |
| | | | 57. Bokar Balo | 82. Lathe |
| | | | 58. Changbe Balo | 83. Gai |
| | | | 59. Didpatu | 84. Lendi |
| | | | 60. Tagupada | 85. Bindo |
| | | | 61. Rakhi-Sirin | 86. Pikalu |
| | | | 62. Pemir | 87. Malin |
| | | | 63. Rakhe-Gudpure | 88. Riaga |
| | | | 64. Rakhi-Sela | 89. Rei |
| | | | 65. Rapin | 90. Parin |
| | | | 66. Taklo-Ruta | 91. Ginthe |
| | | | 67. Taplo-Bakthi | 92. Tamen[5] |
| | | 4. Tali | 1. Takioupu | 28. Nayang |
| | | | 2. Hai-Masi | 29. Duta |
| | | | 3. Congmarlengpu | 30. Mada |
| | | | 4. Zidong | 31. Lai |
| | | | 5. Lengri | 32. Rongeng |
| | | | 6. Donkarlengpu | 33. Lenchi |
| | | | 7. Nyarum | 34. Songlum |
| | | | 8. Raba | 35. Rako |
| | | | 9. Deneasa | 36. Ralo |
| | | | 10. Lepa | 37. Yarda |
| | | | 11. Lengchu | 38. Dengri |
| | | | 12. Kokcho | 39. Denka |
| | | | 13. Pyakab | 40. Tanya |
| | | | 14. Hebuk (Dina) | 41. Tacheng |
| | | | 15. Songyo | 42. Gingba |
| | | | 16. Richak | 43. Tamuk |
| | | | 17. Gekam | 44. Tali |
| | | | 18. Kopin | 45. Rui |
| | | | 19. Bagjam | 46. Mei |
| | | | 20. Hakne | 47. Sartam |
| | | | 21. Kojeng | 48. Lubia (Pirong) |
| | | | 22. Dongygasoeng | 49. Tumir |
| | | | 23. Reya | 50. Panya |
| | | | 24. Parilengpu | 51. Mangya |
| | | | 25. Nangpo (Tari) | 52. Nyor |
| | | | 26. Hania | 53. Modo |
| | | | 27. Ha (Na) | 54. Polo |

5 Renamed as Raga.

(contd.)

*Appendix 'A'* (contd.)

## ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION OF NEFA

### Names of circles and villages

| District | Subdivision | Circle | Name of the villages under the circle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| B. Subansiri District | Ziro Subdivision | 4. Tali | 55. Tundrung | 63. Kojar |
| | | | 56. Gunchi | 64. Code |
| | | | 57. Sojam | 65. Homi |
| | | | 58. Lega | 66. Nora |
| | | | 59. Durpayee | 67. Soriyo |
| | | | 60. Gyapim | 68. Nikbiya |
| | | | 61. Peek-Sereng | 69. Sango |
| | | | 62. Karsing | |
| | | 5. Sagalee | 1. Nakar | 40. Raih |
| | | | 2. Neopang | 41. Hozuh |
| | | | 3. Match | 42. Balepun |
| | | | 4. Sakiang | 43. Pilah |
| | | | 5. Pakiang | 44. Arung |
| | | | 6. Kulung | 45. Gatongpu· |
| | | | 7. Tapoh | 46. Lengding |
| | | | 8. Paga | 47. Lungchung |
| | | | 9. Ryogo Mangyo | 48. Dingdoloh |
| | | | 10. Pami | 49. Bodia |
| | | | 11. Zagin Tapo | 50. Tai |
| | | | 12. Nirgang | 51. Reyee |
| | | | 13. Tachha | 52. Ratchi-Kamlang |
| | | | 14. Pon | 53. Bombom (Sango) |
| | | | 15. Panuh | 54. Budsaw |
| | | | 16. Kushom | 55. Risin |
| | | | 17. Shil | 56. Tabui |
| | | | 18. Sango | 57. Khiata |
| | | | 19. Yalpu | 58. Gai II |
| | | | 20. Shima | 59. Sala |
| | | | 21. Gungtung (Tothpu) | 60. Chumbang |
| | | | 22. Poteh | 61. Khemling |
| | | | 23. Shanu | 62. Yalang |
| | | | 24. Tethpu | 63. Apop |
| | | | 25. Parang | 64. Ratch |
| | | | 26. Quingte | 65. Tab |
| | | | 27. Tar | 66. Tareshu |
| | | | 28. Madan | 67. Sangmai (Sem) |
| | | | 29. Lekang | 68. Sangroh |
| | | | 30. Gai I | 69. Tadar |
| | | | 31. Pacho | 70. Joteh |
| | | | 32. Gunth | 71. Deb |
| | | | 33. Boyam | 72. Shocho |
| | | | 34. Tabiu | 73. Koroih |
| | | | 35. Ningbay | 74. Sangring |
| | | | 36. Pambang | 75. Paung |
| | | | 37. Depo | 76. Tagi Tapor |
| | | | 38. Pabar | 77. Sagalee |
| | | | 39. Posha | |
| | | 6. Doimukh | 1. Debra | 5. Relow |
| | | | 2. Daria | 6. Taipu |
| | | | 3. Chulupu | 7. Tasab |
| | | | 4. Becha | 8. Bubup |

(contd.)

*Appendix 'A'* (contd.)

## ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION OF NEFA

**Names of circles and villages**

| District | Subdivision | Circle | Name of the villages under the circle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| B. Subansiri District | Ziro Subdivision | 6. Doimukh | 9. Bibi | 36. Lungdung |
| | | | 10. Nyari | 37. Mopop |
| | | | 11. Mopop | 38. Khamtala |
| | | | 12. Rono | 39. Rushi |
| | | | 13. Emchi | 40. Rook |
| | | | 14. Boguli | 41. Japhso |
| | | | 15. Denka (Lower) | 42. Kamchoso |
| | | | 16. Denka (Upper) | 43. Palab |
| | | | 17. Sekh | 44. Reyi |
| | | | 18. Tarajuli I | 45. Lenkha |
| | | | 19. Borom | 46. Giriyarda |
| | | | 20. Gumto | 47. Habia |
| | | | 21. Midpu I | 48. Nyarin |
| | | | 22. Midpu II | 49. Paching |
| | | | 23. Teb | 50. Singso |
| | | | 24. Hoz | 51. Onga |
| | | | 25. Kheel | 52. Deb |
| | | | 26. Ghaya | 53. Lurung |
| | | | 27. Balijan | 54. Teni |
| | | | 28. Panbari | 55. Relenka |
| | | | 29. Taramjuli | 56. Rangajan (Chessa) |
| | | | 30. Kherekjulu I & II | 57. Sonjuli |
| | | | 31. Holongi | 58. Doimukh |
| | | | 32. Gente | 59. Dipi |
| | | | 33. Modak | 60. Hora |
| | | | 34. Garu | 61. Poom |
| | | | 35. Besarnalo | 62. Tarajuli II |
| | Koloriang Subdivision | 1. Koloriang | 1. Yapa | 19. Boma |
| | | | 2. Radeng | 20. Ria (Ngolo) |
| | | | 3. Nigja | 21. Toba |
| | | | 4. Mengne | 22. Deging |
| | | | 5. Rulung | 23. Foa |
| | | | 6. Tai (settlement) | 24. Rakjepu |
| | | | 7. Chote | 25. Buiang |
| | | | 8. Sangmai (Sem) | 26. Pabang |
| | | | 9. Kamchotaran | 27. Hite |
| | | | 10. Sekhe | 28. Jane |
| | | | 11. South Sekhe | 29. Sangsar |
| | | | 12. Kebe | 30. Kelle |
| | | | 13. Tom | 31. Yomlam |
| | | | 14. Pop | 32. Hiba |
| | | | 15. Changri | 33. Pari |
| | | | 16. Khulo | 34. Bigo |
| | | | 17. Depo | 35. Pachang |
| | | | 18. Pilapo | 36. Koloriang |
| | | 2. Nyapin | 1. Chebang | 7. Gengni |
| | | | 2. Sango | 8. Leyang |
| | | | 3. Phasang | 9. Emba |
| | | | 4. Neokhilanghi | 10. Ghagha |
| | | | 5. Phinchi | 11. Hia |
| | | | 6. Malo | 12. Pagba |

(contd.)

*Appendix 'A'* (contd.)

## ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION OF NEFA

**Names of circles and villages**

| District | Subdivision | Circle | Name of the villages under the circle |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| B. Subansiri District | Koloriang Subdivision | 2. Nyapin | 13. Kotar<br>14. Nangpo<br>15. Leel<br>16. Lumte<br>17. Lengtelelot<br>18. Dolo<br>19. Cheki<br>20. Hatam<br>21. Yaki<br>22. Tumlong<br>23. Kaung<br>24. Saigram<br>25. Chainlayang<br>26. Biripungrang<br>27. Kambang<br>28. Peel<br>29. Paji<br>30. Jiping<br>31. Maching<br>32. Riangchi<br>33. Gyamar<br>34. Laba<br>35. Tabiang<br>36. Bux<br>37. Hote<br>38. Miragh<br>39. Tijilampu<br>40. Sablam (Pani)<br>41. Yarchang<br>42. Biarsi<br>43. Goda<br>44. Langri<br>45. Langro<br>46. Rao<br>47. Nyapin. |
| | | 3. Meelee[6] | 1. Huri<br>2. Saitam<br>3. Jali<br>4. Damin<br>5. Ronga<br>6. Papu<br>7. Toba<br>8. Missing<br>9. Rungching<br>10. Hoba<br>11. Tereeline<br>12. Ronosolung<br>13. Sareng<br>14. Saijing<br>15. Tarba<br>16. Hiniyum<br>17. Nisu<br>18. Bamo<br>19. Tama<br>20. Hampuradmi<br>21. Furuk<br>22. Peny<br>23. Ging-Talak<br>24. Tungbiya<br>25. Pakap<br>26. Rasi<br>27. Mongdo-Sangha<br>28. Rinchpori<br>29. Taram<br>30. Ruba<br>31. Mongdo-Sangha<br>32. Sera<br>33. Yorba<br>34. Siring<br>35. Pade<br>36. Hagra<br>37. Paleng<br>38. Siji<br>39. Lee<br>40. Nale<br>41. Lichela<br>42. Namju<br>43. Polosang<br>44. Sathe<br>45. Sape<br>46. Molo<br>47. Palu<br>48. Vapia<br>49. Cherie<br>50. Tarma<br>51. Sanariang<br>52. Maikong<br>53. Variang<br>54. Melee<br>55. Sarli |
| | | 4. Sarli | Name of the villages will be indicated by the Deputy Commissioner, Ziro. |
| | | 5. Huri[7] | -do- |
| | | 6. Kheli[8] | -do- |

[6] Abolished
[7] Renamed as Damin
[8] Abolished

*Appendix 'A'* (contd.)

## ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION OF NEFA

### Names of circles and villages

| District | Subdivision | Circle | Name of the villages under the circle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| C. Siang District | Along Subdivision | 1. Along | 1. Echimoko | 24. Kadai |
| | | | 2. Kugning | 25. Tego-Gamlin |
| | | | 3. Nyarchi | 26. Rime |
| | | | 4. Paya | 27. Nyorake |
| | | | 5. Kabu | 28. Puchinyoak |
| | | | 6. Bene | 29. Doze-Jeku |
| | | | 7. Wak | 30. Jomlo (Mobuk) |
| | | | 8. Echimoli | 31. Jomlo (Ehing) |
| | | | 9. Dasi | 32. Nimlo (Mongku) |
| | | | 10. Yongong | 33. Pessing (Soping) |
| | | | 11. Bagra | 34. Pankeng |
| | | | 12. Beye | 35. Molom |
| | | | 13. Pishi Doke | 36. Jomo |
| | | | 14. Angu | 37. Rumgong |
| | | | 15. Ngomdir | 38. Damda Deku |
| | | | 16. Panya | 39. Damda Debuk |
| | | | 17. Jinning | 40. Lorging |
| | | | 18. Dego | 41. Mopung |
| | | | 19. Pakam | 42. Doje Jeli |
| | | | 20. Darkang | 43. Along |
| | | | 21. Kambong | 44. Nekto |
| | | | 22. Tadin | 45. Mori. |
| | | | 23. Tabasora | |
| | | 2. Liromoba | 1. Deli | 24. Bogne |
| | | | 2. Kanki | 25. Yosing |
| | | | 3. Peri | 26. Kerang |
| | | | 4. Kato | 27. Tapior |
| | | | 5. Yami | 28. Liromoba |
| | | | 6. Kambe | 29. Sumpiligo |
| | | | 7. Karbak (Duri) | 30. Doje Yrai |
| | | | 8. Karbak (Moku) | 31. Moko Boje |
| | | | 9. Nomak | 32. Boru (Raksak) |
| | | | 10. Sosi Likar | 33. Soli (Raksak) |
| | | | 11. Bele | 34. Poyom |
| | | | 12. Mengi Gemlin | 35. Bogn |
| | | | 13. Roke Potu | 36. Busing Larmak |
| | | | 14. Essekamte | 37. Patom Degi |
| | | | 15. Gangkar | 38. Potam Sala |
| | | | 16. Moya | 39. Laggi Gamlin |
| | | | 17. Tumbin | 40. Sarlilikar |
| | | | 18. Kayi | 41. Rikpu |
| | | | 19. Sirutali | 42. Belo (Yinnjo) |
| | | | 20. Keonni Tato | 43. Lipu (Yamsa) |
| | | | 21. Gemo Tale | 44. Akker (Yeonggan) |
| | | | 22. Rigong | 45. Kaying |
| | | | 23. Paksing | 46. Gadi Mesi |
| | | 3. Payum | 1. Yiyo | 7. Roh |
| | | | 2. Gasheng | 8. Gaming |
| | | | 3. Paying | 9. Mege |
| | | | 4. Gate | 10. Bogu |
| | | | 5. Payum | 11. Pame |
| | | | 6. Depu | |

(contd.)

*Appendix 'A'* (contd.)

## ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION OF NEFA

**Names of circles and villages**

| District | Subdivision | Circle | Name of the villages under the circle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| C. Siang District | Along Subdivision | 4. Basar | 1. Daring | 24. Lete Lombi |
| | | | 2. Jirdo | 25. Kardo Lombi |
| | | | 3. Doye | 26. Esse Ritte |
| | | | 4. Disi | 27. Ratak Gamlin |
| | | | 5. Pading | 28. Yegri Esse |
| | | | 6. Pagi | 29. Deke |
| | | | 7. Ischichiku | 30. Degom |
| | | | 8. Sago | 31. Takom |
| | | | 9. Piri | 32. Kagi |
| | | | 10. Silum | 33. Moba Doke |
| | | | 11. Nyodu | 34. Dedi Doke |
| | | | 12. Galu | 35. Ragi Deoke |
| | | | 13. Tagi | 36. Badak |
| | | | 14. Nyigm Basar | 37. Lumtak |
| | | | 15. Soi Basar | 38. Pira Lombi |
| | | | 16. Gori Basar | 39. Chekor Lombi |
| | | | 17. Bame | 40. Sodo Doke |
| | | | 18. Rilu | 41. Dopo |
| | | | 19. Tapo | 42. Yordo Yorpo |
| | | | 20. Dirchiechi | 43. Eclun-Riche |
| | | | 21. Chisi | 44. Jorji |
| | | | 22. Daling | 45. Basar |
| | | | 23. Tiri Limbi | |
| | | 5. Gensi | 1. Bomte | 18. Diten |
| | | | 2. Takso | 19. Tango |
| | | | 3. Biggi | 20. Sibe Rite |
| | | | 4. Gensi Doke | 21. Gengi |
| | | | .5 Gensi Sikar | 22. Sompuri |
| | | | 6. Tatamoi | 23. Garu |
| | | | 7. Gelli | 24. Pale |
| | | | 8. Taramori | 25. Dipa |
| | | | 9. Ringi | 26. Yabi |
| | | | 10. Litemori | 27. Magi |
| | | | 11. Liduk | 28. Kane |
| | | | 12. Riko | 29. Siji |
| | | | 13. Paimori | 30. Lika |
| | | | 14. Yachugi | 31. Bali |
| | | | 15. Bari | 32. Yorgi |
| | | | 16. Renihgee | 33. Borjan |
| | | | 17. Sibe | 34. Minma |
| | | 6. Likabali | Jurisdiction not defined. | |
| | Mechuka Subdivision | 1. Monigong | 1. Herong | 10. Plangsang |
| | | | 2. Ramne | 11. Pangri |
| | | | 3. Lungte | 12. Genshing |
| | | | 4. Kangte | 13. Yangrum |
| | | | 5. Karo (Tato) | 14. Ramrur |
| | | | 6. Pedi | 15. Karle |
| | | | 7. Roying | 16. Pongte |
| | | | 8. Tahiyong | 17. Ganglo |
| | | | 9. Hemi | 18. Yinnyo |

(contd.)

*Appendix 'A'* (contd.)

## ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION OF NEFA

**Names of circles and villages**

| District | Subdivision | Circle | Name of the villages under the circle |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| C. Siang District | Mechuka Subdivision | 1. Monigong | 19. Pulom<br>20. Semigong<br>21. Yorkodom<br>22. Papikpung<br>23. Namsibo<br>24. Tadodege<br>25. Monigong |
| | | 2. Tato | 1. Yapuik<br>2. Boke<br>3. Lipo<br>4. Shili<br>5. Sharu<br>6. Irgo<br>7. Tagor<br>8. Tapu<br>9. Tadugito<br>10. Tato<br>11. Heiyo<br>12. Lipushi<br>13. Hiri<br>14. Rapum<br>15. Rego<br>16. Phargey<br>17. Purying<br>18. Padusa<br>19. Hermey<br>20. Galling<br>21. Meying<br>22. Yorku<br>23. Thargelling<br>24. Sesang<br>25. Dajengthang<br>26. Lhalung<br>27. Dorjiling<br>28. Barangang<br>29. Nesanggang<br>30. Yorni<br>31. Shingrir<br>32. Paum |
| | Tuting Subdivision | 1. Gelling | 1. Gelling<br>2. Bone<br>3. Kopu<br>4. Ninging<br>5. Pango<br>6. Miging<br>7. Korbo<br>8. Tapak<br>9. Korbo<br>10. Beshing<br>11. Mayum<br>12. Jido<br>13. Anging<br>14. Singing<br>15. Palling<br>16. Luikor<br>17. Ngamying<br>18. Kuging<br>19. Nyereng<br>20. Nyukong<br>21. Yortung<br>22. Mahangkota<br>23. Tasigaon<br>24. Silipung<br>25. Apapa<br>26. Semugay<br>27. Silage<br>28. Shing-Kang<br>29. Yemeling |
| | | 2. Singa | Jurisdiction not defined. |
| | Pasighat Subdivision | 1. Pasighat | 1. Balik<br>2. Wari<br>3. Deka<br>4. Telam<br>5. Mane<br>6. Korrang<br>7. Name<br>8. Rotte<br>9. Kadu<br>10. Jurdo<br>11. Ripo<br>12. Tabi<br>13. Pam<br>14. Rina<br>15. Koyu<br>16. Koyu Tuker<br>17. Kaking<br>18. Tene<br>19. Sido<br>20. Rowing<br>21. Rasam<br>22. Tigar<br>23. Kalek<br>24. Monkun |

(Contd.)

*Appendix 'A'* (contd.)

## ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION OF NEFA

**Names of circles and villages**

| District | Subdivision | Circle | Name of the villages under the circle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| C. Siang District | Phasighat Subdivision | 1. Pasighat | 25. Sikha | 37. Bamin |
| | | | 26. Sikatadi | 38. Mikong |
| | | | 27. Bani | 39. Ruksin |
| | | | 28. Borung | 40. Ngorlung |
| | | | 29. Oyan | 41. Mishing |
| | | | 30. Bunku | 42. Ledum |
| | | | 31. Magnang | 43. Yangrung |
| | | | 32, Sille | 44. Tekang |
| | | | 33. Mirmir (Lower) | 45. Ranne |
| | | | 34. Mirmir (Upper) | 46. Takilalung |
| | | | 35. Mirem | 47. Balung |
| | | | 36. Milong | 48. Pasighat |
| | | 2. Maryang | 1. Dalbing | 11. Komkar |
| | | | 2. Pekimodi | 12. Geku |
| | | | 3. Milang | 13. Sumsing |
| | | | 4. Adipasi | 14. Riew |
| | | | 5. Padu | 15. Beging |
| | | | 6. Silli | 16. Mopit |
| | | | 7. Sibun | 17. Komsing |
| | | | 8. Jeru | 18. Pangi |
| | | | 9. Pongging | 19. Sisem |
| | | | 10. Damro | 20. Jorsing |
| | | 3. Yingkiong | 1. Gette | 6. Jambo |
| | | | 2. Gosang | 7. Puging |
| | | | 3. Harko | 8. Simong |
| | | | 4. Ramsing | 9. Gobuk |
| | | | 5. Bomdo | 10. Yingkiong |
| | | 4. Mori | 1. Mori & other villages to notified later. | |
| | | 5. Dosing[9] | 1. Koreng | 14. Sine |
| | | | 2. Pangin | 15. Supsing |
| | | | 3. Tarak | 16. Yuying |
| | | | 4. Kiging | 17. Yibuk |
| | | | 5. Lokpeng | 18. Lishing |
| | | | 6. Dossing | 19. Mesing |
| | | | 7. Kebang | 20. Yakshi |
| | | | 8. Yemsing | 21. Babuk |
| | | | 9. Lokreng | 22. Kallak |
| | | | 10. Riga | 23. Pankang |
| | | | 11. Sitang | 24. Totpung |
| | | | 12. Parong | 25. Renging |
| | | | 13. Paseng | |
| | | 6. Mebo | 1. Ayeng | 8. Mer |
| | | | 2. Bodak | 9. Sigar |
| | | | 3. Borguli | 10. Mebo |
| | | | 4. Kyit | 11. Silluk |
| | | | 5. Ngopok | 12. Sholi |
| | | | 6. Serma | 13. Bomak |
| | | | 7. Namsing | |

9. Renamed as Boleng

(contd.)

*Appendix 'A'* (contd.)

## ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION OF NEFA

**Names of circles and villages**

| District | Subdivision | Circle | Name of the villages under the circle |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| C. Siang District | Pasighat Subdivision | 7. Pangin | Name of the villages will be indicated by the Deputy Commissioner, Ziro. |
| | Daporijo Subdivision | 1. Daporijo | 1. Babla<br>2. Belu<br>3. Batak<br>4. Baja (Yako)<br>5. Baja (Pecha)<br>6. Bator<br>7. Bopi<br>8. Chikipotu<br>9. Babu<br>10. Dabu<br>11. Dadu<br>12. Dara<br>13. Dasi<br>14. Dolem<br>15. Don<br>16. Dong<br>17. Daye (Shibi)<br>18. Daye (Kiya)<br>19. Deki<br>20. Gami<br>21. Giba (Gimba)<br>22. Giri<br>23. Hagi<br>24. Hanker<br>25. Hina<br>26. Hinju<br>27. Jeram<br>28. Kare<br>29. Laa<br>30. Lamdak (Didi)<br>31. Demdak (Khamlee)<br>32. Demdak (Gishi)<br>33. Lemdik<br>34. Iegu<br>35. Leya<br>36. Liruk<br>37. Ippin<br>38. Lumtak<br>39. Magra<br>40. Marbo<br>41. Mindi<br>42. Mori<br>43. Mosi<br>44. Mosi Chetia<br>45. Motu-Yark<br>46. Mugli<br>47. Muri (Lote)<br>48. Mori (Tape)<br>49. Ngoju<br>50. Niju<br>51. Nima<br>52. Niomi<br>53. Raga (Nili)<br>54. Pobo<br>55. Potin<br>56. Noko (Jegi)<br>57. Reghi<br>58. Rego<br>59. Raje<br>60. Reku<br>61. Sera<br>62. Sekam<br>63. Siga<br>64. Soki<br>65. Tatam<br>66. Tehmba<br>67. Yelo<br>68. Tetur<br>69. Daporijo |
| | | 2. Taliha | 1. Arba<br>2. Bapiyeor (Ranu)<br>3. Bame<br>4. Badirba (Jamprung)<br>5. Bolungese<br>6. Bokpin (Jeba)<br>7. Chakda<br>8. Bugia<br>9. Chakda (Negh)<br>10. Chakda (Shyior)<br>11. Cheba (Mara)<br>12. Chokda (Sanaring)<br>13. Dagodhum<br>14. Dagru (Sinkum)<br>15. Debi<br>16. Dedu<br>17. Degndopu<br>18. Dingmyum<br>19. Dobin<br>20. Dompu<br>21. Dopti (Dunak)<br>22. Dorak<br>23. Doyam<br>24. Yerba Eba<br>25. Ebo<br>26. Faun<br>27. Ering (Doyi)<br>28. Giate |

(contd.)

*Appendix 'A'* (contd.)

## ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION OF NEFA

**Names of circles and villages**

| District | Subdivision | Circle | Name of the villages under the circle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| C. Siang District | Daporijo Subdivision | 2. Taliha | 29. Gunne (Dui) | 79. Noba Markai |
| | | | 30. Himba (Niagro) | 80. Nogin |
| | | | 31. Ike | 81. Padi |
| | | | 32. Jate (Paji) | 82. Paga (Baki) |
| | | | 33. Jamta (Papa) | 83. Painagin |
| | | | 34. Janering | 84. Pakpu (Meleng) |
| | | | 35. Jinba (Rayi) | 85. Pakpu (Eyam) |
| | | | 36. Jingmoring | 86. Pakba |
| | | | 37. Kamsir | 87. Paktung |
| | | | 38. Kamra | 88. Payor (Sengdak) |
| | | | 39. Kambu (Eba) | 89. Paying (Ringia) |
| | | | 40. Kaji | 90. Pilung |
| | | | 41. Karem | 91. Poda (Mar) |
| | | | 42. Kidiring | 92. Roba (Raggo) |
| | | | 43. Kichche | 93. Raba (Sinkin) |
| | | | 44. Kodak (Keku) | 94. Ramsing |
| | | | 45. Konya (Pilli) | 95. Raring (Poktu) |
| | | | 46. Konya (Aggin) | 96. Raringpaki (Daggyam). |
| | | | 47. Kopuklering | |
| | | | 48. Kotu | 97. Reba (Aneng) |
| | | | 49. Lekum Nidah | 98. Riamuk (Maling) |
| | | | 50. Lengri | 99. Rigolingtumnalo |
| | | | 51. Lerun | 100. Rikua |
| | | | 52. Lengigeri (Rebu) | 101. Ripumoring (Nunnu). |
| | | | 53. Lengri (Seikamba) | |
| | | | 54. Langgolengne | 102. Rukpulenane |
| | | | 55. Lingoa | 103. Sawlume (Dochok) |
| | | | 56. Linging | 104. Singdung |
| | | | 57. Lingrin (Dochok) | 105. Senibu |
| | | | 58. Lingke (Pochok) | 106. Songum |
| | | | 59. Lingke (Mosu) | 107. Sungbaru |
| | | | 60. Lumtak (Mara) | 108. Tachiring |
| | | | 61. Lerak | 109. Tajiyer |
| | | | 62. Lungta | 110. Tolinga |
| | | | 63. Madar (Dui) | 111. Tarba |
| | | | 64. Mede (Baki) | 112. Terin |
| | | | 65. Melen (Sede) | 113. Temba (Merai) |
| | | | 66. Morgi | 114. Toring (Mory) |
| | | | 67. Mereng (Mara) | 115. Tonya (Mara) |
| | | | 68. Meringa | 116. Torulongrung |
| | | | 69. Namding (Tayum) | 117. Tomte (Serte) |
| | | | 70. Natum (Tasi) | 118. Tumia (Serte) |
| | | | 71. Aatum (Mokba) | 119. Yechingnaginglo |
| | | | 72. Nerpu Giano (Baki) | 120. Yongluering (Perung) |
| | | | 73. Namsiyarbe | |
| | | | 74. Ngaga (Dui) | 121. Yeongsniri (Roba) |
| | | | 75. Ngute (Ginku) | 122. Yosing (Doku) |
| | | | 76. Nguto (Kiashing) | 123. Yorung (Doku) |
| | | | 77. Noyam | 124. Taliha |
| | | | 78. Nimpu | |
| | | 3. Dumporijo | 1. Aji | 4. Ane |
| | | | 2. Akinirin | 5. Arenalo |
| | | | 3. Ali | 6. Ayamarde |

(contd.)

*Appendix 'A'* (contd.)

## ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION OF NEFA

**Names of circles and villages**

| District | Subdivision | Circle | Name of the villages under the circle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| C. Siang District | Daporijo Subdivision | 3. Dumporijo | 7. Ayinirin | 28. Maro |
| | | | 8. Ayider | 29. Mechemarde |
| | | | 9. Bui | 30. Nas |
| | | | 10. Bulo Remrik | 31. Nguki |
| | | | 11. Bulo Riku | 32. Nisomoto |
| | | | 12. Daliripe | 33. Ridi |
| | | | 13. Debom | 34. Nuk |
| | | | 14. Debra | 35. Param |
| | | | 15. Derenalo | 36. Pasa |
| | | | 16. Digli | 37. Paksok |
| | | | 17. Dugi | 38. Reba |
| | | | 18. Dula | 39. Richi |
| | | | 19. Eba | 40. Rilo |
| | | | 20. Gite Bago | 41. Ronya |
| | | | 21. Gonjo | 42. Ropuk |
| | | | 22. Gusar | 43. Rumte |
| | | | 23. Kulo | 44. Tapi |
| | | | 24. Laigi | 45. Tasidoni |
| | | | 25. Kebri | 46. Tade |
| | | | 26. Lida | 47. Uli |
| | | | 27. Luchi | 48. Yoka |
| | | 4. Siyum | 1. Sium (Atom) | 24. Mede |
| | | | 2. Amsokcheka | 25. Meleting (Nalo) |
| | | | 3. Bos (Bosi) | 26. Meyaba |
| | | | 4. Bogum | 27. Naba |
| | | | 5. Charu | 28. Najiring |
| | | | 6. Chetum | 29. Ngoju |
| | | | 7. Choker | 30. Pading |
| | | | 8. Daching Aring | 31. Peyi |
| | | | 9. Deluring | 32. Raba |
| | | | 10. Dangser | 33. Raya |
| | | | 11. Dongsi | 34. Rangni |
| | | | 12. Diri | 35. Rebungha |
| | | | 13. Doginalo | 36. Rechingba |
| | | | 14. Dungra | 37. Ringling |
| | | | 15. Ebiya | 38. Songripu |
| | | | 16. Geyeng | 39. Sengritone |
| | | | 17. Gingba (Lengyu) | 40. Tachine |
| | | | 18. Hoko (Raji) | 41. Teraba |
| | | | 19. Jeba (Aaying) | 42. Tangpang |
| | | | 20. Lenging I | 43. Tungba |
| | | | 21. Lengbing II | 44. Yola (Loke) |
| | | | 22. Lochokrayi | 45. Siyum (Lingke) |
| | | | 23. Mara | |
| | | 5. Nacho | Jurisdiction not defined. | |
| | | 6. Limeking | -do- | |
| | | 7. Taksing | -do- | |

(contd.)

*Appendix 'A'* (contd.)

## ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION OF NEFA

**Names of circles and villages**

| District | Subdivision | Circle | Name of the villages under the circle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| D. Lohit District | Tezu Subdivision | 1. Tezu | 1. Tubangam | 26. Takagam |
| | | | 2. Palaliang | 27. Dingbon |
| | | | 3. Chikagam | 28. Loiliang |
| | | | 4. Manefrong | 29. Timai |
| | | | 5. Titoliang | 30. Bodaliang |
| | | | 6. Chiproliang | 31. Damko |
| | | | 7. Tusogam | 32. Tasaliang I |
| | | | 8. Harangam II | 33. Hayoliangbom |
| | | | 9. Tekigam | 34. Harenegam I |
| | | | 10. Kapragam | 35. Zogam |
| | | | 11. Bodaru | 36. Daraliang |
| | | | 12. Chipoliangh Chipangam | 37. Zoikhum |
| | | | 13. Majishi | 38. Khoraliang |
| | | | 14. Chitangam | 39. Dorphy |
| | | | 15. Tezuogam | 40. Tezuliang |
| | | | 16. Mailagam | 41. Digaru |
| | | | 17. Tabliang | 42. Telmiang |
| | | | 18. Manygam | 43. Yeliang |
| | | | 19. Labobgam | 44. Jeko |
| | | | 20. Sambiong | 45. 17th Mile |
| | | | 21. Chidalong | 46. Balijan |
| | | | 22. Salamgum | 47. Sunpura |
| | | | 23. Nomla | 48. Paya |
| | | | 24. Dumla | 49. Tezu |
| | | | 25. Tasaliang II | |
| | | 2. Namsai | 1. Dhinekhona | 25. Jengthu |
| | | | 2. Mongkeng | 26. Sengsap |
| | | | 3. Rongali Deel | 27. Pathar Gaon |
| | | | 4. Krishnapur | 28. Nanam |
| | | | 5. Lekang-Khamti | 29. Solungtoo |
| | | | 6. Lekang-Gohain | 30. Malangkung |
| | | | 7. Ekorani | 31. Manmou |
| | | | 8. Dharampur | 32. Nanam Shyam |
| | | | 9. Mahaloni | 33. Lathao |
| | | | 10. Raja Beel | 34. Jenglai |
| | | | 11. Pakumani | 35. Manpangne |
| | | | 12. Chitapani | 36. Nampong |
| | | | 13. Chitapani-Moran | 37. Phanian |
| | | | 14. Eraloni | 38. Mohang |
| | | | 15. Kaopatani | 39. Silatoo |
| | | | 16. Dumsi | 40. Ninggru/Khamti & Singpho. |
| | | | 17. Dirak | |
| | | | 18. Mohadevpur I | 41. Khaoji |
| | | | 19. Mohadevpur II | 42. Kumari |
| | | | 20. Mohadevpur III | 43. Nongkhong |
| | | | 21. Namsai | 44. Enthem |
| | | | 22. Joypur | 45. Kaichu |
| | | | 23. Chamaguri | 46. Endeen |
| | | | 24. Maithong | |
| | | 3. Chowkham | 1. Kharem I | 3. Mankao-Kahamti |
| | | | 2. M'pong | 4. Tisugam Mankao |

(contd.)

*Appendix 'A'* (contd.)

## ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION OF NEFA

**Names of circles and villages**

| District | Subdivision | Circle | Name of the villages under the circle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| D. Lohit District | Tezu Subdivision | 3. Chowkham | 5. Hoikieng (Glat)<br>6. Pumoing<br>7. Emphum<br>8. Muinglong<br>9. Tingwa<br>10. Embong<br>11. Lathao<br>12. Ensha<br>13. Enju<br>14. Tuling | 15. Kheren II<br>16. Chowkham<br>17. Namliang<br>18. Borpathar<br>19. Phaseng<br>20. Mobira<br>21. Namong<br>22. Alubari<br>23. Napatia |
| | | 4. Wakro | | |
| | Hayuliang Subdivision | 1. Hayuliang | 1. Amliang (Nara)<br>2. Barafu<br>3. Baraptong<br>4. Blom<br>5. Braigong<br>6. Brailiang<br>7. Bringkong<br>8. Buot<br>9. Challong<br>10. Chamanba<br>11. Chameliang<br>12. Chamgreiliang<br>13. Chancalan<br>14. Clarkrap<br>15. Challang<br>16. Chikli<br>17. Chikronglat<br>18. Chiliang<br>19. Chohtong<br>20. Chiranglat<br>21. Chamfai<br>22. Chuailiang<br>23. Plongri<br>24. Palang<br>25. Tilla<br>26. Manzuliang<br>27. Kharangjang<br>28. Hayam<br>29. Hamatang<br>30. Khetang<br>31. Pitang<br>32. Siat<br>33. Mangung<br>34. Hutong<br>35. Random<br>36. Towa<br>37. Plonung<br>38. Gap<br>39. Kungliang<br>40. Pira | 41. Halongong<br>42. Hawailang<br>43. Pangung<br>44. Khrambleiglat<br>45. Loilian<br>46. Haehong<br>47. Kanji<br>48. Semhap<br>49. Thung<br>50. Phanglonglat<br>51. Manchal<br>52. Careiliang<br>53. Kambing<br>54. Hul<br>55. Zatong<br>56. Mikkot<br>57. Chiratong<br>58. Plotong<br>59. Khubliang<br>60. Krusam<br>61. Kunbu<br>62. Towanghung<br>63. Kromma<br>64. Rotong<br>65. Gatong<br>66. Ekailiang<br>67. Jong<br>68. Kanjab<br>69. Kundong<br>70. Mundong<br>71. Misitong<br>72. Shupliang<br>73. Kaning<br>74. Kasaigam<br>75. Tamna<br>76. Ngalong<br>77. Kalelong<br>78. Tullang<br>79. Knongra<br>80. Towangong |

(contd.)

*Appendix 'A'* (contd.)

## ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION OF NEFA

**Names of circles and villages**

| District | Subdivision | Circle | Name of the villages under the circle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| D. Lohit District | Hayuliang Subdivision | 1. Hayuliang | 81. Kamba | 108. Maniphrong |
| | | | 82. Netong | 109. Malogam |
| | | | 83. Thamto | 110. Goiliang |
| | | | 84. Tisap | 111. Tapang |
| | | | 85. Nuilan | 112. Dugliang |
| | | | 86. Mangung | 113. Danglat |
| | | | 87. Zopaliang | 114. Ritinglat |
| | | | 88. Phangri | 115. Kanguliang |
| | | | 89. Tamalong | 116. Tuiliang |
| | | | 90. Khingbo | 117. Dialang |
| | | | 91. Taboko | 118. Pryumla |
| | | | 92. Kimamdo | 119. Langam |
| | | | 93. Paluliang | 120. Tolaitu |
| | | | 94. Tayablai | 121. Kasonglat |
| | | | 95. Takaliang | 122. Nilanglat |
| | | | 96. Sagamla | 123. Sum |
| | | | 97. Longjan | 124. Rum |
| | | | 98. Mateliang | 125. Glotonglet |
| | | | 99. Sung | 126. Khaliang |
| | | | 100. Khupa | 127. Kalongtong |
| | | | 101. Toilang | 128. Mizenglat |
| | | | 102. Hayugam | 129. Chprotong |
| | | | 103. Tamblap | 130. Palang |
| | | | 104. Mingling | 131. Ritlong |
| | | | 105. Matengliang II | 132. Longalliong |
| | | | 106. Malenmla | 133. Hayuliang |
| | | | 107. Huanliang | |
| | | 2. Chaglagam[10] | 1. Ninug | 23. Khoweko |
| | | | 2. Adomlan | 24. Chapeliang |
| | | | 3. Hameliang | 25. Koraomlan |
| | | | 4. Hamangko | 26. Guningko |
| | | | 5. Harangako | 27. Matengliang |
| | | | 6. Toloi | 28. Tololiang |
| | | | 7. Tachip-temlan | 29. Chingom |
| | | | 8. Longam | 30. Tarepu |
| | | | 9. Huaka | 31. Tidyum |
| | | | 10. Terebliang | 32. Chonhaku |
| | | | 11. Bomlan | 33. Pacheliang |
| | | | 12. Raikon | 34. Bomlan |
| | | | 13. Gomin-Matenglang | 35. Metemlan |
| | | | 14. Payagom | 36. Meiliang |
| | | | 15. Gomin | 37. Khalega |
| | | | 16. Raigam | 38. Khaleag-Matengliang. |
| | | | 17. Dowagam | 39. Chhaglogam |
| | | | 18. Tabra-atyang | 40. Taphlogam |
| | | | 19. Pailiang | 41. Aphumlan |
| | | | 20. Payaprap | 42. Chaka |
| | | | 21. Tarebka | 43. Chipra. |
| | | | 22. Taimlan | |
| | | 3. Hawai | 1. Ngi | 4. Longling |
| | | | 2. Changgung | 5. Blong |
| | | | 3. Marlwo | 6. Wahal |

10 Renamed as Chaglongam

(contd.)

*Appendix 'A'* (contd.)

## ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION OF NEFA

### Names of circles and villages

| District | Subdivision | Circle | Name of the villages under the circle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| D. Lohit District | Hayuliang Subdivision | 3. Hawai | 7. Charnai | 33. Aklo |
| | | | 8. Mitikunung | 34. Sanglong |
| | | | 9. Shanggong | 35. Chonyo |
| | | | 10. Wala | 36. Porho |
| | | | 11. Mangkhung | 37. Kuibam |
| | | | 12. Chandun | 38. Wam |
| | | | 13. Mechong | 39. Min |
| | | | 14. Lamkung | 40. Lapkunung |
| | | | 15. Sung | 41. Watong |
| | | | 16. Pranju | 42. Wannung |
| | | | 17. Tapat | 43. Hanung |
| | | | 18. Kamdi | 44. Shrunong |
| | | | 19. Kamblongkunung | 45. Talungkunung |
| | | | 20. Yellong | 46. Takam |
| | | | 21. Tuwong | 47. Pulit |
| | | | 22. Tapang | 48. Goyong |
| | | | 23. Lawtul | 49. Tipom |
| | | | 24. Nayul | 50. Halatkrong |
| | | | 25. Mandai | 51. Kamlat |
| | | | 26. Hutty | 52. Flang |
| | | | 27. Ketong | 53. Walap |
| | | | 28. Chowogung | 54. Bot |
| | | | 29. Tambla | 55. Kagung |
| | | | 30. Nukung | 56. Mla |
| | | | 31. Kheng | 57. Kalai |
| | | | 32. Horong | 58. Changwinty |
| | | 4. Walong | 1. Walong | 9. Krel |
| | | | 2. Tinai | 10. Gai |
| | | | 3. Dong | 11. Khrahti |
| | | | 4. Chatlao | 12. Gong |
| | | | 5. Wati | 13. Bhow |
| | | | 6. Salthi | 14. Kumti |
| | | | 7. Hala | 15. Mainjon |
| | | | 8. Nalon | |
| | | 5. Kibithoo | 1. Mesahi | 5. Champharang |
| | | | 2. Kahao | 6. Yakung |
| | | | 3. Sochung | 7. Kibithoo |
| | | | 4. Kundun | |
| | Anini[11] | 1. Angolin[12] | 1. Angolin (Mathun) | 13. Gipulin |
| | | | 2. Amulin | 14. Mihundon |
| | | | 3. Baxu | 15. Arambon |
| | | | 4. Larangon | 16. Maron |
| | | | 5. Akolin (Dri) | 17. Maronli |
| | | | 6. Elabue | 18. Egalin |
| | | | 7. Ahrulin (Dri) | 19. Emulin (Mathun) |
| | | | 8. Rili | 20. Elomro |
| | | | 9. Etaya | 21. Brangu |
| | | | 10. Acholin | 22. Mipidon |
| | | | 11. Acheson | 23. Kamulin |
| | | | 12. Achison | 24. Beralin |

11 Renamed as Dibang Valley
12 Renamed as Etalin

(contd.)

*Appendix 'A'* (contd.)

## ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION OF NEFA

**Names of circles and villages**

| District | Subdivision | Circle | Name of the villages under the circle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| D. Lohit District | Anini[11] | 1. Angolin[12] | 25. Ebalin | 46. Atrenli (Talon) |
| | | | 26. Epali (Lower Dri) | 47. Idilin |
| | | | 27. Aishon (Lower Dri) | 48. Ilido |
| | | | 28. Yurong | 49. Chipa |
| | | | 29. Agolin (Lower Dri) | 50. Akolon II (Talon) |
| | | | 30. Imulin | 51. Sonli |
| | | | 31. Imilin | 52. Apanli (Talon) |
| | | | 32. Akobwe | 53. Agoshom |
| | | | 33. Choya | 54. Awalin |
| | | | 34. Granli | 55. Aopo |
| | | | 35. Apunli | 56. Erali (Emra) |
| | | | 36. Imulin (Talon) | 57. Asonli (Emara) |
| | | | 37. Brande | 58. Ekrolin (Emra) |
| | | | 38. Anynago | 59. Embolin (Emra) |
| | | | 39. Amuchi | 60. Endalin (Emra) |
| | | | 40. Punli | 61. Arunli (Emra) |
| | | | 41. Punghi | 62. Koihla (Talon) |
| | | | 42. Chanli | 63. Iumbuli (Talon) |
| | | | 43. Sunli | 64. Etsalin |
| | | | 44. Arobkon | 65. Anini |
| | | | 45. Anoson (Talo) | 66. Angolin |
| | | 2. Adane | Jurisdiction not defined. | |
| | | 3. Roing | 1. Malek | 14. Elopa |
| | | | 2. Ithili | 15. Chambosa |
| | | | 3. Blung | 16. Ithugu |
| | | | 4. Parbuk | 17. Chidu |
| | | | 5. Jia | 18. Chetane |
| | | | 6. Reyang | 19. Injunu |
| | | | 7. Kando | 20. Itiango |
| | | | 8. Esesia | 21. Itiango |
| | | | 9. Yebuk | 22. Marinda |
| | | | 10. Chimare | 23. Echuli |
| | | | 11. Abongo | 24. Injondo |
| | | | 12. Iphiyangon | 25. Injongo |
| | | | 13. Chimiri | 26. Roing. |
| | | 4. Dambuk | 1. Kapang | 8. Bamjur |
| | | | 2. Akoko | 9. Sanen |
| | | | 3. Pablung | 10. Lemon |
| | | | 4. Patguk | 11. Muri |
| | | | 5. Patku | 12. Araido |
| | | | 6. Epali | 13. Ehili |
| | | | 7. Sindli & Ahonkali | 14. Dambuk |
| | | 5. Hunli[13] | 1. Arelin | 7. Ruinli |
| | | | 2. Ardni | 8. Koron |
| | | | 3. Aphani | 9. Marongon |
| | | | 4. Aronli | 10. Mitakon |
| | | | 5. Apani | 11. Mithama |
| | | | 6. Chiningbu | 12. Maiunli (Paka) |

11 Renamed as Dibang Valley
12 Renamed as Etalin
13 Renamed as Kronli

(contd.)

*Appendix 'A'* (contd.)

## ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION OF NEFA

### Names of circles and villages

| District | Subdivision | Circle | Name of the villages under the circle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| D. Lohit District | Anini | 3. Hunli[13] | 13. Dopoa | 35. Imbolin |
| | | | 14. Aroni | 36. Endolin |
| | | | 15. Echhonra | 37. Ichipo |
| | | | 16. Adopaa | 38. Karun |
| | | | 17. Aphongo | 39. Ichigu |
| | | | 18. Epolin | 40. Arudzu |
| | | | 19. Earalin | 41. Idipo |
| | | | 20. Kronli | 42. Aprunyi |
| | | | 21. Mronbon | 43. Kano |
| | | | 22. Aonli | 44. Abrangon |
| | | | 23. Apakhon | 45. Ehabli |
| | | | 24. Apanli | 46. Akulin |
| | | | 25. Donli | 47. Anluli |
| | | | 26. Paloli | 48. Arulin II |
| | | | 27. Dengen | 49. Erongon |
| | | | 28. Chanlin | 50. Ashongo |
| | | | 29. Chlongon | 51. Puinli |
| | | | 30. Pika | 52. Ebranli |
| | | | 31. Hunli | 53. Ichindon |
| | | | 32. Rali | 54. Anaia |
| | | | 33. Atilin | 55. Akaia |
| | | | 34. Istolin | 56. Yalin |
| E. Tirap District | Khonsa Subdivision | 1. Khonsa | 1. Khonsa | 16. Noksa |
| | | | 2. Khela | 17. Tupi |
| | | | 3. Kaimai | 18. Chassa |
| | | | 4. Laptang | 19. Kapo |
| | | | 5. Wathin | 20. Khowathong |
| | | | 6. Lamsa | 21. Pera |
| | | | 7. Bunting | 22. Pullnug I |
| | | | 8. Lapran | 23. Lullnug II |
| | | | 9. Dadam | 24. Borduris |
| | | | 10. Kheti | 25. Lothong |
| | | | 11. Thinsa | 26. Laniduria |
| | | | 12. Hukan | 27. Laho |
| | | | 13. Chinkoi | 28. Boktoa |
| | | | 14. Kothung | 29. Ohenlyom |
| | | | 15. Longo | |
| | | 2. Namsang | 1. Saha | 8. Subamg |
| | | | 2. Jumet | 9. Natuakheti |
| | | | 3. Phunthing | 10. Lamlo |
| | | | 4. Dongrong | 11. Namsang |
| | | | 5. Mapuya | 12. Longkong |
| | | | 6. Kenen | 13. Yong Chadong |
| | | | 7. Daidam | |
| | | 3. Changlang | 1. Jongrom | 7. Saban |
| | | | 2. Jongrom (TR) | 8. Kongsa |
| | | | 3. Yangkang | 9. Thampang |
| | | | 4. Watlem | 10. Kothung |
| | | | 5. Kangkho | 11. Longpha |
| | | | 6. Thamyang | 12. Haseng |

13 Renamed as Kronli

(contd.)

*Appendix 'A'* (contd.)

## ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION OF NEFA

**Names of circles and villages**

| District | Subdivision | Circle | Name of the villages under the circle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| E. Tirap District | Khonsa Subdivision | 3. Changlang | 13. Yumchum | 34. Ranghill |
| | | | 14. Panthai | 35. Longlom |
| | | | 15. Samlam | 36. Kongku |
| | | | 16. Longkom | 37. Panlom |
| | | | 17. Phansak | 38. Songkhu Havi |
| | | | 18. Longram | 39. Jongji Havi |
| | | | 19. Phangyak | 40. Havi |
| | | | 20. Lingok | 41. Lungchang |
| | | | 21. Yukhi | 42. Thamlom |
| | | | 22. Rangkato | 43. Waphang |
| | | | 23. Kantang | 44. Longke |
| | | | 24. Longlep | 45. Khimyang |
| | | | 25. Kengkhu | 46. Kakantong |
| | | | 26. Longpang | 47. Yanman |
| | | | 27. Changlang | 48. Chingsa |
| | | | 28. Rangran | 49. Sohe |
| | | | 29. Longlung | 50. Chaching |
| | | | 30. Longtom | 51. Pubang |
| | | | 31. Ranglum | 52. Wallong |
| | | | 32. Pongyang | 53. Changlang Town |
| | | | 33. Kheelang | |
| | | 4. Nampong | 1. Yalla | 14. Nampong |
| | | | 2. Dokpe | 15. Machum |
| | | | 3. Mibong | 16. Mongky |
| | | | 4. Longka | 17. Hintong |
| | | | 5. Longri Taipi | 18. Rima |
| | | | 6. Tikhak (Taipi) | 19. Khampang |
| | | | 7. Longvih | 20. Tihak Putak |
| | | | 8. Kaven | 21. Longpang |
| | | | 9. Honkap | 22. Changlai |
| | | | 10. Namgoi | 23. Longchong |
| | | | 11. Khamkhai | 24. Montongsa |
| | | | 12. Nongthe | 25. Tengpum |
| | | | 13. Khamlang | 26. Mossang Putak |
| | | 5. Laju | 1. Kolan | 10. Sanliam |
| | | | 2. Totnyo | 11. Raho |
| | | | 3. Changra | 12. Longleng |
| | | | 4. Pongsa | 13. Thunja |
| | | | 5. Motaong | 14. Nogna |
| | | | 6. Lazu | 15. Kuthong |
| | | | 7. Sinu (Lower) | 16. Chinhang (Lower) |
| | | | 8. Sinu (Upper) | 17. Chinhang (Upper) |
| | | | 9. Pong Kong | 18. Nogto |
| | | 6. Manmao | 1. Kumleo | 8. Phenbirow II |
| | | | 2. Lungchang | 9. Riju Rima |
| | | | 3. Manmao | 10. Renok |
| | | | 4. Sinwang | 11. Sattam |
| | | | 5. Wallongtoi | 12. Ngarung |
| | | | 6. Khusep | 13. Tikhakuk |
| | | | 7. Phenbirow I | 14. Vasang |

(contd.)

*Appendix 'A'* (contd.)

## ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION OF NEFA

**Names of circles and villages**

| District | Subdivision | Circle | Name of the villages under the circle | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| E. Tirap District | Khonsa Subdivision | 6. Manmao | 15. Hetbok<br>16. Koira<br>17. Chassum<br>18. Singnang<br>19. Yotingkuk<br>20. Yodang | 21. Khetua<br>22. Lisan<br>23. Pallo<br>24. Chindong<br>25. Kengnong |
| | | 7. Bordumsa | Name of the villages will be indicated by the Deputy Commissioner, Khonsa. | |
| | | 8. Vijoynagar | -do- | |
| | | 9. Miao | -do- | |
| | | 10. Deban | -do- | |
| | Niausa Subdivision[14] (Subdivision. Hqrs. at Longding) | 1. Niausa[14] | 1. Niausa<br>2. Zedua<br>3. Senua<br>4. Mintong | 5. Longfong<br>6. Pumao<br>7. Longkhau<br>8. Chating |
| | | 2. Banfera[15] | 1. Banfora<br>2. Wanu<br>3. Longhua<br>4. Rusa<br>5. Chopnuchopsa | 6. Nokfan<br>7. Chanu<br>8. Chattong<br>9. Ozatho<br>10. Longson |
| | | 3. Pongchou | 1. Pongchou<br>2. Connla<br>3. Konnu<br>4. Konsa<br>5. Khasa | 6. Jagan<br>7. Kamuha<br>8. Noknu<br>9. Kamuha Noksa<br>10. Votnu |
| | | 4. Wakka | 1. Wakka<br>2. Chongkhau<br>3. Chop<br>4. Khanu<br>5. Ngisa | 6. Longkai<br>7. Kaimai<br>8. Khongla<br>9. Nginu. |

14 Renamed as Longding
15 Renamed as Kamnyu

(Concluded)

APPENDIX 3

**Census Circular No. 7.**

(Copy of letter No. Cen-1971/8/69 Dated 31.1.70 From Shri J. K. Barthakur, Director of Census Operations and Ex-officio Supdt. of Census Operations, NEFA, Shillong addressed to all Deputy Commissioners and Addl. Deputy Commissioners, NEFA and copy endorsed to the Adviser to the Governor of Assam, Shillong, all Secretaries and Heads of Deptts., NEFA etc. etc.)

*Subject:*—**1971 Census-Urban Areas of NEFA.**

I have the honour to say that the following criteria were laid down by the Registrar General, India in order to determining whether a particular place should be treated as urban during 1971 Census.

"1. To qualify for recognition as an urban area, a place should be either a Municipal Corporation areas or a Municipal area or under a Town Committee or a Notified Area Committee or a Cantonment Board. If it does not have any of these urban local bodies to administer the affairs, then the following empirical tests should be applied;

(a) A minimum population of 5,000 (estimated for 1971);
(b) A density of not less than 400 per Sq. Km. i.e. 1,000 per Sq. Mile;
(c) $\frac{4}{5}$th of the occupations of the male working population should be outside agriculture; and
(d) the place should have a few pronounced urban characteristics and amenities."

2. During 1961 Census, the whole of NEFA was treated as rural. For 1971 Census also none of the places were found to be under Municipality, Town Committee, etc. The criterion of the density of population also is not satisfied by any of the villages enumerated. The following table will clearly indicate the difficulties in declaring any area in NEFA as urban.

| *Population* | *Villages* |
|---|---|
| upto 999 | 2,424 |
| 1,000—2,500 | 22 |
| 2,500 & above | 5 |
| Total:— | 2,451 |

Source:—1961 Census.

3. However, it is observed that many places in NEFA, specially the district and sub-divisional headquarters, have developed distinct characteristics where large majority of people pursue non-agricultural activities. Therefore, it is decided that inspite of the smallness of the population, the district and sub-divisional headquarters having a population of more than 2,500 should be declared as urban areas on an empirical basis. Accordingly, the following areas will be treated as urban areas of NEFA for the purpose of 1971 Census.

(1) Bomdila —Headquarters of the Kameng Distirict.

(2) Along —Headquarters of the Siang District

(3) Pasighat —Headquarters of the Pasighat Subdivision of the Siang District.

(4) Tezu —Headquarters of the Lohit District.

APPENDIX 4.

## Census Circular No. 8.

(Copy of letter No. Cen-1971/8/69/3673-3822 dated 5.2.70 from Shri J. K. Barthakur, Director of Census Operations and Ex-officio Supdt. of Census Operations, NEFA, Shillong, addressed to all Deputy Commissioners and Addl. Deputy Commissioners, NEFA and copy endorsed to the Adviser to the Governor of Assam Shillong, all Secretaries and Heads of Deptt., NEFA. etc., etc.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9. Sometimes a series of different buildings may be found along a street which are joined with one another by common walls on either side looking like a continuous structure. These different units are practically independent of one another and likely to have been built at different

times and owned by different persons. In such cases, though the whole structure with all the adjoining units apparently appears to be one building, each portion should be treated as a separate building.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

18. The difinition of 'household' as given above has been universally accepted and serves the purpose of determining the size of the smallest economic as well as demographic units of the population. But it is of common experience that in NEFA, in the areas where the menfolk marry more than one wife by custom, all living together in the same houes, sometimes the wives are allotted with separate patches of land for cultivation and the agricultural produces are stored in separate granaries. The wives also cook separately in different hearths to feed the children born to them and the visiting or dependent

members of their parental clans,. In such cases, a strict application of the above definition will result in showing as if there are as many households as there are number of wives living in the house. Though such a picture will not vitiate the concept of grouping the population in smallest economic units, the concept of grouping the population in smallest demographic units will be adversely affected. Therefore, in this case, inspite of the partaking meals cooked separately in separate hearths, the entire family should be treated as one household of whom the husband should be shown as the head of thehousehold.

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

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

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

APPENDIX 5

**Census Circular No. 15.**

(Copy of letter No.Cen.1971/1/67 dated 4.7.70 from Shri J. K. Barthakur, Director of Census Operations and Ex-officio Supdt. of Census Operations NEFA, Shillong addressed to all Deputy Commissioners and Addl. Deputy Commissioners, and copy endorsed to the Adviser to the Governor of Assam, Shillong, all Secretaries and Heads of Deppts. NEFA, etc.).

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

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

*Scheduled Caste of NEFA:*

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

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

*Scheduled Tribes in NEFA:*

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

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

All tribes of North East Frontier Agency including—

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

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

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

(1) Aka or Hrusso
(2) Apatani
(3) Ashing
(4) Bangni
(5) Bangro
(6) Bhutia
(7) Bogum
(8) Bokar
(9) Bori
(10) Bugun or Khowa
(11) But Monpa
(12) Dafla
(13) Dirang Monpa
(14) Gaji
(15) Galong

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

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

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

# APPENDIX 6

## CENSUS OF INDIA 1971

### HOUSELIST

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

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

| Line No. | Building No. (Municipal or Local Authority or Census No.) | Census House No. | Predominant construction material of Census House | | Purpose for which Census House is used, *e.g.* residence, shop, shop-*cum*-residence, business, factory, workshop, workshop-*cum*-residence, school, bank, commercial house, office, hospital, hotel, etc. or vacant | Is it used wholly or partly as an establishment ? Yes or No. If yes, enter further details in the Establishment Schedule and indicate the serial No. of that entry here | If used wholly or partly as a residence | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Material of Wall | Material of Roof | | | Household No. | Name of the Head of Household | If S.C. or S.T., write name of Caste/Tribe | No. of living rooms in the occupation of Census Household | Does the household live in owned or rented house? (i) Owned (O) (ii) Rented (R) | No. of persons normally residing in Census Household on day of visit of the enumerator | | | Does the household cultivate land? (Yes or No) | Remarks |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Males | Females | Total | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
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Signature of Enumerator..... Date.....

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

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

APPENDIX 7

# CENSUS OF INDIA 1971

## ESTABLISHMENT SCHEDULE

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

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

| Serial No. | Census House No. | Name of the Establishment or of the proprietor | Is the establishment (a) Govt./Quasi Govt. (b) Private (c) Co-operative Institution | Average number of persons working daliy last week or in the last working season, including proprietors and/or family workers | If any manufacturing, processing or servicing is done | | | If used as a trading establishment | | If used as any other establishment, describe *e.g.* Govt. Office, School, Hospital, Railway Station, Barber's saloon, Cinema theatre, Hotel, Tea shop, etc. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Is it (a) Household Industry (b) Registered Factory (c) Unregistered Workshop | Description of the products, processing or servicing done | Type of fuel or power used | Description of goods bought/ sold | Whether (a) Wholesale or (b) Retail | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
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NOTE—Please do not write in the spaces enclosed by dotted lines in cols. 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11. These are meant for use in the Tabulation Offices for coding.

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

APPENDIX 8

## INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS FOR FILLING UP THE HOUSELIST AND ESTABLISHMENT SCHEDULE

## INSTRUCTIONS—PART I

### HOUSELIST

**General**

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

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

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

**House-numbering and preparation of national maps :**

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

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

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

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

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

It is difficult to evolve a comprehensive definition of the terms 'Pucca' and 'Kachha' houses to cover different patterns of structures all over the country. The categorisation of the houses

as *Pucca* or *Kachha* for the purpose of depicting them on the lay-out sketches is purely to facilitate identification. Also , as *Kachha* houses are not likely to be long-lasting, any one referring to the lay-out sketches a few years later can easily distinguish settlement areas which are likely to have undergone a change. For the purpose of the preparation of lay-out sketches, a *Pucca* house, may be treated as one which has its walls and roof made of the following materials:

> Wall material: Burnt Bricks, stone (duly packed with lime or cement), cement concrete or timber, etc.
>
> Roof Material: Tiles, GCI* sheets, asbestos cement sheets, RBC*, RCC* and timber, etc.

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

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

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

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

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

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

11. But what is essential is that very detailed

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

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

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

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

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

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

15. Sometimes a series of different buildings may be found along a street which are joined with one another by common walls on either side looking like a continuous structure. These different units are practically independent of one another and likely to have been built at different times and owned by different persons. In such cases though the whole structure with all the adjoining units apparently appears to be one building, each portion should be treated as separate building and given separate number.

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

17. The buildings should be numbered as follows:

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

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

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

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

(v) If a new building either *Pucca* or *Kachha* is found after the house-numbering has been completed or in the

midst of buildings already numbered it should be given a new number which may bear a sub-number of the adjacent building number, *e.g.* 10/1.....

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## HOUSELISTING

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

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

The following instructions will guide you in filling the houselist:

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

NOTE : Please do not write anything in spaces enclosed by dotted lines in column No. 4, 5, 6, 10 and 12. These are meant for writing code numbers in the tabulation offices.

*Col 1 : Line Number*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Col. 3 : Census House Number*

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Col. 4 : Material of Wall*

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

material out of which the walls of the main portion of the house mostly used for living or sleeping are made, to be recorded.

*Col. 5 : Material of Roof*

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

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

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

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

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

Shop:

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

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

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

(6) School and other educational institution.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Definition of an Establishment :**

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

40. An "Establishment" is a place where goods are produced or manufactured not solely for domestic consumption or where servicing and/or repairing is done such as factory, workshop or household industry or servicing and/or repair workshop or a place where retail or wholesale business is carried on or commercial services are rendered or an office, public or private or a place

of entertainment or where educational, religious social or entertainment sevices are rendered. It is necessary that in all these places one or more persons should be actually working. Thus an establishment will cover manufacturing, trade and other establishments where people work.

**Examples :**

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

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

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

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

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

## COLUMN 8 to 16

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

*Col 8: Household No.*

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

45. There may be more than one household in a census house. Each household should be given a separate number. This can be done by using the alphabets as (a), (c), etc., as affixes to the census house No. For example, if building No. 2 is alsc a census house and has three households, the household numbers will be 2(a), 2(b) and2(c). If building number 4 has two census houses, the houses will be numbered as 4(1) and 4(2). If within these houses there are respectively 3 and 2 households then they will be numbered as 4(1)-(a), 4(1) (b), 4(1) (c) and 4(2) (a) and 4(2) (b) respectively. If, however, building No. 3 is also a census house and has only one household, the household No. to be entered in this column will be No. 3 only.

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

*Col. 9: Name of the head of household*

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

at the time of enumeration, should be regarded as the Head.

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

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

for Scheduled Caste write "S.C. and record name of caste,
for Scheduled Tribe write "S.T. and record name of tribe,
for others write "X"

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

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

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

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

51. A room should have four walls with a door way with a roof over head and should be wide and long enough for a perons to sleep in *i.e.*, it should have a length of not less than 2 metres and a breadth of at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ metres, and 2 metres in height. An enclosed room, however, which is used in common for sleeping, sitting, dining, storing and cooking etc., should be regarded as a room. An unenclosed verandah, kitchen, store, garage, cattle-shed and latrine and rooms in which a household industry such as a handloom is located which are not normally usable for living or sleeping etc., are excluded from the definition of a room for the purpose of this column.

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

53. One is likely to come across conical shaped hut ot tent in which human-beings reside. In such improvised accommodation, there will be no four walls to a room and, therefore, the above definition would nct strictly apply to such types of accommodation. In such cases ,the tent or conical hut etc., may in itself be construed to be a room.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

58. If the households is cultivating any land then you have to record the answer 'Yes' otherwise 'No'. For determining whether a household is cultivating or not, it should be necessary to ascertain if one or more persons in the household are engaged in cultivation of land or supervision or direction of cultivation of land owned or held

from Government or form private persons or Institutions for payment in money, kind or share. Enchroachers who cultivate land encroached upon will be regarded as cultivating households for the purposes of this column. If the household has a visitor who cultivates land elsewhere, it can not be deemed that the household as such is a cultivating household, unless the Head/ or other members of the household are engaged in cultivation of their own, the household should not be reckoned as a cultivating household. A household whose members merely work on somebody else's land for wages should not be treated as a cultivating household.

*Col. 17 : Remarks*

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

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

## INSTRUCTIONS—PART II

### Establishment Schedule

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Col. 1 : Sl. No.**

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

**Col. 2 : Census House No.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

in the column only (a) or (b) or (c) but write

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

(2) Private
or
(3) Co-operative.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

78. *Household Industry : Definition*

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

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

(i) nature of activity
(ii) participation
(iii) location
(iv) size

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Col. 8 : Type of fuel or power used**

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

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

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

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

**Col. 9 . Description of goods bought/sold**

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

should give description of the main item of goods bought/sold by the establishment.

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

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

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

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

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

**Col. 11 : If used as any other establishment, describe e.g., Govt. office school, hospital, railway station, Barber's Saloon, Cinema Theatre, hotel, Tea shop, etc.**

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

**General :**

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

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

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

APPENDIX 9

## CENSUS OF INDIA 1971
### Individual Slip

Pad No. ____

CONFIDENTIAL

Slip No. ____

Location Code ____ ( )

Household No. ____

1. Name ____
2. Relationship to head ____
3. Sex ____
4. Age ____
5. Marital status ____
6. For currently married women only
   (a) Age at marriage ____
   (b) Any child born in the last one year ____

7. BIRTH PLACE
   (a) Place of birth ____
   (b) Rural/Urban ____
   (c) District ____
   (d) State/Country ____

8. LAST RESIDENCE
   (a) Place of last residence ____
   (b) Rural/Urban ____
   (c) District ____
   (d) State/Country ____

9. Duration of Residence at the village or town of Enumeration ____
10. Religion ____
11. S.C. or S.T. ____
12. Literacy (L or O) ____
13. Educational level ____
14. Mother Tongue ____
15. Other languages ____

16. MAIN ACTIVITY
   (a) Broad-category
   (i) Worker (C, AL, HHI, OW) ____
   (ii) Non-worker (H, ST, R, D, B, I, O) ____
   (b) Place of work (Name of Village/Town) ____
   (c) Name of Establishment ____
   (d) Nature of Industry, Trade, Profession or Service ____
   (e) Description of Work ____
   (f) Class of worker ____

17. SECONDARY WORK
   (a) Broad category (C, AL, HHI, OW) ____
   (b) Place of work (Name of Village/Town) ____
   (c) Name of Establishment ____
   (d) Nature of Industry, Trade, Profession or Service ____
   (e) Description of Work ____
   (f) Class of worker ____

APPENDIX 10

## INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS FOR FILLING UP THE INDIVIDUAL SLIP

### GENERAL

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

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

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

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

### REFERENCE DATE AND ENUMERATION PERIOD

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

### PAD NO. AND SLIP NO.

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

### LOCATION CODE AND YOUR JURISDICTION

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

location code. Please also see the instructions in para 22 below. You must get yourself fully acquainted with the complete code numbers allotted to your area. This will be intimated to you by your Census Charge Officer.

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

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

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

## PERSONS TO BE ENUMERATED

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

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

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

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

(i) All those who normally stay and are present in that household during the entire period of enumeration i.e. from 10th February to 28th February; (both days inclusive).
(ii) Also those who are known to be normally residing, and had actually stayed during a part of the enumeration period (10-28 Feb.) but are not present at the time of your visit;
(iii) Also those who are known to be normarlly residing and are not present at the time of your visit but are expected to return before 1st March 1971; and
(iv) Visitors who are present in household censused by you but had been away from the place(s) of their usual residence during the entire enumeration period. For the purpose of enumeration such visitors will be treated as normal residents of the place (household) where they were actually found during the enumeration period provided they have not been enumerated elsewhere.

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

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

**CENSUS OF INDIA 1971**
**Individual Slip**

Pad No. ____

CONFIDENTIAL

Slip No. ____

Location Code ____ ( )

Household No. ____

1. Name ____

2. Relationship to head ____

3. Sex

4. Age ____

5. Marital status ____

6. For currently married women only
   (a) Age at marriage ____
   (b) Any child born in the last one year ____

7. BIRTH PLACE
   (a) Place of birth ____
   (b) Rural/Urban ____
   (c) District ____
   (d) State/Country ____

8. LAST RESIDENCE
   (a) Place of last residence ____
   (b) Rural/Urban ____
   (c) District ____
   (d) State/Country ____

9. Duration of Residence at the village or town of Enumeration ____

10. Religion ____

11. S.C. or S.T. ____

12. Literacy (L or O)

13. Educational level ____

14. Mother Tongue ____

15. Other languages ____

16. MAIN ACTIVITY
   (a) Broad-category
   (i) Worker (C, AL, HHI, OW)
   (ii) Non-worker (H, ST, B, D, B, I, O)
   (b) Place of work (Name of Village/Town) ____
   (c) Name of Establishment ____
   (d) Nature of Industry, Trade, Profession or Service ____
   (e) Description of Work ____
   (f) Class of worker ____

17. SECONDARY WORK
   (a) Broad category (C, AL, HHI, OW) ____
   (b) Place of work (Name of Village/Town) ____
   (c) Name of Establishment ____
   (d) Nature of Industry, Trade, Profession or Service ____
   (e) Description of Work ____
   (f) Class of worker ____

## CENSUS SCHEDULE (INDIVIDUAL SLIP)

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

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

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

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

**Pad No. and Slip No.**

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

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

**Location Code**

22. Though this has already been referred to generally earlier, it is worth elaborating. The location code is the method by which every village or town in a tehsil/taluk/police station/ anchal/Island in every district of a State is identified by a combination of numbers. For this purpose, every district, tehsil, taluk, police station, anchal or Island, village or town in your State would have been allotted code numbers. Your Charge Officer would have indicated to you the district, tehsil, taluk, police station, anchal or Island and the village or town numbers as also the ward number of the town pertaining to your jurisdiction. By a combination of these numbers one can exactly locate your village or town. Thus, a code number running as 10/3/46 would mean village No.46 in Tehsil No.3 of District No.10 of a State, or a code number running as 6/II/5 would mean ward No.5 in Town No.II of District No.6 Note that the Town No. is given in roman figure to distinguish it from rural code No. At the end of the location code you should add within round brackets the enumeration block number that has been allotted to you by your Charge Officer thus 10/3/46(60) or 6/II/5(4). You will be identified by enumerator's block number and this has to be entered in your Daily Posting Statement. (The enumerators' block number will be a continuous number for the tehsil/ taluk/town etc.)

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

**Household No.**

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

25. It may happen that when you visit your area for census taking you may come across some census houses which did not exist at the

time of houselisting and therefore, no numbers had actually been allotted to them. You should allot a number after consulting the order of numbering prevailing in your jurisdiction (Please see Appendix II) and locate the households living therein. For example, if in between buildings 9 and 10 another building has come up; you should allot the number 9/1 to this structure and in case more than one building has come up numbers like 9/1, 9/2, 9/3 and so on should be used for the new structures then locate the census houses in accordance with the instructions in Appendix II and thereafter locate the households and allot numbers in the prescribed manner. The household number will be the same as the house number if only one household is living in a house. If there were more than one household then alphabetical sub-numbers within brackets as 19(a), 19(b), etc. will have to be added to the house number to distinguish each household. It may also happen that the number given at the time of houselisting has been obliterated. You should allot the correct number having regard to the preceding and succeeding buildings.

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

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

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

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

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

**Question 1: Name**

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

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

**Question 2: Relationship to Head**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Question 3: Sex**

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

**Question 4: Age**

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

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

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

**Question 5: Marital Status**

41. In answering this question use the following abbreviations:

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

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

**Question 6: For currently married women only**

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

**6(a) Age at marriage**

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

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

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

46. It is common experience that the birth of the child may not be reported readily if the child is not actually surviving at the time of enumeration. Infant deaths are still high in the country. There is a chance of a number of such cases being missed unless specifically questioned about them. It is necessary to record all live births even if the child had died soon thereafter

or had not survived to the day of enumeration. Therefore where the initial asnwer to this question is 'no', you should ask a specific question if there has been a case of child having been born alive in the last one year and later dying before the enumeration date. This is a delicate question and should be asked with tact in a manner not to offend the sensibility of the respondent. Where a currently married woman first answers that she had no child born in the last one year, you may perhaps question her as follows:

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

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

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

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

**Question 7: Birth Place**

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

**7 (a) Place of Birth**

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

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

**7 (b) Rural/Urban**

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

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

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

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

**7 (c) District**

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

**7 (d) State/Country**

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

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

54. For those born outside India, note merely the name of the country and there is no need to enter the name of the constituent State

of the foreign country. Where a person cannot name the country, the name of the continent may be noted.

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

**Question 8: Last Residence**

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

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

**8 (a) Place of last residence**

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

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

**8 (b) Rural/Urban**

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

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

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

**8 (c) District**

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

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

**8 (d) State/Country**

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

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

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

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

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

**Question 10: Religion**

62. In answering this question use the following abbreviations:

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

For others record the actual religion as returned fully.

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

**Question 11:. Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe**

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

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

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

**Question 12: Literacy (L or O)**

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

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

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

70. For a person who is illiterate *i.e.*, who can neither read nor write or can merely read but cannot write, in any language, write 'O' in the triangle against question 12. All children of the age of 4 years or less should be treated as illiterate even if the child is going to a school and may have

picked up reading and writing a few odd words.

**Question 13: Educational level**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Question 14: Mother-tongue**

74. *Definition.* Mother-tongue is the language spoken in childhood by the person's mother to the person. If the mother died in infancy, the language mainly spoken in the person's home in childhood will be the mother-tongue. In the case of infants and deaf mutes the language usually spoken by the mother shall be recorded.

75. Record mother-tongue in full whatever be the name of the language as returned and avoid use of abbreviations. You are not expected to determine if the language returned by a person is the dialect of another major language and so on. You should not try to establish any relationship between religion and mother-tongue. *You are bound to record the language returned by the person as his mother-tongue as and you should not enter into any argument with him and try to record anything other than what is retuernd.* If you have reason to suspect that in any area due to any organised movement, mother-tongue was not being truthfully returned, you should record the mother-tongue as actually returned by the respondent and make a report to your superior Census Officers for verification. You are not authorised to make any correction on your own.

**Question 15: Other languages**

76. After recording the mother-tongue in question 14 enquire whether the person knows any other language(s), Indian or foreign and record language(s) returned by him against this question. In case he does not know any language apart from his mother-tongue put 'X' against this question.

77. The number of languages recorded under this question need not be more than two. These languages should be other than his mother-tongue and they should be recorded in the order in which he speaks and understands best and can use with understanding in communicating with others. He need not necessarily be able to read and write these languages. It is enough if he has a working knowledge of these subsidiary languages to enable him to converse in that language with understanding.

**Question 16: Main Activity**

78. Every person will be asked what his main activity is, that is, how he engages himself mostly.

For the purpose of this question, all persons will get themselves divided into two broad streams of main activity namely, (1) as workers and (2) as non-workers according as the type of main activity that the person returns himself as engaged in mostly.

79. *'Worker' defined:* A 'worker' is a person whose main activity is participation in any economically productive work by his physical or mental activity. Work involves not only actual work but effective supervision and direction of work.

80. *Reference periods:* The reference period is one week prior to the date of enumeration in the case of regular work in trade, profession, service or business. If a person had participated in any such regular work on any one of the days during this reference period and this has been returned as his main activity, the person will be categorised accordingly. A person who normally works but had been absent from work during this reference period on account of illness or travel, holiday, temporary breakdown, strike etc., the person should be treated as engaged in regular work in which he would have otherwise been employed but for his temporary absence. Persons under training such as apprentices with or without stipends or wages should be considered as economically active and recorded as working. A person who has merely been offered work but has not actually joined it, is not to be treated as engaged in work.

81. There are certain types of works which are not carried on throughout the year such as cultivation, live-stock keeping, plantation work, some types of household industry, etc. A person's main activity should be ascertained with reference to such work in the last one year even if he was not economically active in the week prior to enumeration. It is likely that even when a person is engaged in some other work during the period of one week prior to the date of enumeration, the main activity of the person may be cultivation, agricultural labour or some other work attended to normally by him in the course of the year. Care must be taken to see that the main activity is properly ascertained in such cases. For example, a person's main activity may be agricultural labour and in the week prior to enumeration he may be engaged as a sugarcane factory labourer as a road cooly. He should be categorised for his main activity as agricultural labourer only as returned by him as he engages himself mostly in that work and the other work should be treated as his subsidiary work.

82. A man or woman who is engaged primarily in household duties such as cooking for own household or performing one's own houseshold duties or a boy or a girl who is primarily a student attending institution, even if such a person helps in the family economic activity but not as a full time worker should *not* be treated as a worker for the main activity. On the other hand, if a person is primarily engaged in some economic activity but at the same time does also attend to some household chores or attends a night school etc., he or she should be treated basically as a worker for the main activity and categorised accordingly.

83. A person who merely receives an income such as a rent receiver or a pensioner who does not have to work for receiving the income, will not be treated as economically active unless the person is also engaged in some economic activity and if that activity is returned as the main activity of the individual.

**Q. 16(a) Broad Category (i) Worker (C, AL, HHI, OW) (ii) Non-worker (H, ST, R, D, B, I, O).**

84. The main activity returned by the person will entitle him to be categorised either as a worker in 16(a) (i) or as a non-worker under 16 (a) (ii).

**16(a) (i) Worker (C, AL, HHI, OW)**

85. Where the main activity of a person qualifies him to be treated as a worker he should be further categorised according to the type of work and one of the appropriate abbreviations indicated against this question should be entered in the box provided for the purpose. If the person is not engaged in any economic activity an 'X' should be noted in the box. The abbreviations to be used for workers are explained below:

C: CULTIVATOR

86. For a person who returns his main activity as working as a cultivator, the abbreviation 'C' should be used.

87. *Definition of Cultivator:* For purposes of the census a person is working as Cultivator if he or she is engaged in cultivation by oneself or by supervision or direction in one's capacity as the owner or lessee of land held from Govt. or as a tenant of land held from private personsor institutions for payment of money, kind or share.

88. Cultivation involves ploughing, sowing and harvesting and production of cereals and millet crops such as wheat, paddy jowar, bajra ragi etc., and pulses, raw jute and kindred fibre crop, cotton etc., and other crops such as sugarcane, groundnuts tapioca, etc., and does not include fruit growing, vegetable-growing or keeping orchards or groves or working of plantations like tea, coffee, rubber, cinchona and other medicinal plantations.

89. A person who merely owns land but has given out land to another person or persons for

cultivation for money, kind or share of crop and who does not even supervise or direct cultivation of land, will not be treated as working as cultivator. Similarly, a person working in another person's land for wages in cash, kind or share (Agricultural labourer) will not be treated as cultivator in this question.

AL: AGRICULTURAL LABOURER

90. A person who returns his main activity as engaged as agricultural labourer, the abbreviation 'AL' should be used in the box.

91. *Definition of an Agricultural Labourer:* A person who works in another person's land for wages in money, kind or share should be regarded as an agricultural labourer. He has no risk in the cultivation but he merely works in another person's land for wages. The labourer could have no right of lease or contract on land on which he works.

H.H.I.: HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

92. For a person who returns his main activity as engaged in some production, processing, servicing or repair of articles of goods such as, say, handloom weaving, dyeing, carpentry, *bidi* rolling, pottery manufacturer, bicycle repairing, blacksmithy, tailoring etc., it has to be ascertained if it is a household industry, and if so, it should be indicated by the abbreviation 'HHI' in the box.

93. *Definition of a Household Industry*

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

94. The main criterion of a Household Industry is the participation of one or more members of a household. This criterion should apply to urban areas too. Even if the industry is not actually located at home in rural areas there is greater possibility of the members of the houshlod participating even if it is located anywhere within the village limits. In the urban areas where organised industry takes greater prominence, the household Industry should be confined to the precincts of the house where the participants live. In urban areas even if the members of the household by themselves run an industry but at a place away from the precincts of their home, it will not be considered a household industry. It should be located within the precincts of the house where the members live.

95. A Household Industry should relate to production, processing, servicing, repairing or making and selling (but not merely selling) of goods. It does not include professions such as a pleader or doctor or barber, musician, dancer, waterman, *dhobi*, astrologer, etc., or merely trade or business, even if such professions, trade or services are run at home by members of household. A list of a few typical Household Industries is appended to these instructions at Appendix III.

96. Sometimes it is likely that the person who may not be working in his own Household Industry may be working as petty employee in another Household Industry. You should, therefore, enquire whether the person who is not working in his own Household Industry is working in any other Household Industry as an employee and record as per instructions given above.

OW: OTHER WORKERS

97. If a person gives his main activity as engaged in any other work which is not cultivation, agricultural labour or household industry, this may be indicated by merely noting 'OW' in the box. The type of workers that may come under the 'Other Workers' category are factory workers, those working in trade or transport, all Government servants, municipal employees, teachers, mining workers, political or social workers, building labourers, etc. etc. In effect, all types of economic activity not covered by cultivation, agricultural labour or household industry will come under this residual category. Workers engaged in plantation or forestry should not be treated as cultivators or agricultural labourers but as 'Other workers.'

98. Further details pertaining to this 'Other' category of workers, as also those engaged in household industry, will be recorded in the subsequent sub-parts (b) to (f) of question 16.

**16(a) (ii) Non-worker (H, ST, R, D, B, I, O)**

99. As was stated earlier, question 16 is intended to ascertain the main activity of every individual whether he or she is economically active or not. While 16 (a) (i) helps to broadly categories all those who have returned some work as their main activity, 16 (a) will help to categories those whose main activity is not engaged in any economically productive work, but are basically non-workers. These may be categorised under seven broad heads whose abbreviations are indicated against this question. The appropriate abbreviation will have to be entered in the box provided. The abbreviations are explained below:

H: HOUSEHOLD DUTIES

100. This covers all those persons basically engaged in unpaid home duties doing no other

work, or even if such a person may also be participating in some other work, it is not to the same extent as a whole-time worker and if the person has returned his or her main activity as attending to household duties. The main activity of such a person should be entered as 'H'. If a person whose main activity is attending to household duties, also engages oneself in some other economic activity such as helping in family cultivation or preparing cowdung cakes at odd times for sale etc., that economic activity will be covered as secondary work under question 17. On the other hand, a woman who works primarily as a factory worker or a plantation labourer or an agricultural labourer or in some office or shop etc., and also attends tc household duties, obviously her main activity will be the economic activity in which she is mostly engaged in and should not be categorised as 'H' for her main activity in this question. She should have been treated basically as a worker and her main economic activity should have been recorded against 16 (a) (i).

ST: STUDENT

101. This refers to those whose main activity is returned as a student. This will cover all fulltime students or children attending school. Even if such persons participated in some work but not to the same extent as a full-time worker, by merely helping casually as an unpaid family worker in family cultivation, household industry, trade or business, they should be treated primarily as students, if that is their main activity. 'ST' should be entered in the box. The other economic activity, if any, that such persons attend to will be reflected under question 17 as secondary work.

R: RETIRED PERSON OR A RENTIER

102. A person who has retired from service and is doing no other work *i.e.* not employed again in some full-time work or does not engage himself in some other work as cultivation, in business, trade, etc., or a person who is a rentier or living on agricultural or non-agricultural royalty, rent or dividend, or any other person of independent means for securing which he does not have to work, will come under this category. 'R' should be noted in the box for a person coming under this category.

D: DEPENDENT

103. This category will include all dependents such as infants or children not attending school or a person permanently disabled from work because of illness or old age . If a girl or an old woman attends to household duties she should be categorised under 'H' for her main activity rather than 'D'.

Dependents will include all non-workers even if ablebodied who have no other activity coming under any of the categories of non-workers and who are not seeking any work either but are purely dependent.

B: BEGGARS ETC.

104. This will cover beggars, vagrants or such cases as independent woman without indication of source of income and those of unspecified sources of subsistence and whc are not engaged in any economically productive work.

I: INSTITUTIONS

105. This will cover convicts in jails or inmates of a penal, mental or charitable institution, even if such persons are compelled to do some work such as carpentry, carpet weaving, vegetable growing etc., in such institutions. An under-trial prisoner in a jail should not, however, be brought under this category but has to be indicated according to the main activity he was engaged in before he was apprehended. Inmates of such institutions will be noted as 'I'.

O: OTHER NON-WORKERS

106. This will include all non-workers who may not come under any of the six categories above but are seeking work, they should be noted as 'O' in the box. A boy or girl who has completed education or has stopped studying and is seeking work, will come under this category. a person is merely spending his time at home as a dependent and is not doing any work and is not seeking any work will come under 'D' rather than 'O'. A person irrespective of age and whether educated or nct, if he reports that he is not engaged in any other activity but is seeking work will come under this category.

107. If the main activity of the person who is enumerated does not qualify a person to be treated as worker and he does not fall under any of the four broad categories of workers covered by 16 (a) (i) and an 'X' has been put in the box against that question,then he must necessarily be categorised under any one of the seven broad types of non-workers and the appropriate abbreviation entered in the box opposite to question 16(a) (ii). Conversely if a person has already been treated as a worker and his main activity has been indicated in the box against question 16 (a) (i), then question 16 (a) (ii) will not apply to the person and an 'X' should be put in the box against question 16(a) (ii). Thus 16 (a) (i) and 16 (a) (ii) are mutually exclusive.

**Q, 16(b) to 16 (f)**

108. These sub-parts of question 16 will have to be filled only to describe the details of the

household industry or other work indicated against question 16 (a) (i). If the main activity has been shown as 'C' or 'AL' against 16 (a) (i), there is no need to give the details of the cultivation or agricultural labour in these sub-sections.

109. Similarly, if the main activity of an individual has been returned as a non-worker against 16(a) (ii), sub-sections (b) to (f) will not apply and a 'X' may be put right across all these questions.

**Q. 16(b): Place of work (Name of village/town)**

110. Ascertain from each person who is already taken as a worker other than in cultivation or agricultural labour *i.e.* question 16(a) (i) has been answered as HHI or OW, the village or town where he or she works. If the place of work is the same as the village or town of enumeration write 'PL'. In all other cases you should write the name of the place fully. If a person has no fixed place of work such as, say, a travelling vendor of vegetables or a pedlar or a rickshaw puller who may go from one village or town to another, note 'No fixed place of work'. If he works in one particular town or village that should be noted.

**Q. 16(c): Name of Establishment**

111. This question and the subsequent sub-sections of question 16 need not be answered for cultivators and agricultural labourers who are already noted as 'C' or 'AL' against question (16) (a) (i).

Record here the exact name of the factory, firm, workshop, business house, company; shop, office etc., and in respect of public offices you should clearly indicate whether they are Central or State Government or local body offices, etc. If the establishment does not have any definite name such as, say, in the case of a household industry like hand pounding of rice, gur making, bee keeping, handloom weaving, potter's house, blacksmithy etc., note 'No particular name'.

**Q.16(d): Nature of Industry, Trade, Profession or Service**

112. The answer to this question will have to be adequately precise to enable proper classification of the sector of economy in which the person is working. The sector of economy in which a person works may relate to (i) Plantation, Forestry, Fishing, Livestock etc., (ii) Mining and/or Quarrying (iii) Manufacturing (iv) Construction (v) Electricity, Gas or Water Supply (vi) Transport and Communications (vii) Trade and Commerce (viii) Professions and Services. Full details of the type of industry, trade-profession or service in which the person is engaged will have to be recorded here . To help you to appreciate the details that may have to be furnished to classify the economic activity appropriately, substantial description of various economic activities are furnished in Appendix IV, categorised under certain broad classifications. The list in Appendix IV is not exhaustive. You shall have to describe the nature of Industry, Profession, Trade or Service whatever it is, in as precise a detail as possible.

**Q. 16 (e): Description of work**

113. This question has to be filled up for all persons for whom the main activity is shown as 'HHI' or 'OW' in question 16 (a) (i) and for whom you should have also to answer the other sub-sections of question 16. Under this question, the description of the actual work that the person enumerated is doing is to be recorded irrespective of which type of industry, trade, profession or service he may be working and which is already recorded under question 16(d). His actual work should also be given in sufficient detail. If for example a person is merely recorded as say, clerk with no tother details, it will be impossible to properly categorise him as to the type of work he does. He may be a clerk attending to correspondence or book keeping or accounting. Similarly if a person weer merely to be recorded as a mechanic, it will not help to determine what type of mechanic---electrical mechanic, or a motor mechanic or a locomotive mechanic, etc., he is. The description of the actual work done by a person should be ascertained in adequate detail and recorded against this question.

114. To guide you in answering question 16 (e), the types of particulars that need to be ascertained in respect of a few typical occupations are given in Appendix V.

Appendix V is by no means exhaustive. This just illustrates the need to ascertain the full details of the particulars of work performed by an individual for being recorded against question 16(e).

115. It has been found in the past that substantial number of persons are recorded merely as general labourers . It is necessary to make a probe and find out in which type of work he is mostly engaged as a labourer such as, say, a road coolie, a loader or unloader at a market, a construction labourer, etc.

116. For those in Military service it is enough if it is merely noted as 'in the service of the Central Government'. Other details need not be given.

**General:**

117. There need be no confusion as to the scope of 16 (d) and 16 (e). 16 (d) would represent the nature of industry, trade, profession or service *i.e.*, the field of economic activity in which a person is engaged in work and 16 (e) represents the occupation or the actual work that the person does in the industry, trade, profession or service in which he is engaged. Thus, for example the

answer to question 16 (d) may be say Cotton Textile manufacture and the answer to question 16 (e) may be Chemical Engineer in that industry or a clerk or an accountant in that industry or a labourer in that industry or a truck driver or the managing director of that industry and so on. Similarly in question 16 (d) the nature of service may be some department of the State Government Service and in question 16 (e) the description of work may be a clerk or an accountant, a Director of the Depptt., jeep driver in the Dept etc., etc. Again say, against question 16 (d) the answer may be private medical practice and in 16 (e) may cover orthopaedic surgeon, or nurse or a sweeper etc., working in that private medical practitioner's nursing home. The sample answers furnished in the specimens (Appendix VI) at the end of this book, the Industrial and Occupational lists in Appendices IV & V and the instructions given by your superior Census Officers may help you to clear any doubts you may have in your mind regarding the scope of questions relating to Nature of Industry, Trade, Profession, or Service covered by question 16 (d) and the description of actual work of the individual enumerated covered by question 16 (e).

**Q. 16(f): Class of Worker**

118. For a person who is;

(i) an Employer, that is, who hires one or more persons in his work described in question 16 (e), write ... ER
(ii) an Employee, that is, who does his work described in question 16 (e) under others for wages or salary in cash or kind, write ... EE
(III) a Single Worker, that is who is doing doing his work described in question 16 (e) without employing others except casually, and without the help of other members of the family except casually and a participant in work as members of co-operatives, write ... SW
(iv) a Family Worker, that is, who is doing his work described in question 16(e) in a family enterprise alongwith other members of the family without wages or salary in cash or kind , write FW

For a person for whom an 'X' is put in questions 16 (d) and 16 (e) put an 'X' in this question also.

**Explanation:**

119. An Employer is a person who has to employ other persons in order to perform the work entered in question 16 (e). That is to say, such a person is not only responsible for his own personal work but also for giving work to others in business mentioned in question 16 (e). But a person who employs domestic servants for household duties or has subordinates under him in an office where he is employed by others, is not an employer, even if he has the power to employ another person in his office on behalf of his own employer or employers.

120. An Employee is a person who usually works under some other person for salary or wages in cash or kind. There may be persons who are employed as managers, suprintendents, agents, etc., and in that capacity employ or control other workers on behalf of their own employers. Such persons are only employees, as explained above, and should not be regarded as employers.

121. A Single Worker for the purpose of question 16 (f) is a person who works by himself. He is not employed by any one else and in his turn does not employ anybody else, not even members of his household except casually. This definition of a Single Worker will include a person who works in joint partnership with one or several persons hiring no employees, and also a member of a producer's co-operative. Each one of the partners or members of such producers' co-operatives should be recorded as 'Single Worker'.

122. A family Worker is a member who works without receiving wages in cash or kind, in an industry, business, trade or service. For example, the working members in a family of *Dhobies* where they all participate and each does not receive wages separately will be family workers. There may be family workers in industry, trade or professions as well. For the purpose of this definition members of a fmily may be drawn from beyond the limits of the household by ties of blood or marriage. The family worker may not be entitled to a share of the profits in the work of the business carried on either by the person or Head of the Household or other relative.

123. Members of the household who help solely in household duties should not be treated as family workers.

124. In the case of persons engaged in household industry *i.e.*, in the case of person for whom the answer to question 16 (a) (i) is 'HHI', there will be three classes of workers *viz.*, Family Worker, Single Worker and Employee. There will be no Employer. Household industry by its very definition is conducted by the head of the household himself or/and other members of the household, the role of hired workers being secondary. If the head alongwith the members of the household is working in a household industry employing hired workers, the head and other members who are working should be treated as 'Family workers'. If the head alone is working with the assistance of hired worker (s) whose role would be secondary as indicated above, he would be treated as a 'single worker'.

Some illustrations for filling the questions 16 or 17 are given in Appendix VI.

**Q. 17: Secondary Work**

125. This question should be asked of every person whether he has returned some work as his main activity against 16 (a) (i) or had returned himself under any of the basically non-working categories against question 16 (a) (ii). As was noted earlier, 16 (a) (ii) will cover cases like person performing household duties or students who may not be engaged in any other economically productive work at all, as also those who, though basically are performing household duties or students etc., for the purpose of their main activity, still participated in some other economic activity such as helping the household in several items of work, as in cultivation or in household industry or in looking after the cattle, in attending to family business etc., but not to the extent as a full-time worker. Such participation will be considered as secondary work of these persons.

126. Ask of each person if, besides what he had already returned as his/her main activity against questions 16(a) (i) or 16(a) (ii), he/she participated in any secondary work. A number of unpaid family workers participating in the household enterprises, who might have returned themselves mainly as 'H' or ST" or 'R' under question 16 (a) (ii) for their main activity will be netted here for their economic activity which is subsidiary. Mere rendering of service for ones own home or production of goods for purely domestic consumption are not to be treated as economic activity. For example, a servant who works as a cook in his or her employer's home for wages will be considered economically active but, a housewife, even if she may work much more than a paid servant, in having to cook for the family or looking after the household will not be treated as economically active for the purpose of this classification. Similarly, women who may produce cloth on a loin loom at home for domestic consumption will not be treated as economically active unless the products are sold and the household derives an income. Participation in work that goes to augment the income of the household will only be treated as economic activity. A boy whose main activity is shown as a student under 16 (a) (ii), can have the secondary work of say, cultivation if he helped the head of the household in the family cultivation during some parts of the season. But if a girl student, whose main activity is shown as 'ST' under 16 (a) (ii), also helped in weaving cloth purely for domestic consumption on a loin loom at home, or helped in attending to household chores, she will not be treated as having any secondary work. Secondary work will be reckoned only if the person is engaged in some economic activity even if marginal in addition to whatever is the main activity under question 16. A person whose main activity is shown as, say, a clerk in a Government Office or a teacher under question 16, also attends to some cultivation by his direct supervision or undertakes some tuition, this will be shown as secondary work under question 17. A person's main activity may be cultivation in question 16 and his subsidiary activity money lending in question 17. Again main activity may be agricultural labourer and subsidiary work sugar factory labourer and a so on and so forth.

127. The instructions for the usage of abbreviations in categorising workers under 16 (a) (i) and filling in the details under 16 (b) to (f) will apply *mutatis mutandis* to question 17 (a) to (f), except that while question 16 (a) (i) will cover the main work, Q. 17(a) is intended to cover secondary work which may be possibly part-time. It may also be noted that the non-working categories of activity will not be reported as secondary work under question 17.

128. A few slips showing specimen entries appear as Appendix VII and some illustrations for recording answers against Q. 16 are given in Appendix VI. You are advised to study these specimen entries and illustrations before starting actual enumeration and also consult these and the instructions whenever you are in doubt in recording any answer during field operation.

## POPULATION RECORD

129. Soon after you complete the enumeration of all the persons in the household you are expected to transfer certain items of information of all the individual members of each household to the Population Record. Population Record form is reproduced as Appendix X. If you feel that the filling of the Population Record in the field is likely to take considerable time there is no objection to the details being posted by you later at home at the end of the day. However, soon after you complete the enumeration of all the persons in a household you must note down the Location Code No. and the Household No. on the Popultaion Record and also copy out in Col. 2 all the names of the persons enumerated in the household. This will help you to check with the members of the household and verify if all the persons qualified to be enumerated in the household have been fully enumerated.

The Population Record forms would have been supplied to you in convenient books and each page will normally take the entries of one household. However, if in a large household there are more number of persons than what a single Population Record form can accommodate, you may continue the entries on the next form but note boldly on the top of the continued Population Record as "Continued".

The Population Record hardly calls for any detailed explanation. On the top of each form please note correctly the Location Code No. and the Household No. It is important that you note the Household No. correctly as has been explained in paragraphs 24 to 28 of these instruc-

tions. Do not fail to note boldly "INST" in respect of institutional households as explained in paragraph 27 and "O" in respect of houseless households as explained in paragraph 28.

You will be required to furnish information in the Enumerator's Abstract on the total number of occupied residential houses, the census households, and houseless households in your block with reference to the entries made in this Population Record. So please make sure that you have entered the Household No. correctly as this will guide you in posting the required particulars in the Enumerator's Abstract. At the right hand side below the Household No., you will have to record information if the household belongs to S.C./S.T. You would belongs to a Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe with reference to Question 11 of the Individual Slip. If the head belongs to any S.C./S.T., write S.C./S.T. as the case may be and also the name of S.C./S.T. to which the head of the household belongs.

The columns in the main body of the Population Record are self-explanatory. You have to post them with reference to the information you have collected of each member of the household in the Individual Slip against the relevant questions. However, column 9 of the Population Record may require some explanation. For those who have returned themselves as workers for their main activity against Question 16(a) (i) of the Individual Slip, while you may note 'C', 'AL' as the case may be, as recorded in the box against Question 16(a) (i), in respect of those other than cultivators and agricultural labourers, you may please indicate briefly the description of work as recorded in Question 16(e) of the Individual Slip. For those who have returned themselves as non-workers for their main activity you may note the same abbreviation as recorded against Question 16 (a) (ii).

## ENUMERATION OF HOUSELESS POPULATION

130. You must complete the enumeration of all the persons in the all households in your jurisdiction between 10th February and 28 February, 1971. During this period you should also take note of the possible places where homeless population is likely to live such as on the road side, pavements or in open temple mandaps and the like. On the night of 28th February, 1971 you will have to quickly cover all such houseless population and enumerate them. If there is likely to be a very large number of houseless persons in your jurisdiction whom you may not be able to enumerate single handed in one night you should report to your supervisor so that one or more extra enumerators may be deputed to assist you in the one night enumeration of such houseless persons. You should keep particular watch on the large settlements of nomadic population who are likely to camp on the outskirts of villages. These people will have to be covered on the 28th February. You should of course make sure that they have not been enumerated elsewhere. As per instructions in para 28 you should record 'O' in bold letters for houseless persons in the space provided for household number.

## REVISIONAL ROUND

131. In the next three days, *i.e.* from 1st March, 1971 to 3rd March, 1971, you will have to revisit all the households in your jurisdiction and enumerate any new births that had taken place after your last visit but before the sunrise of 1st March, 1971 and any visitor(s) that had moved into the household and who had been away from his/their place of normal residence throughout the enumeration period *i.e.*, from 10th February to 1st March, 1971 or an entire household that has moved into your jurisdiction during this period and had not been enumerated anywhere before. In respect of every new birth make sure that you correct the entry in question 6(b). Please also see the note under para 47.

You will have to ascertain if any death(s) had taken place in any of the households between your last visit and the sunrise of 1st March, 1971, and cross out the individual slip of the dead person writing boldly across it as 'Died'.

If such a deceased person was recorded as 'Head of the Household' then you will have to find out who is recognised as 'Head' in that household after the deceased person. Accordingly, you will have to put 'Head' in Q. 2 in the individual slip of the person who is now recognised as 'Head' and correct the relationship of all members of the household in their respective individual slips, with reference to their relationship with 'Head' now recognised.

Consequential changes in the Population record shall also have to be made by you. If you have exhausted the entire population record for recording the particulars of any household and it becomes necessary to record a new birth or any visitor you will fill in another population record form in continuation taking care that the location code etc., are noted on the second form properly. The serial numbering in the succeeding form for the household should be in continuation of the last serial number of the earlier sheet relating to that household.

## ENUMERATO'S DAILY POSTING STATEMENT

132. Each day you will have to carefully post the information on certain items of each Individual Slip in the prescribed posting forms which have been supplied to you. Do not allow this work to fall into arrears. You are likely to

commit errors if you tried to post particulars of a large number of persons after the lapse of more than one day. You will have to total up the columns of the statements and put the information in an Abstract and hand it over along with the complete schedules to your Supervisor. The posting statements should be filled at the end of each day soon after completion of the enumeration for the day. This will make your work lighter and avoid accumulation and pressure of work at the end and consequent errors in posting. Separate posting forms have been porcvided for Males and Females and you should take care to post particulars of a person in the right form. This will make it easier to strike the totals of each sex and post the statements. The totals can be struck after the entries are brought up-to-date soon after you complete the enumeration of houseless persons and you have also accounted for the births and deaths since your last visit at the revsional round. You will observe that the information to be posted pertains to the items against which geometrical designs are found in the Individual Slip such as the one relating to Q. 3 Sex, Q. 11 Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe. Q. 12 Literacy, Q. 16 (a) (i) and 16 (a) (ii) Worker or Non-worker. It is necessary that you should fill the Posting Statement with the greatest care.

133. First of all you should enter Location Code, Name of the village/town, Enumerator's Block No. (No. allotted to you) and your name (enumerator's) in all the Posting Statements. Then start making relevant entries in the Posting Statements taking care that you enter particulars for 'males in Males Posting Statement (Form M) and for 'females' in Females Posting Statement (Form F).

134. You are advised to make entries in a sequence starting with lowest Pad No. used by you starting with Slip No. 1 in each Pad so as to avoid duplication or missing of any entries. Both the statements are similar except that one is meant for Males and the other for Females. You should not fill up Col. 1 (Final Serial No.) at he first instance. This col. will be filled after the revisional round *i.e.*, after you have brought the count up-to-date will reference to sunrise of 1st March 1971 (see para 131) and also after you have struck the grand total of cols. 4 to 13. In cols. 2, 3 and 4 you have to copy Pad No., and sex as recorded by you in the slips. Even though there are separate forms of Posting Statements for males and females, yet you are required to copy the sex in col. 4 from the Individual Slip as this will help as a check in avoiding mistake in posting. In the remaining columns a tick (√) may be put against the appropriate columns, wherever information is found against the relevant question and a dash (—) may be put where it is not applicable.

135 Cols. 5 and 6 are to be posted with reference to the entries against Q. 11 of the Individual slip. If a person is noted as belonging to a Scheduled Caste put a tick under Col. 5 and dash in Col. 6 . If a Scheduled Tribe, put the tick in col. 6 and dash in col. 5. If the person is neither a Scheduled Caste nor Scheduled Tribe put a dash under cols. 5 and 6 of the Posting Statement.

136. Cols. 7 and 8 of the Posting Statement have to be filled with reference to the answer to Q. 12 of the Individual slip. A person can be either 'L' or 'O'. Put the tick or dash in the corresponding column accordingly. It must be noted that there cannot be a dash in both the columns.

137. Cols. 9-13 must be posted with some care. For a person for whom 'C' has been entered in the box against Q. 16 (a) (i) a tick (√) should be put under col. 9 and dash (—) under cols. 10 to 13. Similarly for a person for whom 'AL' or 'HHI' or 'OW' or 'X' has been recorded against Q. 16 (a) (i) a tick (√) may be put under col. 10 or 11 or 12 or 13 respectively and dash (—) under remaining cols. from 9-13. You may please note that where a tick is put in col. 13 it means the person is a non-worker and there must be a dash in cols. 9 to 12. For your guidance specimen entries have been made in Enumerator's Posting Statement appearing as Appendix VIII. As you are likely to use more than one Posting Statement you are advised to strike totals by counting the number of ticks (√) in the relevant column (s) as soon as you have completed entries in one form and strike the grand totals after the Revisional Round. Now proceed to fill up col. 1 in a continuous manner starting with the first entry in the posting statement, while assigning serial number in col. 1, you should ignore scored-out lines. Thus the grand total of col. 4 will be the last serial number in col. 1.

## ENUMERATOR'S ABSTRACT

138. After striking the grand totals in Enumerator's daily posting statement you have to fill in another form given at Appendix IX (Form T). Specimen entries have been made in this form to give you an idea as to how an Abstract will be filled up. It is most important that this should be done with the greatest care. These abstracts will form the basis of the publication of the first results of the census. In the past censuses the enumerators had given very accurate abstracts and there was hardly any difference between the finally tabulated figures and those furnished in the abstract. You should post these abstracts with care and pass on to your Supervisor as quickly as possible. You should hand over the enumeration pads neatly bundled along with a sketch of your Enumeration Block as prescribed in para 10 and the posting statments and the abstract the very next day after the completion of the enumeration. Your work in the posting of the abstracts will be closely checked by your Supervisor. Any carelessness on your part will be taken serious notice of.

With the completion of enumeration and the handing over of the posting statements and the abstract and the census schedule pads your burden is over. If you have done your work well you can have the satisfaction that you have made your humble but invaluable contribution to a vital national task.

APPENDIX I

## PROVISIONS OF THE INDIAN CENSUS ACT RELATING TO THE ENUMERATORS

(*See para* 2)

**Asking of questions and obligation to answer**

"8. (1) A census officer may ask all such questions of all persons within the limits of the local area for which he is appointed as, by instructions issued in this behalf by the State Government and published in the Official Gazette, he may be directed to ask.

(2) Every person of whom any question is asked under sub-section (1) shall be legally bound to answer such question to the best of his knowledge or belief.

**Occupier or manager to fill up schedule**

10. (1) Subject to such orders as the State Government may issue in this behalf, a census officer may, within the local area for which he is appointed, leave or cause to be left a schedule at any dwelling-house or with the manager or any officer of any commercial or industrial establishment, for the purpose of its being filled up by the occupier of such house or of any specified part thereof or by such manager or officer with such particulars as the State Government may dircet regarding the inmates of such house or part thereof, or the persons employed under such manager or officer, as the case may be at the time of the taking of the census.

(2) When such schedule has been so left, the said occupier, manager or officer, as the case may be shall fill it up or cause it to be filled up to the best of his knowledge or belief so far as regard the inmates of such house or part thereof or the persons employed under him, as the case may be, at the time aforesaid, and shall sign his name thereto and, when so required, shall deliver the schedule so filled up and signed to the census officer or to such person as the census officer may direct.

**Penalties**

11. (1) (a) Any census officer or any person lawfully required to give assistance towards the taking of a census who refuses or neglects to use reasonable diligence in performing any duty imposed upon him or in obeying any order issued to him in accordance with this Act or any order made thereunder or any person who hinders or obstructs another person in performing any such duty or in obeying any such order, or

(b) Any census officer who intentionally puts any offensive or improper question or knowingly makes any false return or without, the previous sanction of the Central Government discloses any information which he has received by means of, or for the purpose of a census return,.....

(c) any person who intentionally gives a false answer to, or refuses to answer to the best of his knowledge or belief, any question asked of him by a census officer which he is legally bound by section 8 to answer.

x x x x x x

shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months.

(2) Whoever abets any offence under subsection (1) shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees."

APPENDIX II

## PRINCIPLES OF HOUSE-NUMBERING

(*See para* 25)

### THE CENSUS HOUSEHOLD NUMBER WILL CONSIST OF; BUILDING NUMBER, CENSUS HOUSE NUMBER AND HOUSEHOLD NUMBER

**Building:**

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

2. Sometimes a series of different buildings may be found along a street which are joined with one another by common walls on either side looking like a continous structure. These different units are practically independent of one another and likely to have been built at different times and owned by different persons. In such cases though the whole structure with all the adjoining units apparently appears to be one building, each portion should be treated as separate building and given separate numbers.

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

4. The buildings should be numbered as follows:

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

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

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

(iv) A building under construction which is likely to be completed within about a year's time should also be given a number in the serial.

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

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

**Census House No.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Household No.**

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

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

APPENDIX III

## LIST OF A FEW TYPICAL INDUSTRIES THAT CAN BE CONDUCTED ON A HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY BASIS

*(See paras 92-95)*

**Foodstuffs**

Production of flour by village chakkis or flour mills, milling or dehusking of paddy, grinding of chillies, turmeric, etc., production of gur, khandsari, boora, etc., production of pickles, chutney, jams, etc., processing of cashew nuts, making of dried vegetables, manufacture of sweetmeats and bakery products, production of butter, ghee, etc., slaughtering and preservation of meat and fish, fish curing, etc, oil pressing ghani.

**Beverages**

Manufacture of country liquor, teddy, production of soda water, ice-cream, sharbats, etc. processing of coffee etc.:

**Tobacco Products**

Manufacture of bidi, cigars, cherroots, tobacco, snuff, etc.

**Textile Cotton**

Cotton ginning, carding, pressing and baling, spinning, etc., dyeing and bleaching of cloth, weaving in handlooms or powerlooms or manufacture of khadi, cloth printing, making of fishing nets, mosquito nets, cotton thread, rope, twine, etc.

**Textile Jute, Wool or Silk**

Similar type of production or processing as mentioned under Textile Cotton but pertaining to the material concerned.

**Textile Miscellaneous**

Making of *durries*, carpets, hoisery, embroidery, chrochet work, lace garland making, manufacture of headgear, making of *newar*, bed covers, (curtains, pillow, pillow cases, etc., making of matress, quilt (rezai), etc., making of namda felt, coconut fibre for upholstery, making of brushes, brooms, etc., from coconut fibres, coir spinning, manufacture and repair of umbrellas, manufacture of dolls and toys (rags and cotton) etc.

**Manufacture of Wood and Wood Products**

Sawing and planning of wood, manufacture of wooden furniture,structural goods like beams, door and window frames, etc., wooden agricultural implements and their repair, wooden lacquerware, wooden toys, wood carving, sawdust, and plaster figure making, inlay work, match splinters, plywood and veneers, etc., making palm leaf mats, fans, umbrellas, etc. baskets and broomsticks, caning of chairs. making of chicks and khas khas tatties, making of cart wheels, wooden sandals, etc.

**Paper and Paper Products**

Manufacture of pulp and paper by hand, making of envelopes, paper mache articles, card board boxes, paper flower, paper kites, toys, etc.

**Printing and Publishing**

Printing works, lithography, block making, book binding, etc.

**Leather and Leather Products**

Flaying and processing of hides and skins, making leather footwear, wearing apparel of leather and fur, repair of shoes or other leather products.

**Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products**

Vulcanising tyres and tubes, manufacture of chappals from torn tyres and other rubber footwear, manufacture of rubber products from natural and synthetic rubber.

**Chemicals and Chemical Products**

Manufacture of toys, paints, colours, etc., manufacture of matches, fireworks, perfumes, cosmetics, manufacture of ayurvedic medicines, soap, plastic products, celluloid goods, manufacture of ink, candles, boot polish, etc.

**Non-Metallic Mineral Products and other than Petroleum and Coal**

Making of bricks, roofing tiles, sanitary fittings, cement statues, stone or marble carvings, manufacture of stone sturcturals, stone dressing and stone crushing, mica splitting and manufacture of other mica products, making of earthenware and pottery, crockery, glass beads and bangles, earthen toys, manufacture of glass products, etc.

**Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment**

Manufacture of iron arms and weapons and their service and repair, iron and steel furniture, brass, bell-metal utensils, aluminium utensils, tin utensils, copper utensils, etc., nickeling and electroplanting, blacksmithy, manufacture and repair of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, etc., making and repairing of locks and trunks, cutlery, manufacture of scales, weights and measures and foundry industry, etc

**Machinery (all kinds other than Transport) and Electrical Equipment**

Manufacture of small machine tools and parts, repairing and servicing of fans, radios, domestic electrical appliances, etc.

**Transport Equipment**

Repairing and servicing of automobiles, manufacture of cycle parts, rickshaw parts, boats and barges, manufacture of animal- drawn and hand drawn vehicles such as bullock carts, wheel barrow, etc.

**Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries**

Repair of spectacles, photographic equipment, goldsmithy, silver filigree industry, gold covering work, bidriware, musical instruments, fountain pens, making of cowdung cakes, manufacture of sports goods, repairing of petromax lights, making of buttons and beads from conchshell and horn goods.

APPENDIX IV

## CLASSIFIED LIST OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

(*See para* 112)

### AGRICULTURE, HUNTING, FORESTRY & FISHING

(Do not merely say plantation or fishing etc. but indicate the appropriate details as given here.)

**Plantation Crops**

Indicate the type of plantation such as Tea, coffee, rubber, tobacco, edible nuts, fruits ganja betal nuts, etc.

**Livestock Production**

Indicate what kind of livestock is reared such as goats, sheep, horses, pigs, ducks, bees, silk worm, etc. Production of wool, raw silk, etc. are also covered in this.

**Agricultural Services**

Indicate what type of agricultural service, *e.g.*, Pest destroying, spraying, operation of irrigation system, animal shearing and livestock services (other than veterinary services), grading agricultural and livestock products, soil conservation, soil testing etc.

**Hunting**

Indicate hunting, trapping and game propagation for commercial purpose only.

**Forestry and Logging**

Apart from planting and conservation of forests, felling and cutting of trees, etc., this would cover production of fuel, gathering of fodder gums, resins, lac, etc.

**Fishing**

Sea, coastal and inland water, fishing; pisciculture, collection of pearls, conches, shells, sponges, etc.

### MINING AND QUARRYING

(Do not merely say mining or quarrying but indicate further details.) Indicate what is mined such as coal, lignite, crude petroleum, natural gas, iron ore, manganese, gold silver, copper ore, quarrying of stones, clay and sand pits, precious and semi-precious stones; mica, gypsum, etc.

### MANUFACTURING AND REPAIR

(Do not merely say engaged in a factory, but indicate what the manufacturing is concerned with as detailed here.)

**Manufacture of Food Products**

Slaughtering, preparation and preservation of meat; diary products; canning and preservation of fruits and vegetable; fish; grain mill products; backery products; sugar; boora; common salt; edible oils including vanaspati; processing of tea or coffee; manufacture of ice; animal feeds, starch, etc.

**Manufacture of Beverages, Tobacco and Tobacco Products**

Rectifying and blending of spirits; wine industries; country liquor and toddy; carbonated water industries; bidi; cigar, cigarettes, zerda, snuff, etc.

**Manufacture of Cotton Textiles**

Cotton ginning, cleaning and baling; spinning weaving and finishing of cotton in textiles mills, printing; dyeing and bleaching of cotton textiles; cotton spinning other than in mills (charkha); khadi production, weaving, etc. in handlooms and powerlooms; etc.

**Manufacture of Wool, Silk and Synthetic Fibre Textiles**

Wool cleaning, baling and pressing; weaving and finishing in mills and other than in mills; dyeing and bleaching; printing of silk, synthetic textiles; etc.

**Manufature of Jute, Hemp and Mesta Textiles**

Spinning and pressing and baling of Jute and Mesta; dyeing; printing and bleaching of jute textile and manufatures of jute bags are also coverd in this.

**Manufacture of Textile Products**

(Including wearing apparel other than footwear) knitting mills; manufacture of all types of thread, cordage, ropes, etc; embroidery; carpets; rain coats; hats; made up textiles goods except garments), Oil cloth, tarpaulin; coir and coir products; linoleum, padding, wadding, etc. are also covered in this.

**Manufacture of Wood and Wood Products Furniture and Fixtures**

Manufacture of veneer, plywood and their products; sawing and planing of wood; wooden and cane boxes, crats, drums, barrels, etc. beams, posts, doors and windows; wooden industrial goods like blocks handles; etc.; cork products; wooden, bamboo and cane furniture and fixtuer, etc.

**Paper and Paper Products and Printing, Publishing and allied Industries**

Manufature of pulp; paper, paper boards and newsprints; container and paper boxes; printing and publishing of newspapers; periodicals, books, etc.,; engraving, block making, book binding, etc.

**Leather and Leather and Fur Products**

Training currying, etc. of leather; footwear (excluding repair); coats, gloves, currying, dyeing, etc. of fur, fur and skin rugs, etc.

**Rubber, Plastic, Petroleum and Coal Products**

Tyre and tubes industries; footwear made of vulcanized or moulded rubber; rubber and plastic products; petroleum refineries; production of coaltar in coke ovens, etc.

**Chemicals and Chemical Products**

Manufacture of gases such as acids, alkalis, Oxygen, etc.; fertilisers and pesticides;; paints, varnishes; drugs and medicines; perfumes, cosmetics, lotions; synthetic resins, etc., explosive and ammunition and fireworks, etc.

**Non-metallic Mineral Products**

Structural clay products; glass and glass products; earthen ware and earthen pottery; china ware and porcelain ware; cement, lime and plaster; asbestos, cement, etc.

**Basic Metal and Alloys Industries**

Iron and Steel Industries; casting foundries; ferro-alloys; copper, brass, zinc and brass manufacturing, etc.

**Metal Products and Parts except Machinery and Transport Equipment**

Metal cans from tin-plate, sheets metal, barrels, drums, pails, safe, etc.; structural metal products; metal furniture and fixture; hand tools; utensils, cutlery, etc.

**Machinery, Machine tools and parts except Electrical Machinery**

Agricultural machinery; cranes; road rollers, boilers, diesel engine; refrigerators, air conditioners, etc.

**Electrical machinery, Apparatus, Appliances and Supplies and parts**

Electrical motors, genertors, transformers; insulated wires and cables; dry and wet batteries; radio, television, etc.; X-ray apparatus; electric computors, etc.

**Transport equipment and parts**

Ship building and repairing locomotives and parts; Railway wagons; coaches, etc.; rail road equipment; motor vehicles; bicycles; aircrafts; push-carts and hand carts, etc.

***Other Manufacturing Industries***

Do not say other manufacturing industries but write clearly what is being manufactured like manufacture of medical, surgical and scientific equipments; photographic and cptical goods; watches; minting of coins; musical instruments, etc.

## ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER

Indicate if generation and transmission of electric energy or distribution is involved, *e.g.*, manufacture of gas in gas works and its distribution; water supply, *i.e.*, collection, purification and distribution of water, etc.

## CONSTRUCTION

(Do not merely say engaged in construction but give further particulars.) Clear details of the type of construction and maintenance such as buildings, road, railway, telegraph, telephone, water ways and water reservoirs, hydro electric projects, industrial plants, activities allied to construction such as plumbing, heating and air conditioning installation, setting of tiles, marble, brick, etc.; construction of electrical installations, etc., should be given.

## WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE AND RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS

**Food, Textiles, Lives Animals, Beverages and Intoxicants**

Indicate clearly that the wholesale trade is done in cereals, pulses; foodstuff; textiles and textile products; *e.g.* garments, shirtings etc.,; beverages, intoxicants like wines, opium, ganja, tobacco, etc.; wholesale trade in animals, straw and fodder is also covered in this.

**Fuel, Light Chemicals, Perfumery, Ceramics, Glass**

Wholesale trade in medicines, chemicals;

fuel lighting products; toilets; porcelain, glass utensil, crokery, etc.

**All types of Machinery, Equipment, including Transport and Electrical Equipment**

Agricultural and industrial machinery, *e.g.*, harvestors, threshers, etc.; electrical machinery; transport equipments, etc.

**Miscellaneous Manufacturing**

Wholesale trade in furniture, rubber and rubber products; building materials; clocks, etc.; eye-glasses, etc.; medical and surgical instruments; precious metals, stones and jewellery, etc.

**Retail Trade in food and food articles, beverage, tobacco and intoxicants**

Indicate clearly that the retail trade is carried in grocery, vegetable, fruit selling, meat, poultry, bakery products, dairy products, pan, bidi, aerated water, etc.

**Retail Trade in Textiles**

Do not merely say engaged in retail trade in textile, but indicate clearly what the retail trade is concerned with Dealers in textiles (non-ready made), ready-made garments, are some examples.

**Retail Trade in Others**

Indicate clearly what kind of retail trade it is like, medical shops, booksellars, building material, etc.

**Restaurants and Hotels**

Restaurants, cafes, and other eating places, hotels, rooming houses, camps and other lodging places.

## TRANPORT, STORAGE AND CONMUNICATION

(Do not merely say engaged in land, water, air transport but give further particulars.). Indicate what kind of transport such as packing, crating, travel agencies, etc. It also lock carts, *ekka*, tonga, etc.; ocean and coasta water, inland water transport, air transport services rendered to transport such as packing, crating, travel agencies, etc. It also includes storage, warehousing, communication such as postal telegraph, wireless,telephone, etc.

## FINANCING, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS SERVICES

Indicate clearly whether services belong to Banking; credit institutions other than banks, *e.g.*, loan societies, agricultural credit insittutions, etc.; money lenders, financiers, etc.; provident services; insurance carriers life; fire marine accident, health, etc. It also includes business services *e.g.*, purchase and sale agents and brokers, auctioneering; accounting; data processing; engineering; advertising services, etc.; legal services rendered by advocates, barristers, pleaders, etc.

## COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES

It should be clearly indicated whether service belongs to public administration, union government, state government, police service, quasi-government bodies, sanitary services, education, scientific and research, etc.

**Personal Services**

Do not merely say engaged in personal service but indicate clearly whether it is domestic service, services relating to laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants, hair dressing, photographic studios, international and other extra territorial bodies, etc.

## APPENDIX V

### Classified List of Occupations *i.e.*, Description of work

*Q.* 16 (*e*) *and* 17 (*e*) *See Paras* 113-114

**Professional, Technical and Related Workers**

(Do not merely say an Engineer, Doctor, Teacher etc., in describing the work of an individual but furnish more precise particulars as given below.) Indicate clearly in respect of engineers to what branch they belong such as civil, mechanical, electrical, metallurgical, mining etc. In respect of physicians, state if they are allopathic, ayurvedic homoeopathic, etc. Physiologists and dentists etc., should be recorded. As regards teachers, state if they are university teachers, secondary school, middle school, primary school or kindergarten teachers. There are various other types of chemists, physicists, archaeologists, nurses, pharmacists, health technicians, jurists, social scientists such as economists, statisticians, geographers, historians, anthropologists, etc., as also artists, writers, painters, sculptors, actors, etc., draughtsmen, laboratory assistants, librarians, ordained religious workers, astrologers etc., who will have to be recorded with particulars of their work.

**Administrative, Executive and Managerial Workers**

(Do not merely say Govt. Officer, an officer in a private firm or concern but give further particulars.) They may be in Government service or under a local body or in a business firm manufacturing establishment or a catering establishment or a transport company and so on. Their full description should be recorded such as for example, Secretary to the Government of India, District Collector, Municipal Commissioner, Executive Officer of a Panchayat, Director of a firm, Manager of a business concern, Proprietor and Manager of a hotel, elected and legislative officials, aircrafts and ships officers, etc.

**Clerical Workers**

(Do not merely denote the work of a person as clerk or office worker but furnish further particulars.) State clearly the type of work done such as cashier, accountant, stenographer, typist, computing clerk, key punch operator, office assistant, guard, brakesman traffic controller, railway ticket inspector, postman, telephone/teleprinter/wireless operator, record keeper, despatcher, etc., office worker would also include peons, daftaries, etc.

**Sale Workers**

(Do not merely say a worker in a shop but give details.) It should be clearly recorded whether the proprietor of a business concern engages himself in wholesale or retail trade. Saleman or shop assistants, agents of insurance, brokers in share, auctioneers, commercial, travellers, hawkers and street vendors, money lenders, pawn brokers etc., will also be covered.

**Service Workers**

(There are all types of service workers such as those engaged as domestic servants or in personal services or in police service or watch and ward etc. Give precise particulars.) Hotel and restaurant keepers, house-keepers, matrons, and stewards (domestic and institutionsal), cooks, waiters, bartenders and related workers (domestic and institutional) maids and related house-keeping servcie workers, building caretakers, sweepers, cleaners, and related workers, launderers, dry cleaners and pressers, hair dressers, beauticians, and related workers, protection service workers, such as watchmen, chowkidars, gatekeepers, etc., other service workers.

**Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers etc., and Related Workers**

Deep sea fishermen, inland or river water fishermen, shell gatherers, forest rangers, charcoal burners, forest produce gatherers, plantation managers, farm machine operatiors, gardeners, toddy tappers, rubber tappers, hunters, bird trappers, etc. will be covered.

**Production and other Related Workers, Transport Equipment Operators and Labourers**

(This may cover a very large variety of craftsmen and operators etc., whose work will have to be given in adequate detail.) Examples: miners, quarrymen, well drillers, cotton ginners, spinners, dyers, knitters, lace makers, carpert makers, etc., tailors, cutters, hat makers, embroiderers, shoe makers or repairers, saddle makers, leather cutters etc., blacksmiths, furnacemen, moulders, etc., cart builders, wheel wrights, cabinet makers, etc., stone cutters, bricklayers, masons, hut builders, thatchers, well diggers, etc., jewellers, goldsmiths, watch and clock makers or repairers, welders and plate cutters, sheet metal workers, machine tool operators, electricians, electrical and electronic wire fitters, radio mechanic, electric linesmen, cable jointers, carpenters, joiners, sawers, etc., printing type machine operators, proof readers, photo-litho operators, book binders, potters, moulders, firemen, kilnsmen, blowers and makers of glass, millers, bakers, confectioners, sweetmeat makers, food canners, coffee or tea planters, tobacco curers graders and blenders of tobacco, bidi or cigar makers, snuff or zarda makers, tyre builders, crane or hoist operators, loaders and unloaders, etc.

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Note : Appendices from VI to X are not reproduced here.

# LIST OF AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PUBLICATIONS

( as on 31.3.1970 )

**AGRA—**

1. National Book House, Jeoni Mandi (Reg.)
2. Wedhwa & Co., 45 Civil Lines .. (Reg.)
3. Banwari Lal Jain, Publishers, Moti Katra .. .. .. .. (Rest.)
4. Asa Ram Baldev Dass & Sons, Bagh Muzaffarpur .. .. .. (Rest.)

**AHMEDABAD—**

5. Balgovind Booksellers, Gandhi Road (Rest.)
6. Chanara Kant Cnimanlal Vora, Gandhi Road .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
7. New Order Book Co., Gandhi Road, Ellis Bridge .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
8. Sastu Kitab Ghar, Near Relief Talkies Patthar Kava Relief Road .. .. (Reg.)
9. Gujarat Law House, Near Municipal Swimming Bath .. .. .. (Rest.)
10. Mahajan Bros. Opp. Khadia Police Gate .. .. .. .. (Rest.)
11. Himanshu Book Co., 10 Mission Market, Nr. Gujarat College .. (Rest.)

**AHMEDNAGAR—**

12. V. T. Jorkar, Prop. Rama General Stores, Navi Path .. .. .. (Rest.)

**AJMER—**

13. Book Land, 663, Madar Gate .. (Reg.)
14. Rajputana Book House, Station Road (Reg.)

**ALIGARH—**

15. Friend's Book House, Muslim University Market .. .. .. (Reg.)
16. New Kitab Ghar, Mill Market .. (Rest.)

**ALLAHABAD—**

17. Kitabistan, 17-A, Kamla Nehru Road (Reg.)
18. Law Book Co., Sardar Patel Marg, P. Box.4 .. .. .. .. (Reg.
19. Ram Narain Lal Beni Madho, 2A, Katra Road .. .. .. (Reg.)
20. Universal Book Co., 20 M.G. Road (Reg)
21. University Book Agency (of Lahore) Elgin Road .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
22. Bharat Law House, 15, Mahatma Gandhi Marg .. .. .. (Rest.)
23. Chandralok Prakashan, 73, Darbhenga Colony .. .. .. (Rest.)
24. Ram Narian Lal Beni Prasad, 2/A, Katra Road .. .. .. (Rest.)

**AMBALA CANTT—**

25. Englisn Book Depot, Ambala Cantt. (Reg.)

**AMBALA CITY—**

26. Sethi Law House, 8719, Rly. Road, Ambala City .. .. .. (Reg.)

**AMRITSAR—**

27. Amar Nath & Sons, Near PO Majith Mandi .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
28. Law Book Agency, G. T. Road, Putligrh .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
29. The Booksellers Retreat, Hall Bazar (Reg.)

**ANAND—**

30. Vijaya Stores, Station Road .. .. (Rest.)

**BANGALORE—**

31. Bangalore Press, Lake View, Mysore Road, P.O.B. No.507 .. .. (Reg.)
32. International Book House P. Ltd., 4F, M. G. Road .. .. .. (Reg.)
33. Makkala Pustak Press, Balamandira, Ghandinagar .. .. .. (Reg.)
34. S. S. Book Emporium, 118, Mount Joy Road Hanumant Nagar .. (Reg.)
35. Standard Book Depot, Avenue Road (Reg.)
36. Vichara Sahitya Ltd., Balepet .. (Reg.)
37. Atma Stores, 5tn Crose Malleswaram (Rest.)

**BAREILLY—**

38. Agarwal Bros., Bara Bazar .. .. (Reg.)

**BARODA—**

39. New Medical Book House, 540, Madenzampa Road .. .. .. (Rest.)
40. Shri Chandrakant Mohan Lal Shah Gaini Shankar Bldg. Diwanji's Wada Dandia Bazar .. .. (Rest.)

**BHAGALPUR—**

41. Paper Stationery Stores, D. N. Singh Road .. .. .. .. (Reg.)

**BHOPAL—**

42. Lyall Book Depot, Mon. Din Bldg. Sultania Road .. .. .. (Reg.)
43. Bhopal Sahitya Sadan, Publisners, Booksellers & Stationery, 37, Lalwani Press Road .. .. .. (Rest.)

**BHUBANESWAR—**

44. Prabhat K. Mahapatra, Bhubaneshwar Marg .. .. .. .. (Reg.)

**BHAVANAGAR—**

45. Shah Parsotam Dass Gigabhai, M.G. Road .. .. .. .. (Rest.)

**BOLPUR—**

46. Bolpur Pustakalaya, Rabindra Sarai, P.O. Bolpur, Birbhum (W.B.) .. (Rest.)

**BIJAPUR—**

47. Sh. D. V. Despane, Recognised Law Booksellers, Prop. Vinod Book Depot, Near Shiralshetti Chowk.. (Rest.)

**BELGHARIA—**

48. Grant loka, 5/1, Ambica Mukherji Road, 24 Parganas, W.B. .. (Rest.)

**BIKANER—**

49. Bhandari Bros. Goga Gate .. .. (Rest.)

**BOMBAY—**

50. Charles Lambert & Co., 101, M. G. Road .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
51. Cooperators Book Depot, 5/32, Ahmed Sailor Bldg. Dadar .. .. (Reg.)
52. Current Book House, Maruti Lane, Raghun th Dadaji Street .. .. (Reg.)
53. Current Technical Literature Co., P. Ltd., India House, 1st Floor .. (Reg.)
54. C. Jamnadas & Co., Booksellers, 146-C, Princess St. .. .. (Reg.
55. Indo Nath & Co. Office No. 81st Floor, 257 Frase Road .. .. (Reg.)
56. International Book House Ltd., 9, Ash Lane, M.G. Road .. (Reg.)
57. Kothari Book Depot, King Edward Road .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
58. Lakhani Book Depot, Girgaum .. (Reg.)
59. Minerva Book Shop, 10, Kailash Darshan, 3rd Floor, Nava Chowk (Reg.)
60. N. M. Tripathi P. Ltd. Princess Street (Reg.)
61. New Book Co., 188-190 Dr. Dadabhai Naroji Road .. .. (Reg.)
62. P. P. H. Book Stall, 190/B, Khetwadi Main Road .. .. .. (Reg.)
63. World Literature, Pyare Singh Chug House, Agra Road .. .. (Rest.)
64. Swastik Sales Co Scientific & Technical Booksellers .. .. .. (Rest.)
65. M. & J. Services 2-A, Bahri Building, P. B. 6007. .. .. .. .. (Rest.)
66. Popular Book Depot, Lamington Road (Reg.)
67. Sunderdas Gain Chand 601, Girgaum Road Near Princess Street .. (Reg.)
68. Thacker & Co., Rampart Row .. (Reg)
69. All India Supply Co., 342, Kalbedevi Road .. .. .. .. (Rest)
70. Amalga Mated Press, 41 Hamam Street .. .. .. .. (Rest.)
71. Asian Trading Co., 310, the Mirabalie P. M. 1505 .. .. .. .. (Rest.)
72. Secretary, Salestax Practioner Association Room No.8, Palton Road (Rest.)
73. Usha Book Depot, 585 Chira Bazar (Reg.)

**CALCUTTA—**

74 Chatterjee & Co. 3/1, Becharam Chatterjee Lane .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
75. Current Literature Co., 208, M. G. Road .. .. .. .. (Rest.)
76. Dass Gupta & Co., Ltd. 54/3, College Street .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
77. Firma K. L. Mukhopadhya, 6/1A, Banchharam Akrur Lane .. (Reg.)
78. Hindu Library, 69-A, Bolaram De Street .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
79. M. C. Sarkar & Sons P. Lt ., 14, Bankim Chatterji Lane .. .. (Reg.)
80. Oxford Book Stationery Co., 17 Park Street .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
81. R. Chambrary & Co. Lt ., Kant House, P.33 Mission Row Extension .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
82 S. C. Sarkar & Sons P Ltd., IC College .. .. .. .. (Reg)
83 S. K. Laniri & Co Ltd., College Street .. .. .. .. (Reg)
84 Thacker Spink & Co (1933) P. Ltd., 3, Esplanade East .. .. .. (Reg.)
85. W. Newman & Co. Ltd., 3, Old Court House St. .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
86. Indian Book Dist. Co. C-52 M. G. Road .. .. .. .. (Rest.)
87. K. K. Roy, 55, Gariahat Road, P. Box No.10210 .. .. .. .. (Rest.)
88. Manimala, 123, Bow Bazar Street .. (Reg.)
89. Modern Book Depot, 9, Chowringhee Centre .. .. .. .. (Rest.)
90. New Script, 172/3, Rash Benari Avenue .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
91. Gyan Bnarati, 171-A, M. G. Road .. (Reg.)
92. Mukherjee Library, I, Gopi Mohan Datta Lane .. .. .. .. (Rest.)
93. S. Bhattachar & Co. 49, Dharamtalla Street .. .. .. .. (Rest.)
94. Scientific Book Agency, 103, Netaji Subhas Road .. .. .. (Rest.)
95. Smt. P. D. Updhyay, 16, Munshi Sardaruddin Lane .. .. .. (Rest.)
96. Universal Book Dist. 8/2, Hasting Street .. .. .. .. (Rest.)
97. Manisha Granthalaya P. Ltd., 4/3.B Bankim Chatterji Street .. .. (Rest.)
98. N. M. Roy Chowdhury Co. P. Ltd., M. G. Road .. .. .. (Rest.)

**CHANDIGARH—**

99. Jain Law Agency Shop No.5, Sector 22 D .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
100. Menta Bros., 1933, Sector 22 B .. (Reg.)
101. Rama News Agency, Booksellers, Sector No.22 .. .. .. (Reg.)
102. Universal Book Store, Booth No.25 Sector No.22 D .. .. .. (Reg.)
103. Englisn Book Snop 34, Sector 22 D.. (Rest.)

**CALICUT—**

104. Touring Book Stall, Court Road .. (Rest.)

**CUTTACK—**

105. Cuttack Law Times, Cuttack .. (Reg.)
106. D. P. Soor & Sons, Manglabad .. (Rest.)
107. New Students Store .. .. (Rest.)

**DEHRADUN—**

108. Bishan Singh and Mahendra Pal Singh 318, Chukhuwala .. .. .. (Reg.)
109. Jugal Kishore & Co., Rajpur Road .. (Reg.)
110. National News Agency, Paltan Bazar (Reg.)
111. Sant Singh & Sons, 28, Rama Market (Rest.)
112. Universal Book House, 39A, Rajpur Road .. .. .. .. (Rest.)
113. Natraj Publishers, 52 Rajpur Road .. (Reg.)

**DELHI—**

114. Atma Ram & Sons, Kashmere Gate .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
115. Bahri Bros, 243, Lajpat Rai Market.. (Reg.)
116. Bawa Harkishan Dass Bedi (Vijaya General Agency Delhi Anata Kodara Chamalian Road .. .. (Reg.)
117. Bookwells, 4 Sant Narankari Colony, P. B. 1565, Delhi-9 .. .. (Reg.)
118. Dhanwant Medical & Law Book Book House, 1522, Lajpatrai Market (Reg.)
119. Federal Law Depot, Kashmeri Gate.. (Reg.)
120. Imperial Publishing Co., 3, Faiz Bazar, D. Ganj .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
121. Indian Army Book Depot, 3, Ansari Road, D. Ganj .. .. .. (Reg.)
122. J. M. Jaina & Bros., Mori Gate .. (Reg.)
123. Kitab Mahal (Wholesale Division) P. Ltd., 28, Faiz Bazar .. .. (Reg.)
124. K. L. Seth, Suppliers of Law Commerc al & Tech. Books, Shantinagar, Ganeshpura. .. .. .. (Reg.)
125. Metropolition Book Co., 1, Faiz Bazar .. .. .. (Reg.)
126. Publication Centre, Subzi Mandi, Opp. Birla Mills .. .. .. (Reg.)
127. Sat Narian & Sons, 3141, Mohd. Ali Bazar, M. Gate .. .. .. (Reg.)
128. Universal Book & Stationery Co., 16, Netaji Subhas Marg.. .. (Reg.)

**DELHI—**

129. Universal Book Traders, 80,Gokhale Market .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
130. Youngman & Co., Nai Sarak .. (Reg.)
131. Adrash Publicity Service, 5A/10, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj .. (Rest.)
132. Amar Hind Book House, Nai Sarak.. (Rest.)
133. All India Educational Supply Co. Sri Ram Buildings, Jawahar Nagar (Rest.)
134. B. Nath & Bros, 3808, Charkawalan (Chowri Bazar) .. .. .. (Rest.)
135. General Book Depot, 1691, Nai Sarak (Rest.)
136. Hindi Sahitya Sansar, 1547, Nai Sarak (Rest.)
137. Law Literature House, 2646, Balimaran (Rest.)
138. Munsni Ram Manohar Lal, Oriental Booksellers & Publishers, P.B. No.1165, Nai sarak .. .. (Rest.)
139. Premier Book Co., Printers, Publishers and Bookseller, Nai Sarak .. (Reg.)
140. Oversees Book Agency, 3810, David Street, Darya Ganj-9 .. .. (Reg.)
141. Amir Book Depot, Nai Sarak .. (Rest.)
142. Rajpal & Sons, Kashmeri Gate .. (Rest.)
143. Saini Law Puolishing Co., 1899, Chandni Chowk .. .. .. (Rest.)
144. Moti Lal Banarsi Dass, Bangalow Road, Jawanar Nagar .. .. (Reg.)
145. Sangam Book Depot, Main Market, Gupta Colony .. .. .. (Reg.)
146. Summer Bros., P.O. Birla Lines .. (Rest.)
147. University Book House 15, U. B. Bangalow Road Jawahar Nagar.. (Rest.)
148. Om Book Stall, Civil Court Compound (Reg.)

**DHANBAD**

149. New Sketch Press Post Box 26 .. (Rest.)

**DHARWAR**

150. Bharat Book Depot & Prakashan, Subhas Road .. .. .. (Rest.)
151. Akalwadi Book Depot, Vijay Road.. (Rest.)

**ERNAKULAM—**

152. South India Traders, C/o Constitutional Law Journal .. .. (Reg.)
153. Pai & Co., Broadway .. .. (Rest.)

**FEROZEPUR CANTT—**

154. English Book Depot, 78, Jhoke Road (Reg.)

**GAYA—**

155. Sahitya Sadan, Gautam Budna Marg (Reg.)

**GOA—**

156. Singhal's Book House, P.O.B. No.70 Near the Church .. .. .. (Rest.)

**GURGAON—**

157. Prabhu Book Service, Nai Subzi Mandi .. .. .. .. (Rest.)

**GUNTUR—**

158. Book Lovers P. Ltd., Arnudelpet, Chowrasta .. .. .. .. (Reg.)

**GWALIOR—**

159. Loyal Book Depot, Patankar Bazar, Lashmar .. .. .. .. (Rest.)
160. Tater Bros., Sarafe .. .. .. (Rest.)
161. Anand Pustak Bhandar, M.L.B. Marg (Rest.)
162. M. C. Daftari, Prop. M. B. Jain & Bros., Booksellers, Sarafa, Lashkar (Rest.)
163. Grover Law House, Nr. High Court Gali .. .. .. .. (Rest.)
164. Kitab Ghar, High Court Road .. (Reg.)

**GHAZIABAD—**

165. Jayana Book Agency, Outside S. D. Inter College, G. T. Road .. (Rest.)
166. S. Gupta, 342, Ram Nagar .. .. (Reg.)

**HYDERABAD—**

167. The Swaraj Book Depot, Lakdikapul (Reg.)
168. Bhasha Prakashan 22-5-69 Gharkaman .. .. .. .. (Rest.)
169. Booklovers, P. Ltd., Kachiguda Chowrasta .. .. .. .. (Rest.)
170. Book Syndicate, Devka Mahal, Opp. Central Bank .. .. .. (Reg.)
171. Labour Law Publications, 873, Sultan Bazar .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
172. Book Links Corporation, Narayanagoda .. .. .. .. (Reg.)

**HARDWAR—**

173. Seva Kunj Kanshal Bhawan Brahampuri .. .. .. .. (Rest.)

**HUBLI—**

174. Pervaje's Book House, Station Road (Reg.)

**INDORE**

175. Wadhwa & Co., 27 Mahatma Gandni Road .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
176. Madhya Pradesh Book Centre, 41, Anilyapura .. .. .. .. (Rest.)
177. Modern Book House, Shiv Vilas Palace .. .. .. .. (Rest.)
178. Swarup Bros. Khajuri Bazar .. (Reg.)
179. Vinay Pustak Bhandar .. .. (Rest.)

**JAIPUR CITY—**

180. Bharat Law House, Booksellers & Publishers Op. Prem Prakash Cinema .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
181. Popular Book Depot, Chaura Rasta (Reg.)
182. Vani Mandir Swami Mansing Highway .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
183. Raj Books & Subs. Agency, 16 Nehru Bazar .. .. .. (Rest.)

**JAMSHEDPUR**

184. Amar Kitab Ghar, Diogonal Rd. P. B. No.78 .. .. .. (Reg.)
185. Gupta Stores, Dhatkidith .. .. (Reg.)
186. Sanyal Bros. Booksellers & News Agents 26 Main Road .. .. (Rest.)

**JAMNAGAR—**

187. Swadesh Vastu Bhandar, Ratnabai Masid Road .. .. .. (Reg.)

**JODHPUR—**

188. Chopra Bros, Tripolia Bazar .. (Reg.)
189. Dwarka Das Rashi, Wholesale Books and News Agents .. .. (Reg.)
190. Kitab Ghar, Sojati Gate .. (Reg.)
191. Rajastnan Law House, High Court Road .. .. .. .. (Rest.)

**JUBBALPUR—**

192. Modern Book House, 286, Jawaharganj .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
193. Popular Book House, Nr. Omti P.O. (Rest.)

**JULLUNDER CITY—**

194. Jain General House, Bazar Bansanwala .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
195. Hazorina Bros., Mai Hiran Gate .. (Rest.)
196. University Publishers, Railway Road (Rest.)

**JHUNJHUNU (RAJ)—**

197. Shashi Kumar Sharat Chandra .. (Rest.)

**KANPUR—**

198. Advani & Co., P. Box 100, The Mall (Reg.)
199. Sahitya Niketan, Sharadhanand Park (Reg.)
200. Universal Book Stall, The Mall .. (Reg.)

**KAPSAN—**

201. Parkashan Parasaran, 1/90, Namdhar Niwas, Azad Marg .. .. (Reg.)

**KOLAPUR—**

202. Maharashtra Granth Bhandar, Mahadwar Road .. .. .. (Rest.)

**KUMTA—**

203. S. V. Kamat, Booksellers & Stationers (S. Kanara) .. .. (Reg.)

**LUCKNOW—**

204. Balkrishna Book Co. Ltd. Hazaratganj .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
205. British Book Depot, 84, Hazaratganj (Reg.)
206. Eastern Book Co., 34, Lalbagh Road (Reg.)
207. Ram Advani Hazratganj, P.B. 154 .. (Reg.)
208. Universal Publishers (P) Ltd., Hazratganj .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
209. Acquarium Supply Co., 213, Faizabad Road .. .. .. .. (Rest.)
210. Civil & Military Educational Stores, 106/B, Sadar Bazar .. .. (Rest.)

**LUDHIANA—**

211. Lyall Book Depot Chaur Bazar .. (Reg)
212. Mohindra Bros., Katchori Road .. (Rest.)
213. Nanda Stationery Bhandar, Pustak Bazar .. .. .. .. (Rest.)
214. The Pharmacy News, Pindi St. .. (Rest.)

**MADURAI—**

215. Oriental Book House, 258, West Masi Street .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
216. Vivekananda Press, 48, West Masi Street .. .. .. .. (Reg.)

**MATHURA—**

217. Rath & Co., Tilohi Bldg. Bengali Ghat .. .. .. .. (Rest.)

**MADRAS—**

218. Account Test Institute, P.O. 760, Emgora .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
219. C. Subbiah Chetty, 62 Big Street, Triplicance .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
220. K. Krishnamurty, Post Box 384 .. (Reg.)
221. P. Vardhachary & Co., 8 Linghi Chetty Street .. .. .. (Reg.)
222. C. Sitaraman & Co., 33, Royapettach High Road .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
223. M. Sachachalam & Co., 14 Bankuram Chetty Street .. .. .. (Rest.)
224. Madras Book Agency .. .. (Rest.)
225. The Rex Trading Co. P.B. 5049, 31 & 32 James St. .. .. .. (Rest.)
226. Nav Bharat Agencies 18, Andappa St. Sadnana Sadan .. .. (Rest.)
227. Mohan Pathippagam & Book Depot, , Pyecrafts, Triplicance .. (Rest.)
228. Naresh Co., 3, Dr. Rangachari Rd., Mylapore .. .. .. .. (Rest.)
229. Reliance Trading Co., 70/10, Snambu Das Street .. .. .. (Reg.)

**MANGALORE—**

230. U. R. Shaneye Sons, Car Street, P. Box 128 .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
231. K. Bhoga Rao & Co., Kodial Bail .. (Rest.)

**MEERUT**

232. Loyal Book Depot, Chnipi Tank .. (Reg.)
233. Prakash Educational Stores, Subhash Bazar .. .. .. .. (Reg.)

**MUZAFFARNAGAR –**

234. B. S. Jain & Co., 71 Abupura .. (Reg.)
235. Gargya & Co., 139, G. New Market (Rest.)

**MUZAFFERPUR –**

236. Scientific & Educational Supply Syndicate .. .. .. .. (Rest.)

**MYSORE—**

237. H. Vankataramiah & Sons, Krishnaragendra Circle .. .. .. (Reg.)
238. People Book House, Opp. Jagan Mohan Palace .. .. .. (Reg.)
239. Geeta Book House, New State Circle (Reg.)
240. Indian Mercantile Corpn., Ramvilas (Rest.)

**MANDSAUR—**

241. Nahta Bros., Booksellers & Stationers .. .. .. .. (Rest.)

**MUSSOURI—**

242. Hind Traders, N.A.A. Centre, Dick Road .. .. .. .. (Rest.)

**NAGPUR—**

243. Western Book Depot, Residency Road (Reg.)
244. The Executive Secretary, Mineral Industry Association Mineral House, Near All India Radio Square .. (Rest.)

**NILGIRIS—**

245. Mary Martin Booksellers, Kotagiris Madras States .. .. .. (Rest.)

**NAINITAL—**

246. Consal Book Depot, Bara Bazar .. (Reg.)

**NADIAD—**

247. R. S. Desai, Station Road .. .. (Rest.)

**NEW DELHI—**

248. Amrit Book Co., Connaught Circus (Reg.)
249. Aapki Dukan, 5/5777, Dev Nagar .. (Reg.)

NEW DELHI—

250. Bhawani & Sons, 8 F, Connaught Place .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
251. Central News Agency, 23/90, Connaught Circus .. .. .. (Reg.)
252. English Book Stores, 7-L, Connaught Circus, P.B. No. 328 .. .. (Reg.)
253. Jain Book Agency, C/9, Prem House, Connought Place .. .. .. (Reg.)
254. Jayana Book Depot, P.B. 2505, Karol Bagh .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
255. Luxmi Book Store, 72, Janpath P.O. Box 553 .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
256. Mehra Bros., 50-G, Kalkaji, New Delhi-19 .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
257. Navyug Traders, Desh Bandhu Gupta Road, Dev Nagar .. .. .. (Reg.)
258. New Book Depot, Latest Books, Periodicals Sty. P. B. 96, Connaught Place .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
259. Oxford Book & Stationery Co., Scindia House .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
260. Peoples Publishing House (P) Ltd. Ranijhansi Road .. .. .. (Reg.)
261. Ram Krishna & Sons (of Lahore) 16/B, Connaught Place .. .. (Reg.)
262. R. K. Publishers, 23, Beadonpura, Karol Bagh .. .. .. (Reg.)
263. Sharma Bros., 17, New Market, Moti Nagar .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
264. The Secretary, Indian Met. Society, Lodi Road .. .. .. (Reg.)
265. Suneja Book Centre, 24/90, Connaught Circus .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
266. United Book Agency, 31, Municipal Market, Connaught Circus .. (Reg.)
267. Hindi Book House, 82, Janpath .. (Reg.)
268. Lakshmi Book Depot, 57, Ragarpura, Karol Bagh .. .. .. (Rest.)
269. N. C. Kaunchal & Co., 40, Model Basti, P.O. Karol Bagh, New Delhi-5 .. .. .. .. (Rest.)
270. Ravindra Book Agency, 4D/50, Double Storey, Lajpat Nagar .. (Reg.)
271. Sant Ram Booksellers, 16, New Municipal Market Lodi Colony .. (Rest.)
272. Subhas Book Depot, Shop No.111, Central Market, Srinivaspuri .. (Rest.)
273. The Secy. Federation of Association tion of Small Industry of India, 23-B/2, Rohtak Road .. .. (Rest.)
274. Glob Publi ations, C-33 Nizamudin East .. .. .. .. (Rest.)
275. Standard Booksellers, Stationers, Palam Enclave .. .. .. (Rest.)
276. Scientific Instruments Stores, A-355, New Rajender Nagar .. .. (Rest.)
277. Shyam Pustak Bhandar, 3819, Arya Samaj Road .. .. .. (Rest.)

PATIALA—

278. Jain & Co., 17 Shah Nashin Bazar .. (Reg.)

PATNA—

279. Luxmi Trading Co., Padri Ki Haveli (Reg.)
280. J.N.P. Agarwal & Co., Padri Ki Haveli (Reg.)
281. Moti Lal Banarsi Dass & Co., Padri Ki Haveli .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
282. Today & Tomorrow, Ashok Rajpath (Rest.)

POONA—

283. Deccan Book Stall, Deccan Cyamkhana .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
284. Imperial Book Depot, 266, M.G.Road (Reg.)
285. Sarswat 67, Patel Flats, 2 Bombay Poona Road .. .. .. (Rest.)
286. International Book Service, Deccan Ghym Khana .. .. .. (Reg.)
287. Raka Book Agency, Opp. Natu's Chawl, Near Appa Balwant Chowk (Reg.)
288. Secy. Bharati Itihasa Samshodhalla Mandir, 1321, Sadashiv Path .. (Rest.)

PONDICHERRY—

289. Honesty Book House, 9 Rue Duplix (Rest.)

PUDUKKOTTAI—

290. Meenakashi Pattippagam, 4142 East Main Street .. .. .. (Rest.)
291. Sh. P. Swaminathan Shivam & Co., East Main Road .. .. .. (Rest.)

RAJKOT—

292. Mohan Lal Dossbhai Shah Booksellers & Subs & Advt. Agent .. (Reg.)

RAIPUR—

293. Pustak Pratisthan, Sati Bazar .. (Rest.)

RANCHI—

294. Crown Book Depot, Upper Bazar .. (Reg.)

REWARI—

295. Tika Ram Sing Lal .. .. .. (Rest.)

SAUGAR—

296. Yadav Book Stall, Publishers & Booksellers .. .. .. .. (Rest.)

SECONDERABAD—

297. Hindustan Diary Publishers, Market Street .. .. .. .. (Rest.)

SIVAKASI—

298. Ganesh Stores, South Car Street .. (Rest.)

SIMLA—

299. Minerva Book Shop, The Mall .. (Reg.)

SURAT—

300. Shri Gajanan Pustakalaya, Tower Road .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
301. Gujarat Subs. Agency, Jawahar Lal Nehru Marg, Athwa Lines .. (Rest.)

TUTICORIN—

302. Shri K. Thiagarajan, 51, French Chapai Road .. .. .. (Rest.)

TRICHINOPOLLY—

303. S. Krishnaswami & Co., 35, Subhash Chandra Bose Road .. .. (Rest.)

TRIPURA—

304. G. R. Dutta & Co., Scientific Equipments Suppliers .. .. (Rest.)

TRIVANDRUM –

305. International Book Depot, Main Road .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
306. Reddiar Press & Book Depot, P. B. No. 4 .. .. .. .. (Rest.)

**TEZPUR—**
307. Jyoti Prakashan Bhawan, Tezpur, Assam .. .. .. .. (Rest.)

**UDAIPUR—**
308. Book Centre, Maharana Bhopal College, Consumers' Co. Op. Society Ltd. .. .. .. .. (Rest.)
309. Ashutosh & Co. Station Road, Opp. University of Udaipur .. .. (Rest.)

**UJJAIN—**
310. Rami Bros., 41, Mallipura .. .. (Rest.)

**VARANASI—**
311. The Manager, Banaras Hindu University Book Depot .. .. (Reg.)
312. Chowkhamba Sanskrit Sarees Office, Gopal Mandir Lane, P. B. No.8 .. (Reg.)
313. Kohinoor Stores, University Road Lanka .. .. .. .. (Reg.)
314. Viswavidlyalaya Prakashan, K 40/18, Bhairo Natn Marg .. .. (Reg.)
315. Globe Book Centre, P.O. Hindus University .. .. .. .. (Rest.)

**VZEGAPATAM—**
316. Gupta Bros., Vizia Building .. (Reg.)
317. The Secretary, Andhra University General Co., Opp' Stores .. (Rest.)

**VELLORE—**
318. A. Venkatasubban, Law Booksellers (Reg.)

**WARDHA—**
319. Swarajeya Bhandar, Rathi Market (Reg.)

**FOR LOCAL SALE—**

Govt. of India Kitab Manal, Janpath,
Opp. India Coffee House,
New Delhi. Phone No.44561.

Govt. of India Book Depot,
8, Hastings Street,
Calcutta, Phone No.23-3813.

High Commissioner for India in London
India House, London W.C.2.

**S & R AGENTS AS ON 31.3.72**

1. The Asstt. Director, Extension Centre, Bhuli Road, Dhanbad.
2. The Asstt. Director, Extension Centre, Santnagar Hyderabad-18.
3. The Asstt. Director, Govt. of India, S.I.S.I. Ministry of C & I Extension Centre, Kapileshwar Road, Belgaum.
4. The Asstt. Director, Extension Centre, Krishna Distt. (A.I.).
5. The Asstt. Director, Footwear, Extension Centre, Polo Ground No. 1, Jodhpur.
6. The Asstt. Director, Industrial Extension Centre, Nadiad (Guj.).
7. The Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries, Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi.
8. The Dy. Director, Incharge, S.I.S.I C/o Chief Civil Admn., Goa, Panjim.
9. The Director, Govt. Press, Hyderabad.
10. The Director, Indian Bureau of Mines, Govt. of India, Ministry of Steel Mines & Fuel, Nagpur.
11. The Director, S.I.S.I. Industrial Extension Centre, Udhna-Surat.
12. The Employment Officer, Employment Exchange Dhar, Madhya Pradesh.
13. The Employment Officer, Employment Exchange, Gopal Bhavan, Morena.
14. The Employment Officer, Employment Exchange, Jhabue.
15. The Head Clerk, Govt. Book Depot., Ahmadabad.
16. The Head Clerk, Photozincographic Press, 5 Finance Road, Poona.
17. The Officer-in-charge, Assam, Govt. B.D., Shillong,
18. The O.I/C/., Extension Centre, Club Road, Muzaffarpur.
19. The O.I/C., Extension Centre, Industrial Estate, Kokar, Ranchi.
20. The O.I/C., State Information Centre, Hyderabad.
21. The O.I/C., S.I.S.I. Extension Centre, Malda.
22. The O.I/C., S.I.S.I., Habra, Tabaluria, 24 Parganas.
23. The O. I/C., University Employment Bureau, Lucknow.
24. The O.I/C., S.I.S.I., Chrontanning Extension Centre, Tangra, 33/I, Nortn Topsia Road, Calcutta-46
25. The O. I/C., S.I.S.O., Extension Centre (Footwear), Calcutta-2.
26. The O. I/C., S.I.S.I., Model Corpentry Workshop, Pyuali Nagar, P.O. Burnipur 24 Parganas.
27. Publication Division, Sales Depot, North Block New Delhi.
28. The Press Officer, Orissa Sectt., Cuttack.
29. The Registrar of Companies, Andhra Bank Bldg., 6, Linghi Chetty Street, P.B. 1530, Madras.
30. The Registrar of Companies, Assam, Manipur and Tripura, Shillong.
31. The Registrar of Companies, Bihar Journal Road, Patna-1.
32. The Registrar of Companies, 162, Brigade Road, Bangalore.
33. The Registrar of Companies, Everest, 100 Marine Drive, Bombay.
34. The Registrar of Companies, Gujarat State Samachar Bldg., Ahmedabad.
35. The Registrar of Companies, Gwalior (M.P.)
36. The Registrar of Companies, H. No. 3-5-837, Hyder Guda, Hyderabad.
37. The Registrar of Companies, Kerala, 70, Feet Road, Ernakulam.
38. The Registrar of Companies, M. G. Road, West Cott. Building, P. B. 334, Kanpur.
39. The Registrar of Companies, Narayani Bldg., Brabourne Road, Calcutta.
40. The Registrar of Companies Orissa Cuttack Chandi Cuttack.
41. The Registrar of Companies, Pondicherry.
42. The Registrar of Companies, Punjab & Himachal Pradesh, Link Road, Jullundur City.
43. The Registrar of Companies, Rajastnan, & Ajmer, Sh. Kumta Prasad House, 1st Floor, 'C' Scheme, Ahok Marg, Jaipur.
44. The Registrar of Companies, Sunlight Insurance Building, Ajmeri Gate Extension, New Delhi.
45. The Registrar of Trade Unions, Kanpur.
46. Soochna Sahita Depot, (State Book Depot), Lucknow.
47. Supdt. Bhupendra State Press, Patiala.
48. Supdt. Govt. Press & Book Depot, Nagpur.
49. Supdt Govt. Press, Mount Road, Madras.
50. Supdt. Govt. State, Stores and Pubs. P.O. Gulzenbagh, Patna.
51. Supdt. Govt. Printing & Stationery Depot, Rajasthan, Jaipur City.
52. Supdt. Govt. Printing and Stationery, Rajkot.,
53. Supdt. Govt. Printing and Stationery, Punjab, Chandigarh.
54. Supdt. Govt. State Emporium, V. P. Rewa.
55. Dy. Controller, Printing & Stationery Office, Himachal Pradesh, Simla.
56. Supdt. Printing and Stationery, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh.
57. Supdt. Printing and Stationery, Madhya Pradesh, Gwalior.
58. Supdt. Printing and Stationery, Charni Road Bombay.
59. Supdt. State Govt. Press, Bhopal.
60. The Asstt. Director, Publicity & Information, Vidhan Sancha, Bangalore-1.
61. Supdt. Govt. Press, Trivandrum.

S & R AGENTS AS ON 31.3.72

62. Asstt. Information Officer, Press Information Bureau, Information Centre, Srinagar.
63. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, Panjim, Goa.
64. Employment Officer, Employment Exchange (Near Bus Stop) Sidhi (M. P.)
65. The Director, Regional Meterological Centre, Alipur, Calcutta.
66. The Asstt. Director, State Information Centre, Hubli.
67. The Director of Supplies and Disposals, Deptt. of Supply, 10, Mount Road, Madras-2.
68. Director General of Supplies and Disposals, N.I.C. Bldg., New Delhi.
69. The Controller of Imports & Exports, Rajkot.
70. The Inspector, Dock Safety, M/L & E Madras Harbour, Madras-1.
71. The Inspecting Asstt. Commisioner of Income Tax, Kerala. T. Ernakulam.
72. The Under Secretary, Rajya Sabha Sectt., Parliament House, New Delhi.
73. Controller of Imports & Exports, 7, Portland Park, Visakapatnam.
74. The Senior Inspector, Dock Safety, Botwala Chamber, Sir P. M. Road, Bombay.
75. Controller of Imports & Exports, I. B. 14-P. Pondicherry.
76. Dy. Director In-charge, S.I.S.I., Sahakar Bhavan, Trikon Bagicha, Rajkot.
77. The Publicity and Liaision Officer, Forest Research Institute & College, Near Forest, Dehradun.
78. The Asstt. Controller of Imports & Exports, Govt. of India, Ministry of Commerce, New Kandla.
79. The Dy. Director General (S. D.) 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.
80. The Director, Govt. of India, S. I. S. I. Ministry of I & S Industrial Area-B, Ludhiana.
81. The Govt. Epigraphist for India.
82. The Asstt. Director, Incharge, S. I. S. I. Extension Centre, Varanasi.
83. The Director of Supplies, Swarup Nagar, Kanpur.
84. The Asstt. Director (Admn.) Office of the Dte. of Supplies & Disposal, Bombay.
85. The Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, Ministry of International Trade, Madras.
86. The Dy. Collector of Customs, Custom House, Visakhapatnam.
87. The Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Calcutta.
88. The Director, S. I. S. I. Karan Nagar, Srinagar
89. The Director, I/C, S. I. S. I., 107, Industrial Estate, Kanpur.
90. The Director of Inspection, New Marine Lines, Bompay-I.
91. The Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, T. D. Road, Ernakulam.
92. The Asstt. Director, Govt. Stationery & Book Depot, Aurangabad.
93. The Asstt. Director I/C, S. I. S. I. Club Road, Hubli.
94. The Employment Officer, Talcher.
95. The Director of Inspection, Dte. G. & S., Disposal, 1, Ganesh Chandra Avenue, Calcutta.
96. The Colletor of Customs, New Custom House, Bombay.
97. The Controller of Imports & Exports, Bangalore.
98. The Admn. Officer, Tariff Commissioner, 101, Queen's Road, Bombay.
99. The Commissioner, of Income Tax, Patiala.
100. The Director. Ministry of I & Supply, (Deptt. of Industry, Cuttack.
101. The Dy. Director of Public Relations State Information, Centre, Patna.
102. The Officer-in-charge, State Informarion Centre, Madras.
103. The Asstt. Director, S. I. S. I M. I. Road, Jaipur.
104. The Collector of Customs, Madras.
105. National Building Org., Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi.
106. The Controller of Communication, Bombay Region Bombay.
107. The Karnatak University, Dharwar.
108. The Sardar Patel University, Vallath Vidyanagar.

The Principal Publications Officer sending commission for Scientiffic & Tech., Terminology, UGC, Building, New Delhi.

The Officer-in-charge, Information Centre, Swai Ram Singh Road, Jaipur.

The Director General of Civil Aviation, NewDelhi.

Controll r of Aerodromes, Delhi.
-do- -do- Calcutta.
-do- -do- Bombay.
-do- -do- Madras.

The Registrar, Punjab Agrl. University, Ludhiana.

The Land and Development Officer, M. of Health Family Planning W. H. & U. D., Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi.

Acting Secretary, Official Language (Leg.) Commission, Ministry of Law, Bhagwan Dass Road, New Delhi.

1. Registrar General, India, 2/A, Mansingh Road, New Delhi-11.
2. The Director of Census Operations, Andhra Pradesh, Khuzro Manzil, Hyderabad-4.
3. The Director of Census Operations, Assam, Bomfyle Road, Shillong-1.
4. The Director of Census Operations, Bihar, Boring Canal Road, Patna.
5. The Director of Census Operations, Gujarat, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad-6.
6. The Director of Census Operations, Haryana, Kothi No. 1, Sector 10-A, Chandigarh.
7. The Director of Census Operations, Himacha Pradesh, Baswel, Simla-5.
8. The Director of Census Operations, Jammu & Kashmir, 19 Karan Nagar, Srinagar.
9. The Director of Census Operations, Kerala, Kowdiar Avenue Road, Trivandrum-3.
10. The Director of Census Operations, Madhya Pradesh, Civil Lines, Bhopal-2, (M. P.).
11. The Director of Census Operations, Maharashtra, Sprott Road, Bombay-1, (BR).
12. The Director of Census Operations, Manipur, Imphal.
13. The Director of Census Operations, Meghalaya Nangrim Hills, Shillong-3.
14. The Director of Census Operations, Mysore, Ba appa Cross Road, Shanti Nagar, Bangalore-1.
15. The Director of Census Operations, Nagaland, Kohima.
16. The Director of Census Operations, Orissa, Chandni Chouk, Cuttack-1.
17. The Director of Census Operations, Punjab, No.72, Sector-5, Chandigarh.
18. The Director of Census Operations, Rajasthan, Rambag Palace, Jaipur
19. The Director of Census Operations, Tamil Nadu, 10, Poes Garden, Madras-86.
20. The Director of Census Operations, Tripura, Durga Bari West Compound, Agartala.
21. The Director of Census Operations, Uttar Pradesh, 6-Park Road, Lucknow.
22. The Director of Census Operations, West Bengal, 20 British Indian Street, Calcutta-1.
23. The Director of Census Operations, Andaman & Nicobar Island, Port Blair.
24. The Director of Census Operations, Arunachal Pradesh, Laitumkhrah, Shillong-3.
25. The Director of Census Operations, Chandigarh, Kothi No. 1012, Sector, 8-C, Chandigarh.
26. The Director of Census Operations, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Panaji.
27. The Director of Census Operations, Delhi, 2, Under Hill Road, Delhi-6.
28. Director of Census Operations, Goa, Daman & Diu, Dr. A. Borkar Road, Panaji.
29. Director of Census Operations, L. M. & A. Islands, Kavaratti.
30. The Director of Census Operations, Pondicherry, Madras.

## CENSUS OF INDIA 1971

## LIST OF PUBLICATION

| Part No. and Subject Covered | Sub-part No. and the subject covered |
|---|---|
| Part I<br>Census General Report | Part I-A First part of the General Report discussing the data yielded from the primary census abstracts and the broad religion and mother tongue distribution. It will cover distribution, growth and density of population, sex ratio, rural and urban differentials, broad literacy rates, population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, broad economic categories, etc.<br><br>Part I-B The second part covering the detailed analysis of the demographic, social, cultural and migration patterns after the completion of the full tabulation programme.<br><br>Part I-C —Subsidiary Tables. |
| Part II<br>Census Tables on population | Part II-A Union/State/UT-General Population Tables ('A' Series).<br><br>Part II-B Economic Tables ('B' series).<br><br>Part II-C(i) Social and Cultural Tables.<br><br>Part II-C(ii) Other Social and Cultural Tables and Fertility Tables—Tables on Household Composition, single year age, marital status, educational levels, Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes, etc., Bilingualism,<br><br>Part II (Spl.) All India Census Tables on 1% Sample Basis (Technical Note on Sampling will be incorporated). |
| Part III<br>Establishments Reports and Tables | Report and Tables of the 'E' Series. |
| Part IV<br>Housing Report & Tables | Part IV-A Housing Report & Housing Subsidiary Tables. Part IV-B Housing Tables. |
| Part V<br>Spl. Tables and Ethnographic Notes on Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes | |
| Part VI<br>Town Directory, Survey Reports on Towns & Villages | Part VI-A Town Directory.<br><br>Part VI-B special Survey Reports on selected towns.<br><br>Part VI-C Survey Reports of selected villages. |
| Part VII<br>Special Report on Graduates and Technical Personnel | |

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| Part VIII<br>Administration Report<br>(for official use only) | Part VIII-A Administration Report—Enumeration.<br><br>Part VIII-B Administration Report—Tabulation. |
| Part IX<br>Census Atlas | Union and States/U.T. Census Atlases. |
| Part X<br>District Census Handbook | Part A Village and Town Directory.<br><br>Part B Village and Town-wise Primary Census Abstract.<br><br>Part C Analytical Report and Administration Statements and District Census Tables. |

Preparation of some special monographs will be entrusted to interested scholars. The programme of these monographs is yet to be finalised.